

**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/02/05**

<b>PART A</b>	<b>INDICATOR NAME AND DESCRIPTION</b>
Indicator Title	D2_01 Percentage compliance with Joint Force Employment requirements as resourced
Short Definition	The compliance indicates the ability of the Services to provide military capabilities as resourced in other words capabilities that are committed for employment.
Purpose / Importance	The defence of the RSA and its people. This is a continuous activity with no time limits attached to it and covers the peacetime and potential wartime (high conflict potential) dimensions.
Source/collection of data	Combat Readiness Reports per FE; Services Level 2 inputs to Level 1 as presented at the SANDF Operations Staff Council
Method of Calculation	<p>1. The JFE requirement as resourced document from Services.</p> <p>a. As this is an annual target the following applies:</p> <p>i. Percentage compliance must be measured as a last reported value. The purpose of quarter performance information is to measure progress. The following must be noted:</p> <p>(1) The SA Army, SAAF, SAN and SAMHS must measure their own percentage compliance (last reported value per quarter will be utilised for performance information purposes. The Annual Report last reported value will be utilised for the final Audit purposes by AGSA to determine compliance to the JFE requirements as resourced.</p> <p>(2) Quarterly progress will be reported only against those FSE's/Platforms that were committed per quarter and per respective Service force contribution schedule.</p> <p>ii. The following performance information is required by CJ Ops:</p> <p>(1) The report signed by the Service Chief or duly delegated member is to indicate the following:</p> <p>(a) Percentage compliance by the Service for the Quarter under review. (Progress for quarters 1 to 3 and actual achievement during quarter 4) Last reported value indicated in the Annual Report will be audited by AGSA.</p> <p>(b) Reasons for over/under performance based on the criteria and "document" developed by the Service.</p> <p>(c) End of the FY percentage compliance by the Service.</p> <p><b>PERCENTAGE COMPLIANCE WITH JOINT FORCE EMPLOYMENT REQUIREMENTS AS RESOURCED</b></p> <p>Calculation by Services. Services will be responsible to measure and report compliance against the JFE requirements as resourced.</p> <p>Step 1 - Table to be completed. This table only provides the JFE requirements as resourced. See Table 1.</p>

	<p>Table 1: JFE requirements as resourced score (Indicate Service Name)  JFE requirements as resourced description  Capability committed Actual Achievement  Example: SA Army  11 x Bde HQ (requirement) 1 x  Bde HQ (Committed) 100%  21 x MOT Bn (requirement) 0 x  MOT Bn 0%  Total  50%</p> <p>Step 2 - Calculations applicable to Services.  Table 1. Calculation (As resourced).  <math>(b \div a) \times 100 = c</math>  The answer provided above will appear in the Service Quarterly and Annual Report. This answer is as resourced.</p> <p>Services to add all elements reported in column c <math>(100\% \div 2) = 50\%</math>  - total compliance to the JFE as resourced per Service.</p> <p>Step 3 - Provide calculation to J Ops Div. The above table signed off by the Service Chiefs must be provided to CJ Ops. (Attention CDPSP J Ops Div)</p> <p>Calculation by J Ops Div. The scores provided by the Services will be indicated per Service (SA Army, SAAF, SAN and SAMHS) on the J Ops Quarterly and Annual Report. J Ops will provide a rolled up figure for the SANDF's compliance to JFE requirements as resourced.  <math>(SA\ Army + SAAF + SAN + SAMHS) / 4 = \text{Total SANDF \% compliance as Resourced.}</math></p>
Data Limitation	None
Type of Indicator	SANDF D1: Conduct ordered Military commitments in accordance with government policy and strategy
Calculation Type	Non_Cumulative
Reporting Frequency	Annually
New Indicator	No
Desired Performance	On Target is Positive
Indicator Responsibility	Joint Operations Div

**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/02/05**

<b>PART A</b>	<b>INDICATOR NAME AND DESCRIPTION</b>
Indicator Title	D2_03 Percentage compliance with the Southern African Development Community Standby Force Pledge
Short Definition	This indicator reflects the compliance of the SANDF to towards the SADC Standby Force pledge.
Purpose / Importance	The compliance indicates the ability of the SANDF to satisfy the RSA Government pledge towards the SADC Standby Force.
Source/collection of data	Combat Readiness Reports per FE; Services Level 2 inputs to Level 1 as presented at the SANDF Operations Staff Council
Method of Calculation	<p>1. As an important role player in the SADC Region the DOD/SANDF made Pledges to the SADC Brigade.</p> <p>2. The Perf Ind “Percentage Compliance with SADC Standby Force and Southern African Pledge” will be measuring the SANDFs capability to comply with these Pledges.</p> <p>3. A Pledge refers to SANDF platforms/capabilities that the RSA has under taken to provide the Region (SADC) should they be required in accordance with applicable standby arrangements.</p> <p>4. Calculation. The Table below to be utilised:            Table Services Calculation: Compliance to SADC for (Service Name)            S/No Capability required as per CSANDF SADC Pledge Capability provided as required by the revised SADC Pledge Actual Achievement            SA Army            1 x Tact Int Tp            1 x Tact Int Tp 100%            1 x Mot Inf Bn            0 x Mot Inf Bn 0%            Total            50%</p> <p>5. Calculation            a. Step 1 - Calculations applicable to Services. Services must utilise the Pledges to determine the Services contribution to the SADCBRIG.            b. Step 2 – Calculation.  <math>(b \div a) \times 100 = c</math>. Note 1: All elements must be added to form a grand total, thereafter the calculation as depicted above to provide the achievement)            c. Step 3 - Provide calculation to J Ops Div. The above table signed off by the Service Chiefs must be provided to CJ Ops (Attention CDPSP J Ops Div)</p> <p>6. Reporting SADC. Services must provide proof of evidence ito of the status of the capabilities as reflected in the Pledge.</p> <p>7. J Ops Rollup as follows:            Example:            SA ARMY 100%, SAAF 90%, SAN 100%, SAMHS 90%  <math>100\%+90\%+100\%+90\%=</math>  <math>380/4=</math>            95%            The score of 95% will be the overall score of the SANDF compliance</p>

	to the pledges.
Data Limitation	None
Type of Indicator	SANDF D2: Provide mission ready Defence capabilities
Calculation Type	Non_Cumulative
Reporting Frequency	Annually
New Indicator	No
Desired Performance	On Target is Positive
Indicator Responsibility	Joint Operations Div

**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/02/05**

<b>PART A</b>	<b>INDICATOR NAME AND DESCRIPTION</b>
Indicator Title	D3_05 Percentage compliance with submission dates of DOD accountability documents.
Short Definition	<p>The indicator describes the compliance by the DOD in terms of the annually approved DOD Timeline for Planning, Budgeting, Reporting and Risk Management that directs the development of departmental accountability documents for submission to the EA for processing as per the National prescripts (National timeline).</p> <p>Accountability documents to be submitted by the Accounting Officer to the EA for Tabling in Parliament included in this indicator as per the DOD Strategic Planning Framework (DOD SPF) by example the following:</p> <p>Policy development:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Policy documents</li> </ol> <p>Strategic Planning:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. DOD State Strategic Plan for 5 years.</li> <li>3. DOD Annual Performance Plan (Annual) for FY2018/19.</li> </ol> <p>Operational Planning &amp; Budgeting:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. Budgets</li> <li>5. Estimate of National Expenditure Chapter submitted in line with National prescripts.</li> <li>6. Adjusted Estimate of National Expenditure submitted in line with National prescripts.</li> <li>7. Compliance with all legislative reporting, which include the following:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Roll-over report (Annually).</li> <li>b. Early Warning Reports (monthly).</li> <li>c. Annual financial statements – general defence account and Special defence account.</li> <li>d. Compliance certificate.</li> <li>e. Financial misconduct cases report.</li> <li>f. Interim Financial Statements on General Defence Account.</li> <li>g. Drawings on Revenue Fund request.</li> </ol> </li> </ol> <p>Implementation &amp; In-year Reporting:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>8. Monthly budget reports</li> <li>9. Quarterly performance reports</li> </ol> <p>End-year Reporting:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10. DOD (Def Sec and SANDF) Annual Report (Annual).</li> </ol> <p>EOT Reporting:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>11. End-of Term Reports</li> </ol>

	12. SMS Financial Disclosures 13. SMS Performance Agreements
Purpose / Importance	The indicator measures the DOD's compliance with higher order (national) prescripts (NT Regulations and NT Frameworks) directing the submission as per predetermined national submission dates of departmental accountability documents. The indicator measures the enabling of the Executive Authority (EA) by the DOD to develop and submit to the office of the EA, accountability documents, for processing as per NT Regulations and NT Frameworks for FY2018/19.
Source/collection of data	DOD Policy Board Minutes; Parliamentary Announcements, Tabling and Committee records; Performance Agreements; SMS Financial Disclosures; Submission letter Reserve Force Council reports to Executive Authority; Submission letter of SANDF Quarterly reports to Executive Authority; Submission letters to NT; Submission letters to the MOD&MV, NT and Presidency (Department of Planning Monitoring and Evaluation).
Method of Calculation	Example calculation: Actual number of accountability documents submitted divided by total number of accountability documents required to be submitted.  Y = Total number of accountability documents submitted in accordance with national prescripts.  T = Total number of accountability documents required to be submitted.  Score = $Y/T * 100\%$
Data Limitation	None
Type of Indicator	Def Sec D3: Provide sound Defence direction
Calculation Type	Non_Cumulative
Reporting Frequency	Annually
New Indicator	No
Desired Performance	On Target is Positive
Indicator Responsibility	Defence Policy, Strategy and Plan Div

**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/02/05**

<b>PART A</b>	<b>INDICATOR NAME AND DESCRIPTION</b>
Indicator Title	D4_04 Percentage of recommendations agreed to by management to address the internal control gaps identified in audit reports
Short Definition	<p>The recommendations provided by the IAD should ultimately enhance and improve the systems of internal control, risk management and governance, and ensure that where they are not agreed to or accepted by management, management has taken the risk of not addressing the weaknesses identified and it is not that the IAD had not given the appropriate recommendations and advices.</p> <p>The indicator is based on the responsibility of the accounting officer of establishing an effective system of internal auditing and the Chief Audit Executive's (CAE) responsibility of managing IAD in terms of standards to ensure it ultimately adds value to the DOD.</p> <p>This is interpreted that IAD adds value to the DOD and its stakeholders when the CAE ensures that IAD provides objective and relevant assurance and efficiency of governance, risk management and control processes. To achieve this IAD needs to provide quality, relevant and implementable recommendations, advices and interventions that seek to improve and enhance these processes and or systems.</p> <p>In this regard the acceptance of recommendations by management within their prerogative should indicate and/or confirm the expectations that the objectives will be achieved through implementing these recommendations, otherwise it would be a reflection that IAD is not adding value. Therefore the reasons for the recommendations that are not agreed would need to be provided, analysed to ensure improvement of quality of IAD services and performance of internal auditors, as the CAE is required to establish and maintain a quality improvement programme.</p> <p>This would be measured by the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Client/Stakeholder Satisfaction Survey</li> <li>b. Follow-up on trends on recurring AGSA findings including IAD findings intended to address internal control gaps and root causes (reduction of recurring findings and audit opinions where IAD has issued follow-up audit reports, provided advices and/or made interventions) where management has implemented the recommendations. These include on-going interactions and or engagements together with client and or stakeholders through training and making presentations in relevant fora.</li> <li>c. A well-co-ordinated development of a Risk Based Internal Audit Plan with a balance between risk based reviews, follow-ups, cyclical reviews and ad-hoc requests from key stakeholders i.e. audit committee and management to ensure adequate coverage of risk, a combined assurance plan this would avoid unnecessary cost of duplication of efforts and assurance fatigue. This is through providing audit reports with recommendations.</li> <li>d. Performance management system and quality improvement program to address the skills and competency gaps of internal auditors intended to improve quality of recommendations to ensure all audits are performed with due professional care and proficiency within the</li> </ol>

	<p>agreed timeframes.</p> <p>e. Benchmark with other internal audit divisions or entities in the security cluster.</p>
Purpose / Importance	To measure the quality, impact, and whether IAD services and activities are effective and adding value in assisting the DOD to achieve its objectives in compliance with the definition of Internal Audit and Treasury Regulations.
Source/collection of data	Audit Plan approved by the Audit Committee; Audit reports signed off by the Chief Audit Executive and Report progress to Audit Committee quarterly
Method of Calculation	<p>Score = Number of recommendations made / Number of recommendations agreed X 100.</p> <p>Assumptions and business rules are that IAD does not only issue recommendations based on the number of reports only, but also on advices and interventions made based on other services or activities of IAD. Some recommendations can also be given in meetings and workshops in terms of how to address the identified gaps.</p>
Data Limitation	None
Type of Indicator	Def Sec D3: Provide sound Defence direction
Calculation Type	Non_Cumulative
Reporting Frequency	Quarterly
New Indicator	No
Desired Performance	Below Target is Positive
Indicator Responsibility	Internal Audit Div



**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/01/31**

<b>PART A</b>	<b>INDICATOR NAME AND DESCRIPTION</b>
Indicator Title	D1_01A Percentage compliance with force levels for external operations
Short Definition	Number of members deployed according to the MOU.
Purpose / Importance	Measures the adherence to the MOU requirements for personnel deployed per operation.
Source/collection of data	Roll Call Books and Part II Orders; UN/AU verification reports
Method of Calculation	<p>Score = The quantity of members deployed as captured is reported on the daily "Roll Call" register. The daily strength is used to calculate a monthly average. These numbers are then used to calculate the average per quarter and year. The calculated average personnel will then be expressed as a percentage (%) of the compliance to the negotiated MOU strength (EXAMPLE OF CALCULATION):</p> <p>2. MONUSCO = (April + May + June) / Months in Quarter                      = (1,302 + 1,298 + 1,300) / 3                      = 1,300 (Average of members deployed)</p> <p>3. Average quantity of members deployed MONUSCO = 1,300</p> <p>4. The calculated monthly average is then expressed as a % compliance to the MOU                      External Operation Avg = 1,300                      MOU Negotiated Avg = 1,351                      Percentage compliance = <math>1,300 / 1,351 \times 100</math>                      = 96.2 %</p>
Data Limitation	
Type of Indicator	SANDF D1: Conduct ordered Military commitments in accordance with government policy and strategy
Calculation Type	Non_Cumulative
Reporting Frequency	Annually
New Indicator	No
Desired Performance	On Target is Positive
Indicator Responsibility	Joint Operations Div

**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/01/31**

<b>PART A</b>	<b>INDICATOR NAME AND DESCRIPTION</b>
Indicator Title	D1_01B Percentage compliance with serviceability of main equipment for external operations
Short Definition	Measures the average serviceability of main equipment as specified on the MOU per UN/AU mandated PSO.
Purpose / Importance	Measures the average serviceability of main equipment as specified in the MOU per UN/AU mandated PSO. Focus of the measure is on UN/AU PSO where reimbursement is applicable.
Source/collection of data	UN/AU signed COE verification reports
Method of Calculation	<p>Score per Type of Equipment = (Serviceable Number of Type_of_Equipment / Total Number of Type_Of_Equipment as specified in the MOU) * 100%</p> <p>Score per Operation = Total of Scores per Type of Equipment / Number of Type of Equipment * 100%</p> <p>Overall Score = Total of Scores per Operation / Number of Operations * 100%</p> <p>Assumptions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The equipment is not weighted wrt its importance.</li> <li>2. Newly scheduled operations or operations of a short nature will have an influence on the number of equipment.</li> </ol> <p>Business rules</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Serviceability levels will only be determined on receipt of UN/AU signed COE verification reports</li> <li>2. UN/AU verification reports received indicating serviceability is only accounted for in the next quarter of the FY received iow serviceability received in the 3rd QR is applicable on the 2nd QR. This is aligned with the practice followed by the Fin Div to account for reimbursement, as approved by the CFO.</li> <li>3. The actual achievement wrt serviceability levels for main equipment will be reported per quarter. This actual achievement will be utilised as mangement information/early warning.</li> <li>4. QR Reports used as performance information for early warning and to implement rectifications plans.</li> <li>5. Last reported value to be audited as reflected in the Annual Report for the applicaple FY.</li> </ol>
Data Limitation	
Type of Indicator	SANDF D1: Conduct ordered Military commitments in accordance with government policy and strategy
Calculation Type	Non_Cumulative
Reporting Frequency	Annually
New Indicator	No
Desired Performance	Above Target is Positive
Indicator Responsibility	Joint Operations Div

**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/01/31**

<b>PART A</b>	<b>INDICATOR NAME AND DESCRIPTION</b>
Indicator Title	D1_01C Percentage of the value of reimbursement by the UN/AU recognised
Short Definition	Report on the status of payments made by the UN based on the outcome of the quarterly inspection report in terms of the MOU and COE manual.
Purpose / Importance	To monitor the payment status of all the claims submitted to the UN for payment of support provided to the UN in peace support operations into Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), Letter of Assist (LOA) that is entered into between the DOD and the UN.
Source/collection of data	AUR – Air Usage Report from the UN; Mission Report; UN LOA and Reimbursement database
Method of Calculation	Express the payments received as a % of the revenue expected after completion of a quarter by using the UN Contingent Own Equipment (COE) reports as the baseline to determine the monetary values obtained from UN COE manual. The calculation is based on the UN Contingent Own Equipment (COE) verification reports as signed off by UN and SANDF members in the mission area. The tariffs used in the calculation is promulgated in the UN COE manual which is amended per UN schedule. The calculation determine the monetary value of the compliance to the MOU in terms of Personnel, Selfsustainment and Major Equipment deployed in the mission area. Score % = (Revenue received in Reserve Bank/Monetary value of Quarterly report) X 100 Quarterly reported value only an indication of current performance/early warning to address challenges/rectifications. Last reported value to be audited as reflected in the Annual Report for the applicable FY.
Data Limitation	
Type of Indicator	SANDF D1: Conduct ordered Military commitments in accordance with government policy and strategy
Calculation Type	Non_Cumulative
Reporting Frequency	Annually
New Indicator	No
Desired Performance	On Target is Positive
Indicator Responsibility	Joint Operations Div

**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/01/31**

<b>PART A</b>	<b>INDICATOR NAME AND DESCRIPTION</b>
Indicator Title	D1_01D Percentage compliance with self-sustainment of personnel
Short Definition	Measures the average percentage self-sustainment of personnel as specified on the MOU per UN/AU mandated PSO
Purpose / Importance	To report on self-sustainment of personnel as specified in the MOU per UN/AU mandated PSO. Focus of the measure is on UN/AU PSO where reimbursement is applicable
Source/collection of data	UN/AU signed COE verification reports
Method of Calculation	<p>Score per self-sustainment = (Self-sustainment achieved / Self-sustainment requirements as specified in the MOU) * 100%</p> <p>Overall Score = Total of Scores per Operation / Number of Operations * 100%</p> <p>Business rules</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Self-sustainment levels will only be determined on receipt of UN/AU signed COE verification reports</li> <li>2. UN/AU verification reports received indicating self-sustainment is only accounted for in the next quarter of the FY received iow serviceability received in the 3rd QR is applicable on the 2nd QR. This is aligned with the practice followed by the Fin Div to account for reimbursement, as approved by the CFO</li> <li>3. The actual achievement wrt serviceability levels for main equipment will be reported per quarter. This actual achievement will be utilised as mangement information/early warning.</li> <li>4. Quarterly Performance Results will be utilised as performance information by senior management as early warning. Rectification plans can be developed to address the challenges.</li> <li>5. Last reported value to be audited as reflected in the Annual Report for the applicple FY.</li> </ol>
Data Limitation	
Type of Indicator	SANDF D1: Conduct ordered Military commitments in accordance with government policy and strategy
Calculation Type	Non_Cumulative
Reporting Frequency	Annually
New Indicator	No
Desired Performance	Above Target is Positive
Indicator Responsibility	Joint Operations Div

**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/01/31**

<b>PART A</b>	<b>INDICATOR NAME AND DESCRIPTION</b>
Indicator Title	D1_02 Number of landward sub-units deployed on border safeguarding
Short Definition	Number of sub-units deployed for Landward Border safeguarding (Op CORONA) as instructed by MOD & MV
Purpose / Importance	To report on the number of landward sub-units deployed to safeguard the landward borders as instructed by MOD & MV
Source/collection of data	Information Management System; SITREP
Method of Calculation	Score = Number of sub units deployed for border safeguarding
Data Limitation	
Type of Indicator	SANDF D1: Conduct ordered Military commitments in accordance with government policy and strategy
Calculation Type	Non_Cumulative
Reporting Frequency	Annually
New Indicator	No
Desired Performance	On Target is Positive
Indicator Responsibility	Joint Operations Div

**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/02/01**

<b>PART A</b>	<b>INDICATOR NAME AND DESCRIPTION</b>
Indicator Title	D1_05 Number of hours flown
Short Definition	Count the number of hours flown by the SAAF during force employment and force preparation.
Purpose / Importance	To determine performance based on the number of flying hours flown as a measure of effort.
Source/collection of data	Air Defence Annual Performance Plan (APP); Annual & Quarterly reports; Flight Authorisation Book; Flying Hours Consolidation; Flying hours report from Air Force HQ; Quarterly & Monthly flying hour reports
Method of Calculation	Total number of Force Employment Flying Hours (FE) per year plus the total number of Force Preparation Flying Hours (FP) flown per year. Total score = Sum of totals per reported period.
Data Limitation	
Type of Indicator	DOD D1: Conduct ordered Defence commitments in accordance with government policy and strategy
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Frequency	Annually
New Indicator	Yes
Desired Performance	Above Target is Positive
Indicator Responsibility	SA Air Force

**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/01/31**

<b>PART A</b>	<b>INDICATOR NAME AND DESCRIPTION</b>
Indicator Title	D1_06 Number of hours at sea
Short Definition	Number of hours at sea per year are made up of Force Employment hours and Force Preperation hours.
Purpose / Importance	To illustrate trend over time wrt number of hours at sea as measure of effort and achievement.
Source/collection of data	Logbook/ Spreadsheet
Method of Calculation	Score = (Total force preparation hours + Total force employment hours).
Data Limitation	
Type of Indicator	SANDF D1: Conduct ordered Military commitments in accordance with government policy and strategy
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Frequency	Annually
New Indicator	No
Desired Performance	Above Target is Positive
Indicator Responsibility	SA Navy

**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/01/31**

<b>PART A</b>	<b>INDICATOR NAME AND DESCRIPTION</b>
Indicator Title	D1_10 Percentage compliance with number of ordered commitments
Short Definition	<p>1. Measures the number of external and internal operations that were conducted as ordered. It takes into account that some operations are ordered by means of MOU's and others by Directives/Instructions depending on the request and nature of the operation.</p> <p>2. External. In terms of the JFE objective of promoting peace, security and stability on the continent and supporting government's international obligations, national foreign policy and continental objectives, the SANDF is extensively and increasingly participating in international peace missions. Contributions are mostly related to United Nations (UN) or African Union (AU) mandated or endorsed peace missions, but also in terms of regional support via the SADC to the AU's African Standby Force (ASF) and with specific reference to the SADC BRIG. The latter type of missions will, in most cases, be endorsed or mandated by the AU and/or UN. The preferred condition for participation remains approval by the UN Security Council. Contributions to other international organisations under the mandate of the UN or AU are not excluded. Bilateral and multi-lateral missions in support of UN or AU peace missions are part of the concept.</p> <p>3. RSA Internal. Operations will primarily be conducted in an interdepartmental manner and will focus on safety and security and crises response support to government. Such support will be rendered through the NATJOINTS and/or to a specific department based on a formal request. The concept of an appointed lead department will regulate the coordination and control arrangements.</p> <p>4. In order for the SANDF to achieve the set target all the operations as ordered by Government must be executed to be successful.</p>
Purpose / Importance	<p>To report on the actual number of operations conducted complies with the number as ordered. This includes external and internal operations as ordered.</p> <p>The Joint Operations Division (J Ops Div) is the nodal point for the planning and execution of all force employment commitments. It is therefore the task of the J Ops Div – at the military strategic level – to plan, control, monitor, coordinate and report on all applicable force employment ordered commitments and activities.</p> <p>It will be expected of the SANDF to support government's foreign policy initiatives in the region and the continent to promote and maintain regional and continental peace, safety, stability and security.</p> <p>Furthermore, it should be understood that security, peace and stability in the region and the continent are not only promoted by peacekeeping, but also in terms of humanitarian assistance and disaster relief, support to government initiatives, and post-conflict peace building. Developmental peacekeeping is regarded as the overarching concept representing the RSA government's approach towards contributions to this JFE objective.</p> <p>10. Peace Missions. The SANDF will be required to participate in a wide range of internationally recognised and mandated peace missions. Operations will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. the deployment of individual, or teams of specialists;</li> <li>b. peacekeeping operations;</li> <li>c. peace enforcement operations; and</li> <li>d. intervention operations.</li> </ul> <p>11. General Military Assistance. The SANDF will be required to participate in a wide range of activities, with the following likely to be the most prominent:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. support to peacebuilding;</li> <li>b. the deployment of military advisors and technical teams;</li> <li>c. military assistance and training;</li> <li>d. bi- and multi-lateral safety and security support or co-operation.</li> <li>e. humanitarian assistance and disaster relief.</li> </ul>



**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/01/31**

Source/collection of data	Presidential Minutes, CJ Ops Directive, Debrief Report; SITREP
Method of Calculation	Score per indicator = (Number of operations ordered / Number of operations conducted) = % compliance
Data Limitation	
Type of Indicator	SANDF D1: Conduct ordered Military commitments in accordance with government policy and strategy
Calculation Type	Non_Cumulative
Reporting Frequency	Annually
New Indicator	No
Desired Performance	On Target is Positive
Indicator Responsibility	Joint Operations Div

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<b>PART A</b>	<b>INDICATOR NAME AND DESCRIPTION</b>
Indicator Title	D2_01 Percentage compliance with Joint Force Employment requirements as resourced
Short Definition	The compliance indicates the ability of the Services to provide military capabilities as resourced in other words capabilities that are committed for employment.
Purpose / Importance	The defence of the RSA and its people. This is a continuous activity with no time limits attached to it and covers the peacetime and potential wartime (high conflict potential) dimensions.
Source/collection of data	Combat Readiness Reports per FE; Services Level 2 inputs to Level 1 as presented at the SANDF Operations Staff Council

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Method of Calculation	<p>1.The JFE requirement as resourced document from Services.</p> <p>a.As this is an annual target the following applies:</p> <p>i.Percentage compliance must be measured as a last reported value. The purpose of quarter performance information is to measure progress. The following must be noted:</p> <p>(1)The SA Army, SAAF, SAN and SAMHS must measure their own percentage compliance (last reported value per quarter will be utilised for performance information purposes. The Annual Report last reported value will be utilised for the final Audit purposes by AGSA to determine compliance to the JFE requirements as resourced.</p> <p>(3)Quarterly progress will be reported only against those FSE's/Platforms that were committed per quarter and per respective Service force contribution schedule.</p> <p>ii.The following performance information is required by CJ Ops:</p> <p>(1)The report signed by the Service Chief or duly delegated member is to indicate the following:</p> <p>(a)Percentage compliance by the Service for the Quarter under review. (Progress for quarters 1 to 3 and actual achievement during quarter 4) Last reported valaue indicated in the Annual Report will be audited by AGSA.</p> <p>(b)Reasons for over/under performance based on the criteria and "document" developed by the Service.</p> <p>(c)End of the FY percentage compliance by the Service.</p> <p><b>PERCENTAGE COMPLIANCE WITH JOINT FORCE EMPLOYMENT REQUIREMENTS AS RESOURCED</b></p> <p>Calculation by Services. Services will be responsible to measure and report compliance against the JFE requirements as resourced.</p> <p>Step 1 - Table to be completed. This table only provides the JFE requirements as resourced. See Table 1.</p> <p>Table 1: JFE requirements as resourced score (Indicate Service Name)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>S/No</th> <th>JFE requirements as resourced description</th> <th>Actual Achievement</th> <th></th> </tr> <tr> <th>b</th> <th>a</th> <th>c</th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Example: SA Army</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>11 x Bde HQ (requirement)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1 x</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bde HQ (Committed)</td> <td></td> <td>100%</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>21 x MOT Bn (requirement)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0 x</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MOT Bn</td> <td></td> <td>0%</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>50%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Step 2 - Calculations applicable to Services.</p> <p>Table 1. Calculation (As resourced).</p> <p><math>(b \div a) \times 100 = c</math></p> <p>The answer provided above will appear in the Service Quarterly and Annual Report. This answer is as resourced.</p>	S/No	JFE requirements as resourced description	Actual Achievement		b	a	c		Example: SA Army				11 x Bde HQ (requirement)			1 x	Bde HQ (Committed)		100%		21 x MOT Bn (requirement)			0 x	MOT Bn		0%		Total							50%
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			50%																																		

**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/01/31**

	<p>Services to add all elements reported in column c <math>(100\% \div 2) = 50\%</math> - total compliance to the JFE as resourced per Service.</p> <p>Step 3 - Provide calculation to J Ops Div. The above table signed off by the Service Chiefs must be provided to CJ Ops. (Attention CDPSP J Ops Div)</p> <p>Calculation by J Ops Div. The scores provided by the Services will be indicated per Service (SA Army, SAAF, SAN and SAMHS) on the J Ops Quarterly and Annual Report. J Ops will provide a rolled up figure for the SANDF's compliance to JFE requirements as resourced.</p> <p><math>(SA\ Army + SAAF + SAN + SAMHS) / 4 = \text{Total SANDF \% compliance as resourced}</math></p>
Data Limitation	
Type of Indicator	SANDF D1: Conduct ordered Military commitments in accordance with government policy and strategy
Calculation Type	Non_Cumulative
Reporting Frequency	Annually
New Indicator	No
Desired Performance	On Target is Positive
Indicator Responsibility	Joint Operations Div

**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/01/31**

<b>PART A</b>	<b>INDICATOR NAME AND DESCRIPTION</b>															
Indicator Title	D2_03 Percentage compliance with the Southern African Development Community Standby Force Pledge															
Short Definition	This indicator reflects the compliance of the SANDF to towards the SADC Standby Force pledge.															
Purpose / Importance	The compliance indicates the ability of the SANDF to satisfy the RSA Government pledge towards the SADC Standby Force.															
Source/collection of data	Combat Readiness Reports per FE; Services Level 2 inputs to Level 1 as presented at the SANDF Operations Staff Council															
Method of Calculation	<p>1. As an important role player in the SADC Region the DOD/SANDF made Pledges to the SADC Brigade.</p> <p>2.The Perf Ind “Percentage Compliance with SADC Standby Force and Southern African Pledge” will be measuring the SANDFs capability to comply with these Pledges.</p> <p>3.A Pledge refers to SANDF platforms/capabilities that the RSA has under taken to provide the Region (SADC) should they be required in accordance with applicable standby arrangements.</p> <p>4.Calculation. The Table below to be utilised:</p> <p>Table Services Calculation: Compliance to SADC for (Service Name)</p> <p>S/No Capability required as per CSANDF SADC Pledge Capability provided as required by the revised SADC Pledge Actual Achievement</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="515 929 1355 1198"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="515 929 662 974">b</th> <th data-bbox="662 929 1077 974">a</th> <th data-bbox="1077 929 1355 974">c</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="515 974 662 1019"></td> <td data-bbox="662 974 1077 1019">SA Army</td> <td data-bbox="1077 974 1355 1019"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="515 1019 662 1064">1 x Tact Int Tp</td> <td data-bbox="662 1019 1077 1064">1 x Tact Int Tp</td> <td data-bbox="1077 1019 1355 1064">100%</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="515 1064 662 1108">0 x Mot Inf Bn</td> <td data-bbox="662 1064 1077 1108">1 x Mot Inf Bn</td> <td data-bbox="1077 1064 1355 1108">0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="515 1108 662 1153">Total</td> <td data-bbox="662 1108 1077 1153"></td> <td data-bbox="1077 1108 1355 1153">50%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>5.Calculation</p> <p>a.Step 1 - Calculations applicable to Services. Services must utilise the Pledges to determine the Services contribution to the SADCBRIG.</p> <p>b.Step 2 – Calculation.</p> <p><math>(b \div a) \times 100 = c.</math></p> <p>Note 1: All elements must be added to form a grand total, thereafter the calculation as depicted above to provide the achievement)</p> <p>c.Step 3 - Provide calculation to J Ops Div. The above table signed off by the Service Chiefs must be provided to CJ Ops (Attention CDPSP J Ops Div)</p> <p>6.Reporting SADC. Services must provide proof of evidence ito of the status of the capabilities as reflected in the Pledge.</p> <p>7.J Ops Rollup as follows:</p> <p>Example:</p> <p>SA ARMY 100%, SAAF 90%, SAN 100%, SAMHS 90%</p> <p><math>100\%+90\%+100\%+90\%=</math></p> <p><math>380/4=</math></p> <p>95%</p> <p>The score of 95% will be the overall score of the SANDF compliance to the pledges.</p>	b	a	c		SA Army		1 x Tact Int Tp	1 x Tact Int Tp	100%	0 x Mot Inf Bn	1 x Mot Inf Bn	0%	Total		50%
b	a	c														
	SA Army															
1 x Tact Int Tp	1 x Tact Int Tp	100%														
0 x Mot Inf Bn	1 x Mot Inf Bn	0%														
Total		50%														

**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/01/31**

Data Limitation	
Type of Indicator	SANDF D2: Provide mission ready Defence capabilities
Calculation Type	Non_Cumulative
Reporting Frequency	Annually
New Indicator	No
Desired Performance	On Target is Positive
Indicator Responsibility	Joint Operations Div

**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/02/01**

<b>PART A</b>	<b>INDICATOR NAME AND DESCRIPTION</b>
Indicator Title	D3_01A Percentage adherence to DOD governance schedule (Policy)
Short Definition	Percentage adherence to the Department of Defence (DOD) Master Record Index (MRI)
Purpose / Importance	To ensures that the DOD develops and promulgates sound and executable departmental policies that are aligned with government legislation.
Source/collection of data	DOD Policy Board Minutes; DOD Policy Status Report (Master Record Index); PDSC Minutes
Method of Calculation	<p>Percentage Score = <math>100 - \left( \frac{\text{Total No of DODIs overdue} + \text{Total No of SANDFOs overdue}}{\text{Total No of DODIs \{not yet promulgated\} + \text{Total No of SANDFOs \{not yet promulgated\}}} \right) * 100</math></p> <p>The result is the total percentage of the in process Departmental (Level 1) Policies that adhere to the DOD Master Record Index.</p> <p>The term "overdue" refers to policies which have not met their planned promulgation dates.</p>
Data Limitation	
Type of Indicator	Def Sec D3: Provide sound Defence direction
Calculation Type	Non_Cumulative
Reporting Frequency	Annually
New Indicator	No
Desired Performance	Above Target is Positive
Indicator Responsibility	Defence Policy, Strategy and Plan Div

**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/02/01**

<b>PART A</b>	<b>INDICATOR NAME AND DESCRIPTION</b>
Indicator Title	D3_01B Percentage adherence to DOD governance schedule (Strategy)



**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/02/01**

<p>Short Definition</p>	<p>The result is the actual achievement achieved vs the planned achievement expressed as a numerical value.</p> <p>Valid Values are:</p> <p>Phase 1 - Development of the Strategy (Numerical value of 1) (33%)  Phase 2 - Approved Strategy (Numerical value of 2) (66%)  Phase 3 - Promulgation of the Strategy (numerical value of 3)(100%)</p> <p>The approved generic steps for the development of Strategies (Phase 1) are briefly described are:</p> <p>a. Step 1: Plan for Planning. This process co-ordinates planning activities in the DOD Planning, Budgeting and Reporting Timeline in order to ensure that strategies and plans are developed in an orderly manner and consistent with the SD Framework Context Model and subsequent policies.</p> <p>b. Step 2: Analyse the Defence/Entity Mandate. Establish a common understanding of what the DOD/Entity must do, may do and may not do.</p> <p>c. Step 3: Confirm the DOD/Entity Vision, Mission and Strategy Map. This step confirms the Strategic Planning Framework, which is used as a basis for analysis. Steps 1 and 2 are executed interchangeably as new elements of mandate are identified.</p> <p>d. Step 4A1: Perform Environmental Analysis (External). This step enables an analysis of the external environment and document factors that may have an impact on the DOD's/Entities ability to execute its mandate.</p> <p>e. Step 4A2: Perform Stakeholder Analysis. This step enables an analysis of stakeholders of the DOD/Entity and document factors related to stakeholders that may have an impact on the DOD's/entity's ability to execute its mandate.</p> <p>f. Step 4A3: External Environment Opportunities and Threats. This step utilises the inputs from steps 4A1 and 4A2 to develop opportunities and threats as derived from an analysis of the DOD/entity external environmental and DOD/entity stakeholders.</p> <p>g. Step 4B1: Perform Environmental Analysis (Internal). This process enables analysis of the internal environment (Resources / Capabilities) and document factors that may have an impact on the DOD's/entities ability to execute its mandate.</p> <p>h. Step 4B2: Analyse Existing Strategies/Plans. This step enables an analysis of the internal environment regarding current strategies and / or plans and document factors that may have an impact on the DOD's/entities ability to execute its mandate.</p> <p>i. Step 4B3: Analyse Current Performance. This step enables an analysis of the internal environment regarding current performance and document factors that may have an impact on the DOD's/entities ability to execute its mandate. Steps 2, 3, 4A1, 4A2, 4B1, 4B2 and 4B3 correspond with Stage 1 in the Military Strategic Planning Process namely Review of the Situation.</p> <p>j. Step 4B: Internal Environment Strengths and Weaknesses. This step utilises the inputs from steps 4B1, 4B2 and 4B3 to develop strengths and weaknesses as derived from an analysis of the DOD/entity internal environmental, existing strategy and / or plans as well as current performance.</p> <p>k. Step 5: Formulate Strategic Focus Areas (SFAs). This step identifies the fundamental strategic focus areas regarding policy questions and / or challenges in the DOD/entity that needs to drive the planning process. Steps 4A, 4B and 5 correspond with Stage 2 in the Military Strategic Planning Process namely The Military-Strategic Commander's Appreciation and Briefing.</p>
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**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/02/01**

	<p>I. Step 6: Formulate Concepts / Strategies. This step formulates high-level actions such as concepts and / or strategies towards achieving the DOD's/entities mandate taking into account the Strategic Focus Areas (SFA's). Step 6 corresponds with Stages 3, 4, 5 and 6 in the Military Strategic Planning Process, namely:</p> <p>i. The Formulation and Selection of Strategic Joint Broad Options;  ii. Development of Military-Strategic Joint Ops  iii. Development of Strategy; and  iv. Development of Military-Strategic Support Strategies;  v. Development of Defence Industry Strategy.</p>
Purpose / Importance	<p>Purpose: To track the progress of the development, approval and promulgation of departmental strategies in the DOD.</p> <p>Importance of Measurement: 1. A uniform approved standard is documented for the development, approval and promulgation of departmental strategies.</p> <p>2. A standardised six step approach in the development of strategies is encouraged within the DOD. (The Defence Review Overarching Implementation Framework (DROIF) which was approved by the Defence Staff Council of 11 May 2015 makes visible the DOD Strategic Direction Framework Context Model and DOD Strategising Process which describes the six step approach to develop strategies within the DOD).</p>
Source/collection of data	Level 2 Quarterly Reports; PDSC Minutes
Method of Calculation	<p>Computation is explained by means of an example:</p> <p>Starting with 1 for each progressive status planned / achieved, assign a numerical value to each status planned and achieved.</p> <p>Eg: Three different progressive target values in the Plan states:</p> <p>Phase 1 - Development of the Strategy for Q1: Assign the numerical value = 1 (33%)  Phase 2 - Approval of the Strategy for Q2: Assign the numerical value = 2 (66%)  Phase 3 - Promulgation of the Strategy for Q3: Assign the numerical value = 3 (100%)</p> <p>Score = Actual score (eg 2) / Target score (eg 3) = 66%</p>
Data Limitation	
Type of Indicator	Def Sec D3: Provide sound Defence direction
Calculation Type	Non_Cumulative
Reporting Frequency	Annually
New Indicator	No
Desired Performance	Above Target is Positive
Indicator Responsibility	Defence Policy, Strategy and Plan Div

**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/02/01**

<b>PART A</b>	<b>INDICATOR NAME AND DESCRIPTION</b>
Indicator Title	D3_02 Number of positions filled against allocated quota for international institutions
Short Definition	Contribution of DOD to the level of SA's representation at international institutions.
Purpose / Importance	The purpose of this indicator is to facilitate the filling of all / most of the allocated SA quotas at international institutions. These posts, as identified by DIRCO, include UN, SADC and AU posts.
Source/collection of data	Persol / FMS
Method of Calculation	Score = Number of posts occupied by DOD members vs Allocated quota for SA UN posts: Number of UN posts occupied by DOD members / allocated overall UN quota for SA (Target x 2 per annum). AU posts: Number of AU posts occupied by DOD members / allocated overall AU quota for SA (Target x 5 per annum). SADC posts: Number of SADC posts occupied by DOD members / allocated overall SADC quota for SA (Target x 4 per annum). EU post occupied (target x 1)
Data Limitation	
Type of Indicator	Def Sec D3: Provide sound Defence direction
Calculation Type	Non_Cumulative
Reporting Frequency	Annually
New Indicator	No
Desired Performance	On Target is Positive
Indicator Responsibility	Human Resources (HR Management)

**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/02/01**

<b>PART A</b>	<b>INDICATOR NAME AND DESCRIPTION</b>
Indicator Title	D3_03 Number of Strategic Activities per annum
Short Definition	The indicator addresses the number of strategic activities per annum which are as follows: a. Participation at JCPS cluster b. Official visits to other countries c. Attendance of SADC meetings d. Official visits to RSA by Chiefs of other countries e. Advice to and attendance of Parliamentary Committees
Purpose / Importance	The indicator is to measure the number of strategic activities attended to by CSANDF in order to provide sound defence direction as the Military Strategic Authority.
Source/collection of data	Minutes of the JCPS Cluster; Minutes of the SADC head committee meetings; Visit submission
Method of Calculation	Total number of strategic activities at the end of the reporting period.
Data Limitation	
Type of Indicator	SANDF D3: Provide sound Military direction
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Frequency	Quarterly
New Indicator	No
Desired Performance	On Target is Positive
Indicator Responsibility	SANDF Office

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<b>PART A</b>	<b>INDICATOR NAME AND DESCRIPTION</b>
Indicator Title	D3_05 Percentage compliance with submission dates of DOD accountability documents
Short Definition	<p>The indicator describes the compliance by the DOD in terms of the annually approved DOD Timeline for Planning, Budgeting, Reporting and Risk Management that directs the development of departmental accountability documents for submission to the EA for processing as per the National prescripts (National timeline). Accountability documents to be submitted by the Accounting Officer to the EA for Tabling in Parliament included in this indicator as per the DOD Strategic Planning Framework (DOD SPF) by example the following:</p> <p>Policy development: 1. Policy documents</p> <p>Strategic Planning: 2. DOD State Strategic Plan for 5 years. 3. DOD Annual Performance Plan (Annual) for FY2018/19.</p> <p>Operational Planning &amp; Budgeting: 4. Budgets 5. Estimate of National Expenditure Chapter submitted in line with National prescripts. 6. Adjusted Estimate of National Expenditure submitted in line with National prescripts. 7. Compliance with all legislative reporting, which include the following: i. Roll-over report (Annually). ii. Early Warning Reports (monthly). iii. Annual financial statements – general defence account and special defence account. iv. Compliance certificate. v. Financial misconduct cases report. vi. Interim Financial Statements on General Defence Account. vii. Drawings on Revenue Fund request.</p> <p>Implementation &amp; In-year Reporting 8. Monthly budget reports 9. Quarterly performance reports</p> <p>End-year Reporting: 10. DOD (Def Sec and SANDF) Annual Report (Annual).</p> <p>EOT Reporting 11. End-of Term Reports 12. SMS Financial Disclosures 13. SMS Performance Agreements</p>
Purpose / Importance	<p>The indicator measures the DOD's compliance with higher order (national) prescripts (NT Regulations and NT Frameworks) directing the submission as per predetermined national submission dates of departmental accountability documents. The indicator measures the enabling of the Executive Authority (EA) by the DOD to develop and submit to the office of the EA, accountability documents, for processing as per NT Regulations and NT Frameworks for FY2018/19.</p>
Source/collection of data	<p>DOD Policy Board Minutes.; Parliamentary Announcements, Tabling and Committee records.; Performance Agreements; SMS Financial Disclosures; Submission letter Reserve Force Council reports to Executive Authority; Submission letter of SANDF Quarterly reports to Executive Authority; Submission letters to NT; Submission letters to the MOD&amp;MV, NT and Presidency (Department of Planning Monitoring and Evaluation).</p>

**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/02/01**

Method of Calculation	Example calculation: Actual number of accountability documents submitted divided by total number of accountability documents required to be submitted.  Y = Total number of accountability documents submitted in accordance with national prescripts. T = Total number of accountability documents required to be submitted.  Score = $Y/T * 100\%$
Data Limitation	
Type of Indicator	Def Sec D3: Provide sound Defence direction
Calculation Type	Non_Cumulative
Reporting Frequency	Annually
New Indicator	No
Desired Performance	On Target is Positive
Indicator Responsibility	Defence Policy, Strategy and Plan Div

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<b>PART A</b>	<b>INDICATOR NAME AND DESCRIPTION</b>
Indicator Title	D3_06 DOD Enterprise Risk Management maturity level achieved
Short Definition	Indicator measures the maturity of Risk Management integrated in the DOD according to the following levels: Level 1 - Startup Achieved for level1 assessment Level 2 - Development Achieved for level 2 assessment Level 3 - Control Achieved for level 3 assessment Level 4 - Information Achieved for level 4 assessment Level 5 - Managed Achieved for level 5 assessment Level 6 – Optimising Achieved for level 6 assessment The DOD strives to achieve, maintain and improve the enterprise risk management maturity level according to legislation, corporate governance and best practices. National Treasury has developed a risk management questionnaire as part of the Financial Management Capability Maturity Model (FMCMM) to assess institutions risk management maturity level. The risk management questionnaire comprises of a set of standards that departments are required to assess themselves against according to legislation.
Purpose / Importance	To ensure that the maturity level associated with the integrated management of risks in the DOD improves and stabilises thereby ensuring an effective risk management process in the DOD.
Source/collection of data	National Government Risk Management Maturity Assessment Defence & Military Veterans
Method of Calculation	Assign Y for all the number of positive responses to the National Treasury questionnaire and N for all the number of negative responses to the questionnaire. Score = X/(Y-N)
Data Limitation	
Type of Indicator	Def Sec D3: Provide sound Defence direction
Calculation Type	Non_Cumulative
Reporting Frequency	Annually
New Indicator	No
Desired Performance	Above Target is Positive
Indicator Responsibility	Defence Policy, Strategy and Plan Div

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<b>PART A</b>	<b>INDICATOR NAME AND DESCRIPTION</b>
Indicator Title	D3_08 Percentage compliance with the progress of the establishment of the Military Strategic Direction Register
Short Definition	To measure the extent to which C SANDF contributes to the direction and guidance of the DOD's military component.
Purpose / Importance	To ensure the measurement of the establishment of the Military Strategic Direction Register being the professional duty of C SANDF in the organization.
Source/collection of data	Approved Strategies, Concepts and LT Plans; Confirmation letter from compiler; Minutes of the MCC
Method of Calculation	Number of promulgated military strategic documents (actual promulgated per year) calculated from a set total (FY2015 New Indicator, FY2016 5 over 39, FY2017 19 over 39, FY2018 11 over 39 and FY2019 4 over 39) per year x 100 = .....% (See SOP for detail per year)
Data Limitation	
Type of Indicator	DOD D3: Provide sound Defence direction
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Frequency	Annually
New Indicator	No
Desired Performance	Above Target is Positive
Indicator Responsibility	Military Policy Strategy and Planning



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<b>PART A</b>	<b>INDICATOR NAME AND DESCRIPTION</b>
Indicator Title	D4_01 Number of Audit Qualifications
Short Definition	The number of Audit Qualifications in the current Audit Cycle as per AGSA annual Audit Report are counted, which is then depicted on a graph that will indicate an upward (worse) or downward (better) tendency. The current audit will depict results of the previous financial year.
Purpose / Importance	This indicator displays in relation to the AGSA audit on an annual basis to top management a score on a graph whether the Department is being managed better or worse than the previous year. The ideal for top management is to manage the annual score down to zero.
Source/collection of data	AGSA Audit Report; DOD Annual Audit Findings
Method of Calculation	Annual Score = Number of Qualification items
Data Limitation	
Type of Indicator	Def Sec D4: Ensure Defence compliance with Regulatory Framework
Calculation Type	Non_Cumulative
Reporting Frequency	Annually
New Indicator	No
Desired Performance	Below Target is Positive
Indicator Responsibility	Financial Management Div

**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/02/01**

<b>PART A</b>	<b>INDICATOR NAME AND DESCRIPTION</b>
Indicator Title	D4_03 Percentage external deployments including training exercises, where applicable, supported with appropriate legal instruments
Short Definition	<p>This indicator compares the number of valid and compliant legal instruments such as LOA, SOFA, MOU and SOMAs and SOMA v/s the number of employments requiring legal instruments.</p> <p>Legal instruments ensure that:</p> <p>Status of SANDF members employed externally is legally protected at all times.</p> <p>Participation in multinational field training exercises by the SANDF is governed.</p> <p>Forums are established within the DOD to manage aspects relating to compliance with UN, AU and SADC Missions.</p> <p>Commitments are commensurate with SANDF capabilities in line with constitutional provisions.</p>
Purpose / Importance	The purpose of this indicator is to ensure that appropriate legal instruments such as LOA, SOFA, MOU and SOMAs are in place for all SANDF external employments thereby ensuring reimbursement from the UN, AU and SADC. The instruments ensure that the status of the DOD members employed externally is in compliance with UN, AU and SADC rules and regulations.
Source/collection of data	International Legal Instruments
Method of Calculation	Score = (Actual number of legal instruments for deployments during period / total number of deployments requiring LOA, MOU, SOFA and SOMA measured on a quarterly basis) * 100.
Data Limitation	
Type of Indicator	Def Sec D4: Ensure Defence compliance with Regulatory Framework
Calculation Type	Non_Cumulative
Reporting Frequency	Annually
New Indicator	No
Desired Performance	Above Target is Positive
Indicator Responsibility	Defence International Affairs Division

**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/02/01**

<b>PART A</b>	<b>INDICATOR NAME AND DESCRIPTION</b>
Indicator Title	D4_04 Percentage of recommendations agreed to by management to address the internal control gaps identified in audit reports
Short Definition	<p>The recommendations provided by the IAD should ultimately enhance and improve the systems of internal control, risk management and governance, and ensure that where they are not agreed to or accepted by management, management has taken the risk of not addressing the weaknesses identified and it is not that the IAD had not given the appropriate recommendations and advices.</p> <p>The indicator is based on the responsibility of the accounting officer of establishing an effective system of internal auditing and the Chief Audit Executive's (CAE) responsibility of managing IAD in terms of standards to ensure it ultimately adds value to the DOD.</p> <p>This is interpreted that IAD adds value to the DOD and its stakeholders when the CAE ensures that IAD provides objective and relevant assurance and efficiency of governance, risk management and control processes. To achieve this IAD needs to provide quality, relevant and implementable recommendations, advices and interventions that seek to improve and enhance these processes and or systems.</p> <p>In this regard the acceptance of recommendations by management within their prerogative should indicate and/or confirm the expectations that the objectives will be achieved through implementing these recommendations, otherwise it would be a reflection that IAD is not adding value. Therefore the reasons for the recommendations that are not agreed would need to be provided, analysed to ensure improvement of quality of IAD services and performance of internal auditors, as the CAE is required to establish and maintain a quality improvement programme.</p> <p>This would be measured by the following:</p> <p>Client/Stakeholder Satisfaction Survey</p> <p>Follow-up on trends on recurring AGSA findings including IAD findings intended to address internal control gaps and root causes (reduction of recurring findings and audit opinions where IAD has issued follow-up audit reports, provided advices and/or made interventions) where management has implemented the recommendations. These include on-going interactions and or engagements together with client and or stakeholders through training and making presentations in relevant fora.</p> <p>A well-co-ordinated development of a Risk Based Internal Audit Plan with a balance between risk based reviews, follow-ups, cyclical reviews and ad-hoc requests from key stakeholders i.e. audit committee and management to ensure adequate coverage of risk, a combined assurance plan this would avoid unnecessary cost of duplication of efforts and assurance fatigue. This is through providing audit reports with recommendations.</p> <p>Performance management system and quality improvement program to address the skills and competency gaps of internal auditors intended to improve quality of recommendations to ensure all audits are performed with due professional care and proficiency within the agreed timeframes.</p> <p>Benchmark with other internal audit divisions or entities in the security cluster.</p>
Purpose / Importance	To measure the quality, impact, and whether IAD services and activities are effective and adding value in assisting the DOD to achieve its objectives in compliance with the definition of Internal Audit and Treasury Regulations.
Source/collection of data	Audit Plan approved by the Audit Committee; Audit reports signed off by the Chief Audit Executive; Report progress to Audit Committee quarterly

**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/02/01**

Method of Calculation	Score = Number of recommendations made / Number of recommendations agreed X 100. Assumptions and business rules are that IAD does not only issue recommendations based on the number of reports only, but also on advices and interventions made based on other services or activities of IAD. Some recommendations can also be given in meetings and workshops in terms of how to address the identified gaps.
Data Limitation	
Type of Indicator	Def Sec D3: Provide sound Defence direction
Calculation Type	Non_Cumulative
Reporting Frequency	Quarterly
New Indicator	No
Desired Performance	Below Target is Positive
Indicator Responsibility	Internal Audit Div

**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/02/01**

<b>PART A</b>	<b>INDICATOR NAME AND DESCRIPTION</b>
Indicator Title	D4_07 Percentage of cases of Corruption and Fraud prosecuted
Short Definition	Percentage of military cases of corruption and fraud successfully prosecuted, accused persons convicted and sentenced. The sub-indicator "Conviction rate of persons R5million and over", will be reported as part of the main performance indicator being, "Percentage of cases of Corruption and Fraud prosecuted. Should there an incident of this nature, the legal related contents thereof will be explicitly expressed within the qualitative narrative of the main indicator with the footnote: "Percentage of cases of Corruption and Fraud prosecuted includes cases referring to persons convicted for Corruption and Fraud of R5 million and over".
Purpose / Importance	This measure is to ensure that corruption and fraud cases are prioritised and speedily finalised in military courts to minimize loss of state assets and revenue collection in order to maximize the levels of responsibility and accountability regarding state resources.
Source/collection of data	DOD Case Register; Submission of inputs / data from Legsatos.
Method of Calculation	Score = (Total number of cases of corruption and fraud finalised at the end of the reporting period) / (Total number of cases of corruption and fraud received at the start or beginning of the reporting period + number of cases of corruption and fraud registered as backlog at the start or beginning of the reporting period) * 100
Data Limitation	
Type of Indicator	Def Sec D4: Ensure Defence compliance with Regulatory Framework
Calculation Type	Non_Cumulative
Reporting Frequency	Annually
New Indicator	No
Desired Performance	Above Target is Positive
Indicator Responsibility	Defence Legal Services Div

**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/02/01**

<b>PART A</b>	<b>INDICATOR NAME AND DESCRIPTION</b>
Indicator Title	D4_08 Percentage of written complaints finalised within the Office of the Military Ombud
Short Definition	The office was established in terms of the Military Ombud Act, 4 of 2012. With the objective to investigate and ensure that complaints are resolved in a fair, economical and expeditious manner. To ensure that complaints are finalised the indicator was developed to measure the Office on: Percentage of written complaints finalized.
Purpose / Importance	To report the status of complaints finalised.
Source/collection of data	Military Ombud Office
Method of Calculation	<p>Score (% Progress) = (total number of complaints finalised / total number of active complaints)</p> <p>The measure will be calculated as follows:</p> <p>Number of complaints finalised during FY / number of complaints received during the FY + number of complaints carried over from the previous FY.</p> <p>Grand total</p>
Data Limitation	
Type of Indicator	Def Sec D4: Ensure Defence compliance with Regulatory Framework
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Frequency	Quarterly
New Indicator	No
Desired Performance	Above Target is Positive
Indicator Responsibility	Military Ombud

**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/02/01**

<b>PART A</b>	<b>INDICATOR NAME AND DESCRIPTION</b>
Indicator Title	D4_10 DOD Management Performance Assessment Tool, assessment level achieved
Short Definition	<p>This indicator measures the status level/standard of management practices within the Department in order to improve service delivery and to establish the co-operation and co-ordination necessary to achieve meaningful outcomes for South African citizens. The Management Performance Assessment Tool (MPAT) tool comprises a set of standards of management practices and departments are required to assess themselves against these standards. For each standard, the department rates itself at one of five levels, namely:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Level 1 = Non-compliance with legal /regulatory requirements</li> <li>•Level 2 = Partial compliance with legal /regulatory requirements</li> <li>• Level 2.5 = Compliance with the basic legal/regulatory requirements but non-compliance with one or more level 3 requirements</li> <li>•Level 3 = Full compliance with legal /regulatory requirements</li> <li>•Level 4 = Full compliance and doing things smartly</li> </ul>
Purpose / Importance	<p>The purpose/importance of this measurement is to ensure that management practices within the department as assessed by the Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation is of a high level/standard and to encourage management to identify interventions to assist in the improvement thereof.</p> <p>MPAT fits into the systems and process through which a department provides public services. It shows how departments use resources (inputs) and management practices in the four KPAs (Strategic Management; Governance &amp; Accountability; Employees, Systems &amp; Processes; and Financial Management) in implementing the activities required to deliver the results (outputs). In terms of the results chain, the outputs contribute to the achievement of the outcomes that in turn have an impact on the lives of citizens.</p>
Source/collection of data	Evidence provided per MPAT standard according to regulatory framework; Evidence provided per MPAT standard moderated by DPME for accuracy and validity; Evidence provided per MPAT standard verified by IAD; Multiple sources - Name each one
Method of Calculation	Score = Sum of all Assessments Scores/Sum of all Assessment Levels
Data Limitation	
Type of Indicator	Def Sec D4: Ensure Defence compliance with Regulatory Framework
Calculation Type	Non_Cumulative
Reporting Frequency	Annually
New Indicator	No
Desired Performance	Above Target is Positive
Indicator Responsibility	Defence Policy, Strategy and Plan Div

**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/02/01**

<b>PART A</b>	<b>INDICATOR NAME AND DESCRIPTION</b>
Indicator Title	D4_11 Percentage payments within 30 days from receipt of legitimate invoices
Short Definition	The indicator measures the percentage of legitimate invoices, in respect of suppliers of the DOD, which are paid within the prescribed period of 30 days from receipt of the invoice.  Number of legitimate invoices paid within a specified time frame (within 30 days and after the 30 day period) expressed as a percentage of the total number of invoices paid.
Purpose / Importance	The information is an indication of the percentage of legitimate invoices paid in time, as prescribed by the PFMA and Treasury Regulations. Deviations are indications of the delays in the Supply Chain Management process and might influence the delivery of goods and service to the DOD.
Source/collection of data	30 Day Payment Report; Financial Management System - IT Report
Method of Calculation	Score = (Number of invoices paid within a specified time frame (within 30 days and after the 30 day period) ) / (Total number of invoices paid) * 100%
Data Limitation	
Type of Indicator	Def Sec D4: Ensure Defence compliance with Regulatory Framework
Calculation Type	Non_Cumulative
Reporting Frequency	Quarterly
New Indicator	No
Desired Performance	On Target is Positive
Indicator Responsibility	Financial Management Div



**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/02/01**

<b>PART A</b>	<b>INDICATOR NAME AND DESCRIPTION</b>
Indicator Title	D4_12 Status of external statutory responses to requests received
Short Definition	The indicator describes the turn-around time response to information requested by the Chapter 9 institutions vis-à-vis set deadlines.
Purpose / Importance	It measures the extent to which the DOD external statutory inquiries by chapter 9 institutions, as enshrined in the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1999 (Act 108 of 1995), are addressed. The indicator is supposed to provide information on time-based reactions.
Source/collection of data	Inquiries for Chapter 9 Institutions
Method of Calculation	Score =Number of requests finalised and dispatched / requests received x 100  The business rule is that the envisaged failure to reach set deadlines will be communicated to the client as an act of negotiating a new deadline which should be reached in order to give effect to the result.
Data Limitation	
Type of Indicator	Def Sec D4: Ensure Defence compliance with Regulatory Framework
Calculation Type	Non_Cumulative
Reporting Frequency	Quarterly
New Indicator	No
Desired Performance	Above Target is Positive
Indicator Responsibility	Defence Secretariat

**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/02/01**

PART A	INDICATOR NAME AND DESCRIPTION
Indicator Title	F2_02 Percentage Armament Acquisition Process compliance
Short Definition	<p>Acquisition Projects are initiated based on Required Operational Capabilities (ROCs) identified by the different Arms of Service. Priorities are then set by CJ Ops and based on that priorities, projects are registered.</p> <p>As soon as a project's Staff Target is approved, the project is registered and it then becomes the responsibility of C Def Mat to execute the project. Funding is allocated to the project and a project team is responsible for the delivery of project milestone documentation. Coupled with the project milestone documentation are financial allocations and –ceilings. For every phase of the project, a certain amount of funding is allocated and it is the project officer's responsibility to ensure that the project's financial expenditure remains within that allocated financial baseline.</p> <p>This Performance indicator will be measured in terms of three components:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Policy Update (Policy on the Acquisition of Armaments in the DOD – DAP 1000)</li> <li>2) Number of AACB submissions considered annually</li> <li>3) Project Milestone Management Adherence</li> </ol> <p>In terms of Policy Update, the DAP 1000 is the policy which directs all processes and procedures concerning the acquisition of armaments. This policy has to be updated every 4 years.</p> <p>In terms of the number of AACB submissions considered, the target is 75% per year. It may happen that the AACB does not sit a certain month. In that case work will not be delayed, since the AACB submission will still be considered outside the meeting and a recommendation/decision be made. This decision/recommendation will then only be ratified at the next AACB meeting. Chief Defence Matériel is the chairperson of this Board. The AACB approves all Class 2 changes to authorised project documentation and regularly reports such approvals to the Armament Acquisition Steering Board (AASB). The AACB is the Departmental Node for the initiation and completion of projects. The minutes of the AACB serves as input/proof that the meeting did take place and reflects any ratifications of submission considered outside the meeting.</p> <p>In terms of Project Milestone Management Adherence, this component consists of two sub-components: The Financial aspect and the Mandated Project Documentation (milestone documentation validity) aspect.</p> <p><b>Financial Aspect:</b> To determine if a project operates within its financial baseline (financial ceiling), the amount already spent on the project (cumulative expenditure in Real terms (not nominal value)) must be less than the Baseline Allocation (in Real terms). The documents to use to determine if a project operates within its financial authority are the Red Light Report. The Red Light Report is updated per project and can be obtained from the Project Information Navigation Tool (PINT) on the DOD intranet. A summary document is provided by Directorate Budgeting indicating the status of each project (according to the red light report). The list of active projects has to be confirmed before calculations are done.</p> <p><b>Mandated Project Documentation (Validity of Project Milestone Documentation):</b> In order to appropriately manage the inherent risk associated with weapons system acquisition, the task is broken up into a logical accumulation of linked, sequential activities and submitted in document format called milestone documentation. These milestone documentation are authorised by delegated approval forums, dependent on the significance of the project as reflected by its classification (cardinal or non-cardinal).</p> <p>Specific validity periods are coupled to specific milestone documents. Should the authority for a specific milestone document lapse, the project will operate outside its mandate. The lapse in authority should be condoned when authority extension is requested.</p> <p>In terms of Armament Acquisition Process Compliance it is necessary for all acquisition projects to operate within the prescribed authority periods.</p>

**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/02/01**

Purpose / Importance	The purpose of the measurement is to give an indication of the level to which the Armaments Acquisition process is complied with. This is applicable to all members involved in the acquisition of armaments (eg Project Officers, members of the Armaments Acquisition Control Board (AACB), Directors & Project Controllers in Directorate Army Acquisition, -Naval Acquisition, -Air Force Acquisition and –Common Weapons Acquisition).																																				
Source/collection of data	Project Milestone Documentation																																				
Method of Calculation	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Link With Serv/ PIndr</th> <th>Component Conversion</th> <th>Target</th> <th>Target Sub</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Weighting</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Div Strat Map</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>D4_1</td> <td>Policy Update (DAP1000)</td> <td>100%</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>100%85%</td> <td>0.10</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>P1_1</td> <td>Number of AACB submissions considered</td> <td>75%</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>75%</td> <td>0.40</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>F2_1</td> <td>Proj Milestone Man Adherence</td> <td>90%</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>90%</td> <td></td> <td>0.50</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>With reference to the table above:                      Policy Update: The policy will be updated every 4 years. Only in the year when the policy has to be updated, will this component be measured. The last year in which the policy was updated was 2015/16.                      Percentage of AACB submissions considered annually: It is not always possible to convene monthly AACB meetings. However it is possible to consider AACB submissions outside the AACB meeting. The decision of the submission considered are then ratified during the next AACB meeting. The accumulative amount of submissions considered versus the accumulative amount of submissions received over the period April to March of each year will be converted into a percentage. The minutes of the AACB serves as proof that the submissions were either considered during AACB meeting or outside the meeting. The file reference for the AACB minutes is DS/C DM/C/521/3/9/2                      Project Milestone Management Adherence: A Milestone Documentation Management Sheet (see SOP for format) will be completed by every Directorate (Army, Navy, Air Force and Common Weapon Acquisition) on a quarterly basis. The "Project Milestone Documentation still valid?" column's "Yes" answers will be counted (numerator). 90% or more of the projects' Milestone Documentation should be valid, meaning a "Yes" answer will be counted and converted to a percentage value. The denominator is the total amount of the current active projects (as listed on the SCAMP and FMS). A Financial Baseline Monitoring Sheet, namely Project Order/commitment status which is based on the Red Light Report, will be compiled for the Army-, Navy-, Air Force- and Common Weapon Acquisition and obtained from Directorate Budget on a quarterly basis. The "Balance" column should be a positive value in order for the project to operate within its Project Financial Ceiling. The total amount of projects with positive values will be counted (numerator) and converted to a percentage value. The denominator is the total amount of the current active projects (as listed on the SCAMP and FMS). For both instances, Milestone Documentation Management and Financial Baseline Monitoring) the projects have to correlate.</p>	Link With Serv/ PIndr	Component Conversion	Target	Target Sub	Weighting				Div Strat Map				D4_1	Policy Update (DAP1000)	100%		100%85%	0.10			P1_1	Number of AACB submissions considered	75%		75%	0.40			F2_1	Proj Milestone Man Adherence	90%		90%		0.50	
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Data Limitation																																					
Type of Indicator	Def Sec F2: Acquire DOD Main Equipment and Systems																																				
Calculation Type	Non_Cumulative																																				
Reporting Frequency	Annually																																				
New Indicator	No																																				
Desired Performance	Above Target is Positive																																				
Indicator Responsibility	Defence Materiel Div																																				

**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/02/01**

<b>PART A</b>	<b>INDICATOR NAME AND DESCRIPTION</b>
Indicator Title	F3_02 Percentage technology development commitments approved
Short Definition	Priority budget requirements are scheduled on the SCAMP. For armament acquisition, the SCAMP co-ordination function is delegated to C Def Mat. Based on the priorities allocated by CJ Ops, combined with the prevalent industrial capability and the particular approval status and strategy of individual projects, C Def Mat schedules upgrade and renewal projects within the limits of the MTEF allocation agreed for capital weapons systems and technology acquisition. By measuring the Commitments (Financial Authorities - FAs) approved by C Def Mat as a percentage of the budget allocation received for scheduled technology development programmes on the SCAMP, it will inform top management whether C Def Mat schedules technology development programmes within the limits of the allocation received in a timely and optimised manner.
Purpose / Importance	This measure must provide feedback to strategic decision makers into progress made by C Def Mat into the commitment of Special Defence Account (SDA) Technology Development funds relating to scheduled programmes on the Strategic Capital Acquisition Master Plan (SCAMP).
Source/collection of data	Financial Management System Information Centre
Method of Calculation	Total Approved Commitments (FAs for responsibility XR1 + 60) as a percentage of the Vote received for technology development programmes (Folio 02 Capital Funds for responsibility XR1 + 60). IC Report will be drawn on a quarterly basis to co-inside with the DOD's Quarterly Reporting Process.
Data Limitation	
Type of Indicator	Def Sec F3: Undertake Defence Research and Development
Calculation Type	Non_Cumulative
Reporting Frequency	Annually
New Indicator	No
Desired Performance	On Target is Positive
Indicator Responsibility	Defence Materiel Div

**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/02/01**

<b>PART A</b>	<b>INDICATOR NAME AND DESCRIPTION</b>
Indicator Title	F4_01 Percentage of Capability and Technology programmes established with the defence industry
Short Definition	<p>The purpose of the measurement is to give an indication of the level to which Capability and Technology programmes are established with the Defence Industry. (The term "Capability" refers to the ability, or having attributes required, to achieve desired effects in battlespace.) Defence Matériel Division is responsible to acquire Capability Solutions based on Required Operational Capabilities (ROCs) identified by the Services and prioritised by CJ Ops.</p> <p>ROCs are primarily generated to define requirements for new operational capabilities or for the expansion of existing operational capabilities. ROCs are also generated to define a need for improvement of the existing operational capabilities through upgrading, modification or replacement. Approved operational capabilities are satisfied by means of the execution of armament acquisition projects. These armament acquisition projects can be seen as Capability Solutions. A Capability Solution is defined as a materiel or non-materiel solution or a joint urgent operational requirement to satisfy one or more capability requirements and/or to reduce or eliminate one or more capability gaps.</p> <p>During the execution of armament acquisition projects, programmes are established with industry in order to deliver/satisfy the ROC.</p> <p>The establishment of programmes that will facilitate a technology base will support the SANDF by the development of new equipment with superior performance, upgrades and life extension programmes. Defence Technology management identifies key technologies on a long term basis that will support the future needs of the SANDF and will facilitate the establishment of a ready defence technology base. The Defence Technology development expertise that is developed should be focused to address most of the niche and strategically essential SANDF requirements.</p> <p>During the execution of technology development projects, programmes are established with industry in order to deliver/satisfy the need for technology development.</p>
Purpose / Importance	<p>As an output of the Defense Review 2015, this Performance Indicator was identified as a no cost intervention to achieve Milestone 1: Arrest the Decline.</p> <p>The purpose of the measurement is to give an indication of the level to which Capability and Technology programmes are established with the Defence Industry.</p>
Source/collection of data	Level 2 Quarterly Reports; Project Milestone Documentation
Method of Calculation	<p>On a quarterly basis the Technology Development Directorate and Acquisition Directorates (Army, Navy, Air Force and Common Weapons) will provide a list of projects which have commitments with Industry. This will typically be projects in the Acquisition Phase. A description of the project is provided, the name of the Industry as well as the type of Industry is provided. A short description of the equipment which will be delivered is also given.</p> <p>The amount of commitments with Industry is counted. This amount will be the numerator as well as denominator. Should the amount of commitments with Industry vary over the calculation period, it would not matter because the numerator will always equal the denominator.</p>
Data Limitation	
Type of Indicator	Def Sec F4: Promote an appropriate Defence Industry
Calculation Type	Non_Cumulative
Reporting Frequency	Annually
New Indicator	No
Desired Performance	On Target is Positive
Indicator Responsibility	Defence Materiel Div

**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/01/31**

<b>PART A</b>	<b>INDICATOR NAME AND DESCRIPTION</b>
Indicator Title	F5_01 Status of Public Opinion of the DOD
Short Definition	<p>The survey is being coordinated by the Human Science Research Council (HSRC) and is aimed at measuring the public opinion and attitudes of the South African public about the SANDF. A positive attitude about the DOD on issues can generally be seen as an indicator of a positive relationship, and agreement between stakeholders and the DOD.</p> <p>1. Extent to which the DOD gives value for money (Q 18 HSRC South African Social Attitude Survey)</p>
Purpose / Importance	Through the means of a South African Social Attitude Survey study was conducted to be able to examine what adult South Africans think and how they feel about issues that pertain to the DOD, including (but not limited to) matters such as its roles, functions, perceived ability and perceived effectiveness.
Source/collection of data	HSRC Reports (Survey); Tracker Research Reports (survey)
Method of Calculation	Percentages for the question is calculated and total divided by number of quarters the question participated.
Data Limitation	
Type of Indicator	DOD F5: Promote consensus on Defence
Calculation Type	Non_Cumulative
Reporting Frequency	Annually
New Indicator	No
Desired Performance	On Target is Positive
Indicator Responsibility	Defence Corporate Communication

**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/01/31**

<b>PART A</b>	<b>INDICATOR NAME AND DESCRIPTION</b>
Indicator Title	P1_01 Projected number of deliberate crime prevention operations
Short Definition	The indicator entails the approach to conduct crime prevention operations and measures overall performance of the MPD in terms of policing capabilities and services to the DOD wrt crime prevention. Deliberate crime prevention operations is deliberate and planned actions taken to prevent criminal activities.
Purpose / Importance	The indicator is intended to measure the Military Police Division performance in providing policing services and capabilities to the DOD to conduct crime prevention operations and is measured to give an overall performance of the MPD in terms of policing capabilities and services to the DOD wrt crime prevention.
Source/collection of data	Crime Prevention Register
Method of Calculation	Score = Number of deliberate crime prevention operations authorised and captured in the Crime Prevention Operation Registers of the MPD.
Data Limitation	
Type of Indicator	SANDF P1: Administrate the SANDF
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Frequency	Quarterly
New Indicator	No
Desired Performance	Above Target is Positive
Indicator Responsibility	Military Police Div

**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/02/01**

<b>PART A</b>	<b>INDICATOR NAME AND DESCRIPTION</b>
Indicator Title	P1_04A Percentage reduction of military court cases outstanding (backlog)
Short Definition	Percentage (%) reduction of military court cases outstanding (Backlog). Ensure that all military court cases outstanding more than 1 year are optimal reduced by 60%
Purpose / Importance	The intent with this measure is to determine progress in the reduction of Backlog cases (military court cases older than 12 months: 1 year or more).
Source/collection of data	DOD Case Register; Submission of inputs / data from Legsatos.
Method of Calculation	Score = (Total number of cases at the start of the period - Total number of cases at the end of the period) / (Total number of cases at the start of the period) * 100%
Data Limitation	
Type of Indicator	Def Sec P1-1: Provide comprehensive direction to the DOD
Calculation Type	Non_Cumulative
Reporting Frequency	Annually
New Indicator	No
Desired Performance	Above Target is Positive
Indicator Responsibility	Defence Legal Services Div



**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/02/01**

<b>PART A</b>	<b>INDICATOR NAME AND DESCRIPTION</b>
Indicator Title	P1_04B Percentage military court cases finalised (in-year)
Short Definition	Percentage military court cases finalised (In-year) to ensure that the new cases are attended and finalised within the prescribed parameters (within 12 months period) to avoid the case backlog.
Purpose / Importance	The intent with this measure is to determine progress in terms of addressing current military court cases forwarded to Military Courts for prosecution.
Source/collection of data	DOD Case Register; Submission of inputs / data from Legsatos.
Method of Calculation	Score = {Number of current military court cases finalised; divided by total number of current military court cases outstanding received during the start of the reporting period} * 100%
Data Limitation	
Type of Indicator	Def Sec P1-1: Provide comprehensive direction to the DOD
Calculation Type	Non_Cumulative
Reporting Frequency	Annually
New Indicator	No
Desired Performance	Above Target is Positive
Indicator Responsibility	Defence Legal Services Div

**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/02/02**

<b>PART A</b>	<b>INDICATOR NAME AND DESCRIPTION</b>
Indicator Title	P1_05 Percentage of disciplinary cases in the DOD finalised within 90 Days
Short Definition	Disciplinary cases can originate at any level in the DOD. Case management can be either progressive (issuing of verbal warnings and counselling) iro minor misconduct or formal (investigations, disciplinary hearings and appeals) in case of serious or repeated misconduct. A formal case is concluded after an appeal decision has been made. Military disciplinary cases are guided by the Defence Act, Act42 of 2002 and the MDSA, Act 1999, Act 16 of 1999. Public Service Coordinating Bargaining Council Resolution 1 of 2003 governs disciplinary case management of Salary Levels 1 to 12 and the Senior Management Service (SMS) Handbook (Chapter 7 iro Salary Levels 13-15 and Chapter 8 iro Heads of Department) governs cases of SMS members. Public Service Act Personnel (PSAP) disciplinary cases can originate at any level in the DOD. Case management can be either progressive (issuing of verbal warnings and counselling) iro minor misconduct or formal (investigations, disciplinary hearings and appeals) in case of serious or repeated misconduct. A formal case is concluded after an appeal decision has been made. Public Service Coordinating Bargaining Council Resolution 1 of 2003 governs disciplinary case management of Salary Levels 1 to 12 and the Senior Management Service (SMS) Handbook (Chapter 7 iro Salary Levels 13 to 15 and Chapter 8 iro Heads of Department) govern cases of SMS members.
Purpose / Importance	The intent with this measure is to determine whether there is a decline in the time taken to finalise disciplinary cases, indicative of increasing effectiveness and efficiency in managing DOD disciplinary cases.
Source/collection of data	DOD Disciplinary Cases Register; Submission of inputs / data from Legsatos.
Method of Calculation	Score Disciplinary cases = (Number of Disciplinary cases finalised within 90 days / number of Disciplinary cases finalised) * 100
Data Limitation	
Type of Indicator	Def Sec P1-1: Provide comprehensive direction to the DOD
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Frequency	Annually
New Indicator	No
Desired Performance	On Target is Positive
Indicator Responsibility	Defence Legal Services Div

**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/02/01**

<b>PART A</b>	<b>INDICATOR NAME AND DESCRIPTION</b>
Indicator Title	P1_07 Percentage litigation cases finalised in the best interest of the DOD
Short Definition	Facilitated litigation must result in an optimum outcome for the DOD. The optimum outcome will be determined by the results of all cases finalized in the best interest of the DOD within the reporting period in question. The best interest for the DOD includes litigation cases settled for less than the original amount claimed and/or judgement delivered in favour of the DOD, which includes judgement where quantum is awarded for less than that which was claimed for and cases withdrawn against the DOD.
Purpose / Importance	Ensure that litigation against the DOD is facilitated and finalised in the best interest of the department, which includes litigation cases settled less than the original amount.
Source/collection of data	DOD Litigation Register (Letters of demand, Summons, Notice of motion)
Method of Calculation	Score = (Number of litigations finalised in the best interest of the DOD / total number of litigations received) * 100%
Data Limitation	
Type of Indicator	Def Sec P1-1: Provide comprehensive direction to the DOD
Calculation Type	Non_Cumulative
Reporting Frequency	Annually
New Indicator	No
Desired Performance	Above Target is Positive
Indicator Responsibility	Defence Legal Services Div

**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/02/01**

<b>PART A</b>	<b>INDICATOR NAME AND DESCRIPTION</b>
Indicator Title	P1_08 Percentage collective grievances and disputes resolved
Short Definition	Collective grievances and disputes in respect of SANDF members are dealt with ito Chapter XX of the General Regulations for SANDF and Reserve Force. In the case of PSAP, collective grievance and disputes are managed through the DOD Bargaining Chamber and are governed by the Governance Rules of the General Public Service Sectoral Bargaining Council. Data of proceedings and outcomes are captured by hand (File system).
Purpose / Importance	The intent with this indicator is to determine if there is an increase in the resolution of collective grievances and disputes and whether there is an annual decline in the number of collective grievances and disputes handled by the Department.
Source/collection of data	DODBC / MBC Minutes and ad hoc Minutes for collective grievances resolved outside the DODBC/MBC
Method of Calculation	Score = (Number of cases resolved divided by the total number of cases) * 100%
Data Limitation	
Type of Indicator	SANDF P1: Administrate the SANDF
Calculation Type	Non_Cumulative
Reporting Frequency	Quarterly
New Indicator	No
Desired Performance	Above Target is Positive
Indicator Responsibility	Human Resources (Collective Mechanisms)

**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/02/02**

<b>PART A</b>	<b>INDICATOR NAME AND DESCRIPTION</b>
Indicator Title	P1_22 Number of awareness activities on Corruption and Fraud
Short Definition	Activities include awareness campaigns, symposia, seminars and workshops which are anti-corruption and anti-fraud related. Historically activities of this sort amount to forty-eight on average per annum.
Purpose / Importance	Enlightening DOD members about anti-corruption and anti-fraud
Source/collection of data	Statistics obtained from awareness campaign Reports
Method of Calculation	Total number of anti-corruption and anti-fraud activities per annum.
Data Limitation	
Type of Indicator	DOD P1: Administrate the DOD
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Frequency	Annually
New Indicator	No
Desired Performance	Above Target is Positive
Indicator Responsibility	Defence Inspectorate Div

**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/01/31**

<b>PART A</b>	<b>INDICATOR NAME AND DESCRIPTION</b>
Indicator Title	P1_23 Number of Covenantal relationships with Religious Stakeholders (Religious Advisory Boards)
Short Definition	Number of reports compiled for the Religious Advisory Boards; Christian, Islam Hindu and Jews. Number of presentations to the Christian Advisory Board (3). Number of presentations to both the Muslim (1) and Hindu (1) Advisory Boards
Purpose / Importance	To ensure a sound covenantal relationship and good communication with religious organisations to which chaplains belong The effective functioning of Religious advisory boards for all major religions represented within the DOD&MV
Source/collection of data	Chaplain General Staff Council; Religious Advisory Board annual reports
Method of Calculation	Number of reports Number of planned reports expressed in an actual
Data Limitation	
Type of Indicator	Def Sec P1-1: Provide comprehensive direction to the DOD
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Frequency	Quarterly
New Indicator	No
Desired Performance	Above Target is Positive
Indicator Responsibility	Chaplain General

**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/01/31**

<b>PART A</b>	<b>INDICATOR NAME AND DESCRIPTION</b>
Indicator Title	P1_24 Number of marketing events to promote the reserves
Short Definition	It is Project SHIELD functions held at different venues where members of Local Government, Captains of Industry, members of the Defence Provincial Liaison Councils, academia and other co-opted role players are informed on the Reserve Force Service System and to rally support for it.
Purpose / Importance	The intent with the indicator is to ensure that the planning target of marketing events held to promote the Reserves has been reached during the reporting period.
Source/collection of data	Level 2 Quarterly Reports
Method of Calculation	The final count is calculated at the last day of the period under review at each of the Provincial Offices.
Data Limitation	
Type of Indicator	Def Sec P1-1: Provide comprehensive direction to the DOD
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Frequency	Quarterly
New Indicator	No
Desired Performance	On Target is Positive
Indicator Responsibility	Defence Reserves

**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/02/01**

<b>PART A</b>	<b>INDICATOR NAME AND DESCRIPTION</b>
Indicator Title	P1_26 Percentage of criminal cases investigated (backlog)
Short Definition	The indicator entails the approach to investigate (undetected/referred for trail/closed) case dockets from the total cases on hand and is measured to give an overall performance of the MPD in terms of policing capabilities and services to the DOD regarding the finalisation of backlog cases.
Purpose / Importance	The indicator is intended to measure the Military Police Division performance in providing policing services and capabilities to the DOD to investigate (undetected/referred for trail/closed) backlog of criminal cases reported to the MP Div during the previous year.
Source/collection of data	CAS; Investigation Register and Prosecution Register
Method of Calculation	Score = (Number of backlog criminal dockets finalised and archived/ Number of criminal dockets carried over from the previous year) x 100
Data Limitation	
Type of Indicator	SANDF P1: Administrate the SANDF
Calculation Type	Non_Cumulative
Reporting Frequency	Annually
New Indicator	No
Desired Performance	Above Target is Positive
Indicator Responsibility	Military Police Div



**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/02/01**

<b>PART A</b>	<b>INDICATOR NAME AND DESCRIPTION</b>
Indicator Title	P1_27 Percentage of criminal cases investigated (in-year)
Short Definition	The indicator entails the approach to investigate (undetected/referred for trail/closed) case dockets reported during the financial year and is measured to give an overall performance of the MPD in terms of policing capabilities and services to the DOD wrt crime prevention and investigation.
Purpose / Importance	The indicator is intended to measure the Military Police Division performance in providing policing services and capabilities to the DOD to investigate (undetected/referred for trail/closed) cases reported to the MP Div during the financial year.
Source/collection of data	CAS; Investigation Register and Prosecution Register
Method of Calculation	Score = Number of Criminal dockets investigate (undetected/referred for trail/closed) by the MP Div measured as a percentage against the number of criminal dockets reported to the Military Police Division within the specific reporting period. CAS is the SAPS system and the MP Div relies on the system owner. The MPD cannot access the second phase of circulating goods or properties and the Business Information system which gives accurate information on data (limitations on CAS). This hampers the progress of investigations and ultimately affects the indicator.
Data Limitation	
Type of Indicator	SANDF P1: Adminstrate the SANDF
Calculation Type	Non_Cumulative
Reporting Frequency	Annually
New Indicator	No
Desired Performance	Above Target is Positive
Indicator Responsibility	Military Police Div

**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/02/05**

<b>PART A</b>	<b>INDICATOR NAME AND DESCRIPTION</b>
Indicator Title	P2_04 Broader SANDF health status
Short Definition	The different types of duties that Regular Force and MSDS members can perform are indicated by a specific military health classification system. The health classification system consists of standardised category codes, according to the G, K, A, N, D, S and V factors applicable to special occupational classes within the SANDF. The codes that are allocated to an individual indicate the standard of general health and the level of medical care or interventions that are required.
Purpose / Importance	The health status of the Regular Force and MSDS members in the SANDF reflects the broad functional ability and physical capability of members in terms of the health profile for service in a specific military post and environment.
Source/collection of data	Health Informatics System; Submission letter of SANDF Quarterly reports to Executive Authority
Method of Calculation	<p>The number of G1K1 and G2K1 Regular Force and MSDS members divided by the total number of Regular Force and MSDS members reflected as a percentage and an actual.</p> <p>The result of the performance indicator is obtained from the management information on the Health Informatics System, sub system Executive Information System (EIS). The information can be obtained by authorised SAMHS personnel. The EIS runs normally between the 5th and 7th of a particular month. For the purpose of reporting quarterly reports are obtained from the EIS.</p> <p>The health classification system is governed by different health assessments that are structured to fit specific environmental circumstances that a member of the SANDF may encounter in the line of duty. Each post/utilisation must be assigned to a unique health classification into G - K for the post profile and the other factors. The G or 'ground factor' is used in the medical classification system to describe what physical activities a member can or cannot perform as part of gainful employment within the expected utilisation of his/her mustering, profile, post or job. The K or 'geographical factor' indicates the geographical area where a member can or cannot be deployed or utilised. This is primarily determined by the level of medical care a member should be able to access within reasonable time based on health conditions/medical diagnosis/medical restrictions.</p> <p>The performance indicator Broader SANDF Health Status is calculated as the total G1K1 and G2K1 Regular Force and MSDS members and reflected as a percentage of the total number of Regular Force plus MSDS members in the SANDF at a specific point in time as reflected on a report that is obtained from the Executive Information System.</p>
Data Limitation	
Type of Indicator	SANDF P2: Enable the SANDF
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Frequency	Quarterly
New Indicator	No
Desired Performance	Above Target is Positive
Indicator Responsibility	South African Military Health Services

**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/02/05**

<b>PART A</b>	<b>INDICATOR NAME AND DESCRIPTION</b>
Indicator Title	P2_05 Trend of deployable status on concurrent health assessments
Short Definition	<p>The SANDF is responsible for providing prepared and sustained military healthy capabilities, services and facilities in support of the defence of South Africa that meet the requirements of Government. The Concurrent Health Assessments provides a more comprehensive indication of the health profile of soldiers that are potentially deployable to external and or internal mission areas. The initial health profile is determined according to a unique SANDF health classification system ie ground duty factor (G); geographical/environmental factor (K); flying duty factor (A); sea duty factor (N), diving duty factor (D), submarine duty factor (S) and a parachute factor (V).</p> <p>During the Concurrent Health Assessments members are assessed in terms of medical, oral health, psychological and social work profile. A colour code is allocated after assessment to each of the components that have been assessed. These colour codes provides an indication of a member's health profile for deployment according to the requirements and utilisation of the member. The results of the various medical, oral health, psychological and social work components are combined to provide an operational status colour code that is either Green (fit for all external and or internal operational duties), or Yellow (temporarily unfit for external duties, but can be utilised for internal operational duties) or Red (unfit for operational duties).</p> <p>The deployable status on the Concurrent Health Assessments for the purpose of this performance indicator is ONLY determined from the number of members who are categorised as G1K1 or G2K1 GREEN and thus externally deployable.</p> <p>The assessments are confirmed and captured on the Health Informatics System. The information is obtained from the Executive Information System (EIS) by SAMHS members who are authorised to access the information. The EIS normally runs between the 5th and 7th of a particular month.</p>
Purpose / Importance	The purpose of the performance indicator, Trend of deployable status on Concurrent Health Assessments, is to reflect the potential number of soldiers that are externally deployable within the SANDF at a specific point in time.
Source/collection of data	Health Informatics System
Method of Calculation	<p>The number of Regular Force and MSDS members that are classified as G1K1 Green and G2K1 Green divided by the total number of G1K1 and G2K1 Regular Force and MSDS members in the SANDF reflected as a percentage and an actual.</p> <p>The result of the performance indicator is obtained from the Health Informatics system, sub system Executive Information System (EIS). The information can be obtained by authorised SAMHS personnel. The EIS reports are normally available between the 5th and 7th of a particular month. For the purpose of reporting quarterly reports are obtained from the EIS.</p> <p>The deployable status entails a further, more comprehensive health assessment of a member's current health status. This is determined by means of an assessment process called the Concurrent Health Assessment process. The G or 'ground factor' is used in the medical classification system to describe what physical activities a member can or cannot perform within the expected utilisation of his/her mustering, profile, post or job. The K or 'geographical factor' indicates the geographical area where a member can or cannot deploy. This is primarily determined by the level of health care a member should be able to access within reasonable time based on health conditions/medical diagnosis/medical restrictions.</p> <p>The deployable health status is indicated as Red, Yellow or Green. Members with a Green status are regarded as "Deployable for external and or internal missions". Members with a Yellow status require a health intervention, ie oral health, social work, etc. Members with a Red status are not externally deployable. The respective health assessments (medical, oral health, psychology and social work) of each member are confirmed and captured on a health informatics data base that can be drawn by authorised SAMHS personnel from the Executive Information System as reported on the "Patient Identification and Medical Classification Datasheet".</p>

**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/02/05**

Data Limitation	
Type of Indicator	SANDF P2: Enable the SANDF
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Frequency	Quarterly
New Indicator	No
Desired Performance	Above Target is Positive
Indicator Responsibility	South African Military Health Services

**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/02/05**

<b>PART A</b>	<b>INDICATOR NAME AND DESCRIPTION</b>
Indicator Title	P2_06 Percentage Compliance with DOD Training Targets
Short Definition	<p>An indication of the DOD Training that has taken place, measured against the number of DOD Training planned to take place, expressed as a percentage of compliance.</p> <p><b>GUIDELINES</b> As formal training interventions are often scheduled and conducted on a modular basis, reporting will be done in accordance with the way in which a course / learning programme is scheduled/planned on MILQUAL.</p> <p><b>SUB-INDICATORS</b> This indicator comprises the following sub-indicators, with responsibility to report as indicated:</p> <p><b>SUB-INDICATOR 1</b> Name. : Percentage compliance with DOD training targets (Non-combat professional military development courses). Description. Measures the number of all members/employees found competent during a specific financial year as a percentage of the set target undergoing ETD at training institutions under command of the Training Command. Reporting Responsibility. HR Div (Trg Comd).</p> <p><b>SUB-INDICATOR 2</b> Name. : Percentage compliance with DOD training targets (Number of learners on planned Military Development Courses). Description. The indicator measures the number of learners that successfully completed the military developmental courses against the planned (target) number to attend the military developmental courses conducted expressed as a percentage of compliance. These courses / programme are conducted at training institutions (Training Formations) under command of Services. This sub-indicator excludes all Service Specific functional courses, as well as studies at state expense as they are reported on level 2. Reporting Responsibility. All Services: SA Army, SAAF, SA Navy, SAMHS.</p> <p><b>SUB-INDICATOR 3</b> Name. : Percentage compliance with DOD training targets (Number of PSAP attending training programmes). Description. An indication of the DOD Training that has taken place, measured against the number of DOD Training planned to take place, expressed as a percentage of compliance. Reporting Responsibility. CD HRD.</p> <p><b>SUB-INDICATOR 4</b> Name. : Percentage compliance with DOD training targets (Re-Skilling). Description. Control the re-skilling process in order to ensure that interested uniform members and civilian employees undergo re-skilling. Measured into the number of uniform members/civilian employees interested in re-skilling versus the actual number that received reskilling within the specific financial year, expressed as a percentage (Note: only uniform members/civilian employees who exit bmo the MEM, EISP and statutory retirement are entitled to re-skilling). Reporting Responsibility. CD HRM.</p>
Purpose / Importance	The intent with this measure is to determine compliance with the training targets contained in the Defence Secretariat and SA National Defence Force Level 1 Annual Performance Plans for FY 2018/19.
Source/collection of data	MILQUAL
Method of Calculation	<p>Score= Actual number of learners who successfully completed training per reporting period divided by respective target (Planned/Scheduled) x 100%</p> <p>Score=Actual number of courses that has taken place per reporting period divided by the respective target X100%</p>
Data Limitation	

**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/02/05**

Type of Indicator	SANDF P2: Enable the SANDF
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Frequency	Quarterly
New Indicator	No
Desired Performance	Above Target is Positive
Indicator Responsibility	Human Resources (HR Development)

**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/02/01**

<b>PART A</b>	<b>INDICATOR NAME AND DESCRIPTION</b>
Indicator Title	P2_10 Number of health care activities per year
Short Definition	<p>Number of healthcare activities per year</p> <p>Number of health care activities at the 88 geographic healthcare facilities.</p> <p>Number of health assessment activities executed at the 88 geographic healthcare facilities.</p> <p>Number of health assessment activities executed at the 88 geographic healthcare facilities.</p> <p>Number of health care activities at the three military hospitals.</p> <p>Number of aviation health care activities. (Institute for Aviation Medicine (IAM).</p> <p>Number of high ranking / attaches medical examinations / classifications (IAM).</p> <p>Number of military medical examinations / classifications. (SAAF)</p> <p>Number of private medical examinations / classifications. (SA Civil Aviation Authority)</p> <p>Number of maritime health care activities (Institute for Maritime Medicine) (IMM).</p> <p>Number of diving examinations/ classifications (D Factor) for naval members (IMM).</p> <p>Number of health care activities during operations, ie Op MISTRAL, Op CORONA.</p> <p>Number of health care activities at the reserve medical battalions groups, 7 Med Bn Gp, 8 Med Bn Gp and SG Office.</p> <p>Number of health care activities at the Military Psychological Institute (MPI).</p> <p>Number of animal health care activities (Military Veterinary Institute) (MVI).</p> <p>Number of national and international dignitary and VIP medical support and health care activities (Presidential Medical Unit).</p>
Purpose / Importance	The indicator reflects the total number of captured health care activities in the geographical health care facilities plus the health care activities in the Tertiary/Specialist Military Health facilities and the health care activities in the internal and external mission areas per quarter and cumulatively for the annual period against the perceived quarterly and annual targets as a reflection of the allocated budget versus the demands for health services.
Source/collection of data	Health Informatics System
Method of Calculation	Consolidated performance indicator from several sub indicators under the respective sub-programmes for a specific quarter, Quarter 1: 1 April to 30 June, Quarter 2: 1 July to 30 September, etc.
Data Limitation	
Type of Indicator	SANDF P2: Enable the SANDF
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Frequency	Quarterly
New Indicator	No
Desired Performance	Above Target is Positive
Indicator Responsibility	South African Military Health Services

**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/01/31**

<b>PART A</b>	<b>INDICATOR NAME AND DESCRIPTION</b>
Indicator Title	P2_11 Number of Defence Intelligence products
Short Definition	The indicator consists of specific Defence Intelligence Products. The result / reporting will be on the Defence Intelligence Products'. Note: Some results are dependant on the number of requests received by Defence Intelligence. Defence Intelligence therefore does not have full control over the possibility of fluctuation of results. Targets are based on historical data but can deviate due to changes in regional, continental and global environment.
Purpose / Importance	Respond to intelligence requirements received from clients and strategic partners as well as conduct its own assessment of what clients should be informed about.
Source/collection of data	DI Adhoc Taskings; Reports, assessments, Digests and Studies
Method of Calculation	Total number of Defence Intelligence products registered at the sub-Divisions
Data Limitation	
Type of Indicator	SANDF P2: Enable the SANDF
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Frequency	Quarterly
New Indicator	No
Desired Performance	Above Target is Positive
Indicator Responsibility	Def Intelligence Div



**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/02/01**

<b>PART A</b>	<b>INDICATOR NAME AND DESCRIPTION</b>
Indicator Title	P2_12 Number of vetting decisions taken in accordance with requirements
Short Definition	The indicator shows the number of vetting decisions taken.  Note: The results are dependent on the number of requests received by Defence Intelligence. Defence Intelligence therefore does not have full control over the possibility of a fluctuation of results.
Purpose / Importance	Respond to intelligence requirements received from clients.
Source/collection of data	EKKA system and financial, criminal and other electronic verification systems; MZ File
Method of Calculation	Total number of vetting decisions at the end of the reporting term
Data Limitation	
Type of Indicator	SANDF P2: Enable the SANDF
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Frequency	Quarterly
New Indicator	No
Desired Performance	Above Target is Positive
Indicator Responsibility	Def Intelligence Div

**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/02/01**

<b>PART A</b>	<b>INDICATOR NAME AND DESCRIPTION</b>
Indicator Title	P2_13 Level of Implementation of the Cyber Warfare plan
Short Definition	Cyber Warfare capability begins by ensuring that enterprise critical information and communication infrastructure are secure and vulnerabilities are reduced. The result will be the actual achievement in accordance with the implementation plan. Valid values are: Phase 1 – Establish HQ Phase 2 – Finalise functions Phase 3 – Finalise structures Phase 4 – Obtain budget Phase 5 – Establish capabilities Phase 6 – Create cyber awareness program Levels of implementation will be expressed as phases (1 to 6)
Purpose / Importance	Monitor the progress of the Cyber Warfare implementation plan.
Source/collection of data	Authorities and Implementation Plans/ Progress reports
Method of Calculation	A numerical value of 1 will be assigned for each completed phase. Phase 1 – Establish HQ (1) Phase 2 – Finalise functions (1) Phase 3 – Finalise structures (1) Phase 4 – Obtain budget (1) Phase 5 – Establish capabilities (1) Phase 6 – Create cyber awareness program (1) Phase 1 to 3 = 50% (multi-year) Phase 1 to 6 = 100% (multi-year)
Data Limitation	
Type of Indicator	SANDF P3: Employ the SANDF
Calculation Type	Non_Cumulative
Reporting Frequency	Annually
New Indicator	No
Desired Performance	On Target is Positive
Indicator Responsibility	Def Intelligence Div

**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/02/05**

<b>PART A</b>	<b>INDICATOR NAME AND DESCRIPTION</b>
Indicator Title	P2_14 Number of SA Army Unique Force Training Exercises conducted

**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/02/05**

<p>Short Definition</p>	<p>1. Force training exercises are those exercises executed to determine the combat readiness of SA Army capabilities in a joint manner. The SA Army plan, execute and fund its own SA Army Unique exercises.</p> <p>2. The process to executing Force Training exercises are as follows:</p> <p>a. SA Army Unique exercises does not take place every year. C Army F Prep however, plans a year in advance to ensure proper execution.</p> <p>b. A training schedule is drawn up and Level 3 Capability Owners are instructed to plan for the exercise and the force levels required.</p> <p>c. The actual execution is indicated in the respective APP and ST/MT Plans. Exercises can be cancelled, postponed or added at any given time due to operational requirements, multinational requirements, financial implications or availability of resources.</p> <p>3. This indicator includes the following SA Army unique exercises in preparation of SA Army combat readiness:</p> <p>a. Ex PHIRIMA – The CR trg in preparation of Op MISTRAL. Deployment is the responsibility of the SA Army Inf Fmn (Jan/ Feb annually).</p> <p>b. Ex PHUMULA – CR trg focused on the Fibua concept in preparation of 2019 election. Planned for Jul/Aug of FY2018/19.</p> <p>c. Comment: Although Ex PHIRIMA and Ex PHUMULA is utilised for the purpose of validating the combat readiness of joint SA Army forces to the application of doctrine, these exercises may be integrated/cancelled during the year pending the availability of SA Army capabilities and the required output from J Ops for that year.</p> <p>4. This indicator excludes:</p> <p>a. It excludes all JI2M exercises to be conducted during the Financial Year as planned by CJ Ops to Mission Readiness. The SA Army is but one of the forces that takes part in JI2M exercises and does not have command and control over the overall execution, funding and major decisions made before and during the exercises. J Ops is the main roleplayer to JI2M exercises.</p> <p>b. It excludes all exercises planned by other Services/Divisions, but require SA Army capabilities to be part of the exercise. GOC 43 SA Bde HQ plans, directs, orchestrate and controls the provisioning of CR SA Army forces to participate in support of Service and Division own exercises, but has no direct control over these exercises.</p> <p>d. It excludes Ex MATHA – CR trg in preparation of the 2nd deployment (usually last two weeks of Nov). This exercise will, however, only take place as from FY2020 to FY2023.</p> <p>e. It excludes Ex UKUKHANYA I – FIB PSO Bn CPX and FTX MR trg funded by J Ops Div in preparation of deployment as part of Op MISTRAL. Planned for FY2018 to FY2022. This is a mission readiness training exercise. The SA Army only provides equipment in this regard.</p> <p>c. It excludes functional training exercises conducted by Level 3 Capability Owners.</p> <p>d. It excludes reporting on the SA Army Capability Demonstration which is merely a corporate image initiative.</p> <p>e. It excludes exercises taking place during the Armed Forces Week as this is a corporate image initiative.</p> <p>5. Groundrules for reporting:</p> <p>a. Entities must report on the SA Army Unique Training Exercises in the quarter that an exercise is deemed completed/ends in and not in the quarter the exercise started in.</p>
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**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/02/05**

	<p>b. Although these exercises are conducted to determine combat readiness for Joint Force Employment (JFE) requirements and it is audited as part of the JFE, reporting must still take place against this indicator.</p> <p>c. The SA Army unique exercises are reported on for the purposes of informing CSANDF and not to J Ops.</p> <p>d. Other force training exercises that are not part of planning, but is ordered during the year must be included in reporting. This will be indicated as an over achievement.</p>
Purpose / Importance	To ensure execution of number of number of Service Unique force training exercises conducted per quarter takes place as planned in order to ensure the SA Army's combat readiness.
Source/collection of data	AC/ACC; C Army Force Prep (CR) internal debriefs on SA Army Unique training exercises; C Army Force Prep training schedule as part; Force Prep (CR) instructions Lev 3 to plan and execute SA Army Unique training exercises; Force Prep Forum; J Ops Instructions for Employment of Forces; Level 3 Exercises debrief/reports
Method of Calculation	Score = Number of exercises executed per reporting period.
Data Limitation	None
Type of Indicator	DOD P2: Enable the DOD
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Frequency	Quarterly
New Indicator	Yes
Desired Performance	On Target is Positive
Indicator Responsibility	SA Army

**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/02/05**

<b>PART A</b>	<b>INDICATOR NAME AND DESCRIPTION</b>
Indicator Title	P2_15 Number of SA Air Force Unique Force Training Exercises conducted
Short Definition	An indication of the percentage compliance on the execution of Service Unique Force Training Exercises per year as recorded in the Air Defence Annual Performance Plan FY2018/19. Furthermore, the indicator reflects the level of the SAAF's combat readiness, ability to deploy over prolonged periods, level of support to operations and the status quo regarding doctrine and SOPs.
Purpose / Importance	To determine performance to which the SA Air Force has achieved compliance on the actual number of Service Unique Force Training Exercises that has taken place versus the anticipated number of Service Unique Exercises planned in a financial year as a measure of effort.
Source/collection of data	Command Post Exercise De-brief Report; Command Post Operations Order & Instructions; Quarterly & Monthly
Method of Calculation	Score = Actual number of Service Unique Force Training Exercises for the reporting period.
Data Limitation	
Type of Indicator	SANDF P2: Enable the SANDF
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Frequency	Annually
New Indicator	Yes
Desired Performance	On Target is Positive
Indicator Responsibility	SA Air Force

**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/01/31**

<b>PART A</b>	<b>INDICATOR NAME AND DESCRIPTION</b>
Indicator Title	P2_16 Number of SA Navy Unique Force Training Exercises conducted
Short Definition	SA Navy Force Preparation Exercise
Purpose / Importance	To illustrate the SA Navy's commitment to provide prepared, combat ready forces for employment.
Source/collection of data	C Navy Directive
Method of Calculation	Score = Number of service unique training exercises
Data Limitation	
Type of Indicator	SANDF P2: Enable the SANDF
Calculation Type	Non_Cumulative
Reporting Frequency	Annually
New Indicator	Yes
Desired Performance	On Target is Positive
Indicator Responsibility	SA Navy

**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/02/05**

<b>PART A</b>	<b>INDICATOR NAME AND DESCRIPTION</b>
Indicator Title	P2_18 Percentage of combat ready SANDF capabilities available
Short Definition	In principle, assessment of readiness assist the DOD in determining whether the SANDF are ready for the missions it might be called on to perform and whether budgets are adequate and are being spent on activities that are the most effective and efficient at generating readiness.
Purpose / Importance	CSANDF instructed the Chief Military Policy Strategy and Plan (CMPSP) to develop a Performance Indicator (Perf Ind) that provides information on Combat Readiness of the SANDF with the potential to provide better information about readiness to the CSANDF/Military Command Council/ Council on Defence/Joint Standing Committee on Defence.
Source/collection of data	Combat Readiness Reports per FE



**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/02/05**

Method of Calculation	<p>Calculation by Services. Services to follow the Steps as indicated below:</p> <p>a. Step 1.</p> <p>i. Analyse CSANDF Directive 07/2016: Short and Medium Term Joint Force Employment (JFE) Requirements and Guidelines: Period 2018/19 to 2020/21 dd October 2016.</p> <p>ii. As indicated above, the respective missions, although singularly identified, are interactive, interdependent and interrelated. This means that the SANDF does not have Equipment/Capabilities available per mission, but that Equipment/Capabilities will be drawn from a "Pool" by Services to conduct operational activities required per mission. The following two examples to be noted:</p> <p>(1) The SA Army obtain the required Equipment/Capabilities from Mission 1, Conventional Defence of the RSA from the Core Force to provide forces to CJ Ops to conduct specific operations as guided by the 16 Missions.</p> <p>(2) The SAAF is required to have Oryx Helicopters available in several of the 16 Missions. If you add up all the Oryx Helicopters it might be 20 (example), but the SAAF only have 15 (example) Helicopters of which 10 Oryx Helicopters can be provided to CJ Ops for deployment. The figure of 15 will then be utilised for the list/document.</p> <p>Step 2. Compile Equipment/Capabilities list/document. The following to be noted:(3 Missions are tasks or combinations of tasks that should be performed to achieve the Joint Force Employment objectives)</p> <p>After the Services analysed the CSANDF Directive 07/2016, a list/document must be compiled with all the Equipment/Capabilities CSANDF instructed Service to prepare and provide to CJ Ops if and when required for operations.</p> <p>ii. This list/document must not be confused with the "AS RESOURCED" list/document compiled by Services to indicate all the resources that are funded that can be provided to CJ Ops to conduct operations as specified in the 16 Missions. The "AS RESOURCED" list/document is utilised for the measurement of the Perf Ind Percentage Compliance with the JFE Requirements as Resourced.</p> <p>iii. The list/document to be signed off by Service Chiefs or duly delegated member.</p> <p>iv. The list/document will contain equipment/capabilities committed, funded, not committed and not funded iow the JFE requirements summarised into one list/document.</p> <p>c. Step 3. As Resourced. Refers to all capabilities/tailor made capabilities Services are funded for to conduct their core functions to provide CRUS to CSANDF (CJ Ops) to conduct operations. The as resourced part refers to the Perf Ind Percentage Compliance with the JFE guidelines as resourced. The as Resourced answer will be utilised for the Combat Readiness Perf Ind.</p> <p>Step 4. Calculation.</p> <p>(1) b in figure 4 refer to the CSANDF JFE Directive.</p> <p>(2) a in figure 4 refer to the JFE As Resourced "answer".</p> <p>(3) <math>(a \div b) \times 100 = f</math></p> <p>(4) <math>(10 \div 18) \times 100 = 56\%</math></p> <p>(5) The answer provided above will appear in the Service Quarterly and Annual Report.</p> <p>(6) The answer for Percentage of Combat Ready SANDF Capabilities Available will be provided to CMPSP by Services is per relevant table in Quarterly and Annual Report format.</p> <p>Calculation by CMPSP. CMPSP will roll-up the reported</p>
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**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/02/05**

	achievements provided by the Services into one (1) percentage compliance to the JFE as Resourced. The scores provided by the Services will also be indicated per Service (SA Army, SAAF, SAN and SAMHS) on the CMPSP Quarterly and Annual Report.
Data Limitation	The context and concept of the missions can change over a period of time depending on the prevailing or foreseen situation and changes in JFE objectives as a result of changes in government intent and the environment".
Type of Indicator	SANDF P2: Enable the SANDF
Calculation Type	Non_Cumulative
Reporting Frequency	Annually
New Indicator	Yes
Desired Performance	On Target is Positive
Indicator Responsibility	Military Policy Strategy and Planning

**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/01/31**

<b>PART A</b>	<b>INDICATOR NAME AND DESCRIPTION</b>
Indicator Title	P3_02 Number of joint, interdepartmental, interagency and multinational military exercises conducted
Short Definition	Number JI <sup>2</sup> M Exercises to be conducted during the Financial Year.
Purpose / Importance	To ensure execution of number of JI <sup>2</sup> M Exercises as planned and to exercise the SANDF's readiness.
Source/collection of data	JOPS Exercises Report
Method of Calculation	<p>Score = (Number of JI<sup>2</sup>M Exercises executed per FY)</p> <p>Assumptions</p> <p>Interdepartmental and multinational exercises are cancelled, postponed or planned without any control from the SANDF J Ops Div is only responsible for the planning of exercises. Execution is done by Services and Divisions. Funds for the execution of exercises lies with Services and Divisions.</p> <p>JI<sup>2</sup>M force preparation will be conducted within the framework of "we train as we fight". It will be scenario based and with the scenarios containing the simulated attributes of the operating environment. It will address JFE objectives at the strategic level, mission imperatives at the operational level and doctrinal objectives at the tactical level. Force levels utilised will be realistic to the existing capabilities of the SANDF and/or perceived capabilities projected for the future. The complexity of the operating environment will be reflected in the scenario and contingency development and rehearsal must be supported.</p> <p>Method of Calculation (Number of exercises planned) Number of exercises executed = Compliance</p>
Data Limitation	
Type of Indicator	SANDF P3: Employ the SANDF
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Frequency	Annually
New Indicator	No
Desired Performance	On Target is Positive
Indicator Responsibility	Joint Operations Div

**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/01/31**

<b>PART A</b>	<b>INDICATOR NAME AND DESCRIPTION</b>
Indicator Title	P3_03 Total number of Defence Attaché Offices
Short Definition	Number of [active] Defence Attaché offices established by the SANDF. (Active does not necessarily mean fully staffed, this refers to MOD&MV approved DAOs)
Purpose / Importance	Reports on the contribution made by the SANDF with specific reference to Defence Attaché as first line of defence (Strengthen diplomacy in support of conflict prevention, peacekeeping and post conflict reconstruction and development)
Source/collection of data	Defence Attache MOD & MV Submissions
Method of Calculation	Score = Number of active units (Defence Attache Offices) at the end of each quarter (and FY) from SMCS/ total number of Offices available. (A Snapshot)
Data Limitation	
Type of Indicator	SANDF P2: Enable the SANDF
Calculation Type	Non_Cumulative
Reporting Frequency	Annually
New Indicator	No
Desired Performance	Above Target is Positive
Indicator Responsibility	Defence Foreign Relations

**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/01/31**

<b>PART A</b>	<b>INDICATOR NAME AND DESCRIPTION</b>
Indicator Title	R1_03 Measure the level of DOD Morale
Short Definition	<p>A Quantitative Morale survey is conducted annually to determine the level of morale of members within the DOD. It also provides management information indicating the effect of management decisions on the level of morale of DOD personnel. If the same questionnaire is used every year possible trends may be determined.</p> <p>Factor 1: Management and Leadership: DOD Top Management                      Factor 2: Management and Leadership: Serv/Div Top Management                      Factor 3: Management and Leadership: Dir/GOC/OC                      Factor 4: Management and Leadership: Supervisor                      Factor 5: Communication                      Factor 6: HR Management                      Factor 7: Career Management                      Factor 8: Training                      Factor 9: Performance Assessment                      Factor 10: Policies                      Factor 11: Grievance Procedure                      Factor 12A: Logistics: Availability of Equipment                      Factor 12B: Logistics: Quality of Equipment                      Factor 13: Medical Services                      Factor 14: Physical Environment                      Factor 15: Recreation                      Factor 16: Team Spirit                      Factor 17: Motivation                      Factor 18: Image of the DOD as Employer</p>
Purpose / Importance	To ensure that the level of Morale is maintained at acceptable levels in the DOD.
Source/collection of data	
Method of Calculation	<p>1. Random sampling techniques are used to identify prospective participants from the DOD PERSOL system. A current namelist of all DOD Personnel from each Service/Division is obtained from Data Integrity prior to the survey (the sample consists of 10% of the DOD population).</p> <p>2. The survey is conducted annually.</p> <p>3. Results are collated as an Average.</p> <p>4. The new survey questionnaire may not differ extensively from previous versions.</p> <p>5. The survey is approved at the appropriate levels of command in the DOD.</p>
Data Limitation	
Type of Indicator	Def Sec R1: Provide professional and supported Def Sec Human Resources
Calculation Type	Non_Cumulative
Reporting Frequency	Annually
New Indicator	No
Desired Performance	Above Target is Positive
Indicator Responsibility	Defence Inspectorate Div

**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/02/01**

<b>PART A</b>	<b>INDICATOR NAME AND DESCRIPTION</b>
Indicator Title	R1_1B Number of military skills development members in the system
Short Definition	Measures the number of MSDS members serving in the MSDS during the financial year.  “In the system” means the total number of MSDS members who are busy with their MSDS training and utilisation, the count of active force numbers for the financial year.
Purpose / Importance	The intent with this measure is to determine the achievement of the planning target for MSDS members in the system to provide in the SANDF’s force preparation and force employment requirements, also addressing the Ministerial priority to rejuvenate the military.
Source/collection of data	PERSOL
Method of Calculation	Score for 1st Quarter = Actual feet on the ground as at end of the quarter; 2nd Quarter = Actual feet on the ground as at end of the quarter; 3rd Quarter = Actual feet on the ground as at end of the quarter and 4th Quarter = Actual feet on the ground as at end of the financial year.
Data Limitation	
Type of Indicator	SANDF R1: Provide professional and supported SANDF Human Resources
Calculation Type	Non_Cumulative
Reporting Frequency	Annually
New Indicator	No
Desired Performance	On Target is Positive
Indicator Responsibility	Human Resources (Plan)

**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/02/01**

<b>PART A</b>	<b>INDICATOR NAME AND DESCRIPTION</b>
Indicator Title	R1_1C Number of reserve force mandays
Short Definition	A Reserve Force manday in this context denotes everyday a member of the Reserves has been called up and paid for. Irrespective of how many times the member may have been called up during the reporting period, the days utilised are counted during the whole reporting period.
Purpose / Importance	The intent with the indicator is to ensure that the planning target of Reserve Forces to be utilised has been reached during the reporting period.
Source/collection of data	PERSOL
Method of Calculation	The final score is calculated at the last day of the period under review.
Data Limitation	
Type of Indicator	SANDF R1: Provide professional and supported SANDF Human Resources
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Frequency	Annually
New Indicator	No
Desired Performance	On Target is Positive
Indicator Responsibility	Human Resources (Plan)

**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/02/01**

<b>PART A</b>	<b>INDICATOR NAME AND DESCRIPTION</b>
Indicator Title	R1_1G Percentage compliance with SANDF Battle fitness requirements
Short Definition	It is the measuring tool to indicate the status of the SANDF Battle Fitness.
Purpose / Importance	To determine the performance indicator for the measurement of battle fitness.
Source/collection of data	JDP on PT & JDP on CHA; Services and Divisions Battle Fitness Reports & Services and Divisions PT Reports
Method of Calculation	<p>This indicator is based on the following targets that contributes a 50% weight criteria towards the overall target:</p> <p>a. Targets for the standard fitness evaluations (battery test). Increase of members who pass physical fitness in the SANDF. All medically fit members must attend physical fitness evaluation. All Services and Divisions must ensure that medically fit members participate in the physical fitness evaluations at 80% fitness level.</p> <p>b. Targets for Comprehensive/Concurrent Health Assessment (CHA). Services and Divisions must ensure that all members of the SANDF have a current DD50.</p> <p>Calculation for the standard fitness level: Total number of members who passed the PT evaluation divided by the total SANDF medical fit (G1K1, G2K1) members, multiplied by 100.</p> <p>Calculation for Comprehensive/Concurrent Health Assessment (CHA): Total number of members who met the requirements wrt CHA divided by total SANDF medical fit members, multiplied by 100. The SAMHS have to report on the achievement of the targets on the CHA as indicated. The report will be for the whole of the SANDF and not just the deployable capability of the SANDF. SAMHS can however make available two reports: one indicating the CHA results for the whole SANDF and a report on the deployable capability.</p>
Data Limitation	
Type of Indicator	
Calculation Type	Non_Cumulative
Reporting Frequency	Annually
New Indicator	No
Desired Performance	Above Target is Positive
Indicator Responsibility	Human Resources (DPTSR)



**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/02/01**

<b>PART A</b>	<b>INDICATOR NAME AND DESCRIPTION</b>
Indicator Title	R2_04 Percentage availability of medical stock
Short Definition	Medical Stock refers to pharmaceuticals and medical consumables on hand in the supply system to meet the anticipated demands of all the SAMHS requirements for pharmaceuticals and medical consumables. The required percentage availability is based on historical data, funds available, ledger statistics and management reports from the Computer-Aided Logistical Management Information System (CALMIS) and the Logistic Management Information System (LIMS). The availability of medical stock (pharmaceuticals and medical consumables) is calculated by dividing the number of active depot ledgers indicating stock available on hand by the total number of active depot ledgers for medical stock – irrespective if those ledgers are stocked or not.
Purpose / Importance	Adequate pharmaceutical stock and medical consumable stock levels will ensure sustained of the SAMHS dual mission of Force Health Protection and Force Health Sustainment to SANDF members, their dependents and other eligible client for health care.
Source/collection of data	Computer Aided Logistical Management Information System (CALMIS) Pharmaceutical Stock Levels; Logistic information management system (Medical Stock)
Method of Calculation	Score = Number of active depot ledgers with medical stock divided by the total number of active depot ledgers for medical stock is reflected as a percentage (%).
Data Limitation	
Type of Indicator	SANDF R2: Provide appropriate and sustainable Matériel, facilities and Log services
Calculation Type	Non_Cumulative
Reporting Frequency	Quarterly
New Indicator	No
Desired Performance	Above Target is Positive
Indicator Responsibility	South African Military Health Services

**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/01/31**

<b>PART A</b>	<b>INDICATOR NAME AND DESCRIPTION</b>
Indicator Title	R2_07 Percentage of expenditure in accordance with facilities plan (Payment of leases, accommodation charges & municipal services)
Short Definition	Percentage of expenditure in accordance with facilities plan. (Payment of leases, accommodation charges and municipal services). There are a number of plans in the Logistics environment to manage different initiatives eg Environmental services / refurbishment. Compare the cash flow plan per month for each component vs the actual expenditure.
Purpose / Importance	To measure compliance to the objective of each of these plans in the Logistic environment.
Source/collection of data	Facilities Expenditure Report
Method of Calculation	$(\text{Actual aggregated amount spent in the period}) / (\text{Cash flow plan amount the review period}) + (\text{Total amount outstanding from previous periods}) * 100\%$
Data Limitation	
Type of Indicator	Def Sec R2: Provide appropriate and sustainable Def Sec equipment
Calculation Type	Non_Cumulative
Reporting Frequency	Annually
New Indicator	No
Desired Performance	Above Target is Positive
Indicator Responsibility	Logistics Div

**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/01/31**

<b>PART A</b>	<b>INDICATOR NAME AND DESCRIPTION</b>
Indicator Title	R2_11 Percentage procurement requests fully completed within 90 days from day of registration
Short Definition	Measure the percentage of requests fully completed within 90 days taking into account the new requests plus the requests already on the system (backlog). The time is taken from when a procurement request is registered to the date awarded.
Purpose / Importance	To ensure that all procurement requests in the DOD are completed within 90 days from day of registration.
Source/collection of data	Procurement Report
Method of Calculation	Score =Total number of days from registration to completion of all completed transactions / number of completed transactions *100 (completion = day of award)
Data Limitation	
Type of Indicator	Def Sec R2: Provide appropriate and sustainable Def Sec equipment
Calculation Type	Non_Cumulative
Reporting Frequency	Annually
New Indicator	No
Desired Performance	Above Target is Positive
Indicator Responsibility	Logistics Div

**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/01/31**

<b>PART A</b>	<b>INDICATOR NAME AND DESCRIPTION</b>
Indicator Title	R2_13 Percentage utilisation of endowment property in the DOD
Short Definition	To measure the utilisation, level of maintenance and disposal progress of Endowment Property on facility level against set targets.(Targets will be based on budget allocations)
Purpose / Importance	To ensure optimal utilisation of Endowment Property. (To measure the management of facilities under DOD's control)
Source/collection of data	IAR Register; Quarterly utilisation verification report
Method of Calculation	Score = (Number of Endowment facilities utilised) / Total number of Endowment facilities included in Immovable Asset Register for the performance period (FY) * 100
Data Limitation	
Type of Indicator	SANDF R2: Provide appropriate and sustainable Matériel, facilities and Log services
Calculation Type	Non_Cumulative
Reporting Frequency	Annually
New Indicator	No
Desired Performance	Above Target is Positive
Indicator Responsibility	Logistics Div

**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/01/31**

<b>PART A</b>	<b>INDICATOR NAME AND DESCRIPTION</b>
Indicator Title	R3_03 Percentage of modernised, sustainable DOD ICT Integrated Prime Systems Capabilities
Short Definition	The CMIS Div Level 1 Core Performance Indicator is based on the consolidation of the assessment results of the four (4) CMIS Division Level 2 Plnds within the time period of a year. Weighting is assigned to each CMIS Div Level 2 Plnd and the Level 1 Percentage of modernised, sustainable DOD ICT Integrated Prime Systems Capabilities, is calculated as a single percentage based on the combined result from the performance reports provided by the CMIS Div Level 2 Plnd Owners.
Purpose / Importance	To report on the DOD ICT Integrated Prime Systems Capability for the FY2018/19
Source/collection of data	Quarterly Reports and Annual Reports from Level 2 Plnd Owners
Method of Calculation	<p>The Percentage of modernised, sustainable DOD ICT Integrated Prime Systems Capabilities is a consolidated status based on the combined performance reports of four (4) respective CMIS Div Level 2 Plnds. The table with calculations is attached as enclosure 1.</p> <p>Each of the four (4) CMIS Div level 2 Plnds is assigned a weight of 0.25.</p> <p>The CMIS Div Level 2 Plnd Owners must submit quarterly reports with the assessment results for the respective CMIS Div Level 2 Plnds indicated as a percentage (with fractions up to 2 decimals) of the planned target. The quarterly assessment must accumulate towards the annual targets and the following non-cumulative CMIS Div Level 2 Plnds must be expressed as a percentage of the set target:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.1. Percentage compliance to the DOD ICT Strategic Direction (DDS on behalf of the C CMIS).</li> <li>1.2. Approved DOD ICT Capability Project Milestones achieved (DICT).</li> <li>1.3. Percentage compliance to the DOD IW Strategic Direction Capability (DIW).</li> <li>1.4. Percentage availability of DOD Corporate ICT Systems at all times (GOC Sup Fmn).</li> </ol> <p>The consolidated status is then calculated as the average percentage for all four (4) CMIS Div Level 2 Plnds combined, with the consolidated status expressed as a single percentage.</p> <p>Calculation is consolidated on an annual basis for CMIS Div Annual Report with the annual calculation consolidated towards the Five (5) year targets.</p> <p>The assessment results of the four (4) respective CMIS Div level 2 Plnds are recorded to process the assessment results into a single percentage that represents the performance against target for the Percentage of modernized, sustainable DOD ICT Integrated Prime Systems Capabilities.</p>
Data Limitation	
Type of Indicator	SANDF R3: Provide integrated and reliable SANDF Information Systems
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Frequency	Quarterly
New Indicator	No
Desired Performance	On Target is Positive
Indicator Responsibility	Command and Management Information Systems Div

**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/02/01**

<b>PART A</b>	<b>INDICATOR NAME AND DESCRIPTION</b>
Indicator Title	R4_01 Percentage deviation from approved drawing schedule
Short Definition	Indicates the difference (in percentage) between the appropriated budget and the actual expenditure.
Purpose / Importance	The indicator measures the deviation from the approved drawings schedule of the DOD on a monthly basis in compliance with the Regulatory Framework.
Source/collection of data	Financial Management System - NT Report
Method of Calculation	The deviation is calculated by dividing the variance, between the approved drawing amount and actual drawings, by the approved drawings.
Data Limitation	
Type of Indicator	Def Sec R4: Provide sound Financial Management to the Sec Def
Calculation Type	Non_Cumulative
Reporting Frequency	Quarterly
New Indicator	No
Desired Performance	On Target is Positive
Indicator Responsibility	Financial Management Div

**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/02/05**

<b>PART A</b>	<b>INDICATOR NAME AND DESCRIPTION</b>
Indicator Title	P2_14 Number of SA Army Unique Force Training Exercises conducted.
Short Definition	<p>1. Force training exercises are those exercises executed to determine the combat readiness of SA Army capabilities in a joint manner. The SA Army plan, execute and fund its own SA Army Unique exercises.</p> <p>2. The process to executing Force Training exercises are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. SA Army Unique exercises does not take place every year. C Army F Prep however, plans a year in advance to ensure proper execution.</li> <li>b. A training schedule is drawn up and Level 3 Capability Owners are instructed to plan for the exercise and the force levels required.</li> <li>c. The actual execution is indicated in the respective APP and ST/MT Plans. Exercises can be cancelled, postponed or added at any given time due to operational requirements, multinational requirements, financial implications or availability of resources.</li> </ul> <p>3. This indicator includes the following SA Army unique exercises in preparation of SA Army combat readiness:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Ex PHIRIMA – The CR trg in preparation of Op MISTRAL. Deployment is the responsibility of the SA Army Inf Fmn (Jan/ Feb annually).</li> <li>b. Ex PHUMULA – CR trg focused on the Fibua concept in preparation of 2019 election. Planned for Jul/Aug of FY2018/19.</li> <li>c. Comment: Although Ex PHIRIMA and Ex PHUMULA is utilised for the purpose of validating the combat readiness of joint SA Army forces to the application of doctrine, these exercises may be integrated/cancelled during the year pending the availability of SA Army capabilities and the required output from J Ops for that year.</li> </ul> <p>4. This indicator excludes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. It excludes all JI2M exercises to be conducted during the Financial Year as planned by CJ Ops to Mission Readiness. The SA Army is but one of the forces that takes part in JI2M exercises and does not have command and control over the overall execution, funding and major decisions made before and during the exercises. J Ops is the main role player to JI2M exercises.</li> <li>b. It excludes all exercises planned by other Services/Divisions, but require SA Army capabilities to be part of the exercise. GOC 43 SA Bde HQ plans, directs, orchestrate and controls the provisioning of CR SA Army forces to participate in support of Service and Division own exercises, but has no direct control over these exercises.</li> <li>c. It excludes Ex MATHA – CR trg in preparation of the 2nd deployment (usually last two weeks of Nov). This exercise will, however, only take place as from FY2020 to FY2023.</li> </ul>

	<p>d. It excludes Ex UKUKHANYA I – FIB PSO Bn CPX and FTX MR trg funded by J Ops Div in preparation of deployment as part of Op MISTRAL. Planned for FY2018 to FY2022. This is a mission readiness training exercise. The SA Army only provides equipment in this regard.</p> <p>e. It excludes functional training exercises conducted by Level 3 Capability Owners.</p> <p>f. It excludes reporting on the SA Army Capability Demonstration which is merely a corporate image initiative.</p> <p>g. It excludes exercises taking place during the Armed Forces Week as this is a corporate image initiative.</p> <p>5. Groundrules for reporting:</p> <p>a. Entities must report on the SA Army Unique Training Exercises in the quarter that an exercise is deemed completed/ends in and not in the quarter the exercise started in.</p> <p>b. Although these exercises are conducted to determine combat readiness for Joint Force Employment (JFE) requirements and it is audited as part of the JFE, reporting must still take place against this indicator.</p> <p>c. The SA Army unique exercises are reported on for the purposes Of informing CSANDF and not to J Ops.</p> <p>d. Other force training exercises that are not part of planning, but is ordered during the year must be included in reporting. This will be indicated as an over achievement.</p>
Purpose / Importance	To ensure execution of number of number of Service Unique force training exercises conducted per quarter takes place as planned in order to ensure the SA Army's combat readiness.
Source/collection of data	AC/ACC; C Army Force Prep (CR) internal debriefs on SA Army Unique training exercises; C Army Force Prep training schedule as part; Force Prep (CR) instructions Lev 3 to plan and execute SA Army Unique training exercises; Force Prep Forum; J Ops Instructions for Employment of Forces; Level 3 Exercises debrief/reports
Method of Calculation	Score = Number of exercises executed per reporting period.
Data Limitation	None
Type of Indicator	DOD P2: Enable the DOD
Calculation Type	Cumulative
Reporting Frequency	Quarterly
New Indicator	Yes
Desired Performance	On Target is Positive
Indicator Responsibility	SA Army



**DOD INDICATOR TECHNICAL DATASHEET (Internet FORMAT) FOR FY 2018/19 as at 2018/02/05**

<b>PART A</b>	<b>INDICATOR NAME AND DESCRIPTION</b>
Indicator Title	P2_18 Percentage of combat ready SANDF capabilities available
Short Definition	In principle, assessment of readiness assist the DOD in determining whether the SANDF are ready for the missions it might be called on to perform and whether budgets are adequate and are being spent on activities that are the most effective and efficient at generating readiness.
Purpose / Importance	CSANDF instructed the Chief Military Policy Strategy and Plan (CMPSP) to develop a Performance Indicator (Perf Ind) that provides information on Combat Readiness of the SANDF with the potential to provide better information about readiness to the CSANDF/Military Command Council/ Council on Defence/Joint Standing Committee on Defence.
Source/collection of data	Combat Readiness Reports per FE
Method of Calculation	<p>1. Calculation by Services. Services to follow the Steps as indicated below:</p> <p>a. Step 1.</p> <p>i. Analyse CSANDF Directive 07/2016: Short and Medium Term Joint Force Employment (JFE) Requirements and Guidelines: Period 2018/19 to 2020/21 dd October 2016.</p> <p>ii. As indicated above, the respective missions, although singularly identified, are interactive, interdependent and interrelated. This means that the SANDF does not have Equipment/Capabilities available permission, but that Equipment/Capabilities will be drawn from a "Pool" by Services to conduct operational activities required per mission. The following two examples to be noted:</p> <p>(1) The SA Army obtain the required Equipment/Capabilities from Mission 1, Conventional Defence of the RSA from the Core Force to provide forces to CJ Ops to conduct specific operations as guided by the 16 Missions.</p> <p>(2) The SAAF is required to have Oryx Helicopters available in Several of the 16 Missions. If you add up all the Oryx Helicopters it might by 20 (example), but the SAAF only have 15 (example) Helicopters of which 10 Oryx Helicopters can be provided to CJ Ops for deployment. The figure of 15 will then be utilised for the list/document.</p> <p>b. Step 2. Compile Equipment/Capabilities list/document. The following to be noted:</p> <p>i. (3 Missions are tasks or combinations of tasks that should be performed to achieve the Joint Force Employment objectives). After the Services analysed the CSANDF Directive 07/2016, a list/document must be compiled with all the Equipment/Capabilities CSANDF instructed Service to prepare and provide to CJ Ops if and when required for operations.</p> <p>ii. This list/document must not be confused with the "AS RESOURCED" list/document compiled by Services to indicate all the resources that are funded that can be provided to CJ Ops to conduct operations as specified in the 16 Missions. The "AS RESOURCED"</p>

	<p>list/document is utilised for the measurement of the Perf Ind Percentage Compliance with the JFE Requirements as Resourced.</p> <p>iii. The list/document to be signed off by Service Chiefs or duly delegated member.</p> <p>iv. The list/document will contain equipment/capabilities committed, funded, not committed and not funded iow the JFE requirements summarised into one list/document.</p> <p>c. Step 3. As Resourced. Refers to all capabilities/tailor made capabilities Services are funded for to conduct their core functions to provide CRUS to CSANDF (CJ Ops) to conduct operations. The as resourced part refers to the Perf Ind Percentage Compliance with the JFE guidelines as resourced. The as Resourced answer will be utilised for the Combat Readiness Perf Ind.</p> <p>d. Step 4. Calculation.</p> <p>(1) b in figure 4 refer to the CSANDF JFE Directive.  (2) a in figure 4 refer to the JFE As Resourced "answer".  (3) <math>(a \div b) \times 100 = f</math>  (4) <math>(10 \div 18) \times 100 = 56\%</math>  (5) The answer provided above will appear in the Service Quarterly And Annual Report.  (6) The answer for Percentage of Combat Ready SANDF Capabilities Available will be provided to CMPSP by Services is per relevant table in Quarterly and Annual Report format.  Calculation by CMPSP. CMPSP will roll-up the reported achievements provided by the Services into one (1) percentage compliance to the JFE as Resourced. The scores provided by the Services will also be indicated per Service (SA Army, SAAF, SAN and SAMHS) on the CMPSP Quarterly and Annual Report.</p>
Data Limitation	The context and concept of the missions can change over a period of time depending on the prevailing or foreseen situation and changes in JFE objectives as a result of changes in government intent and the environment".
Type of Indicator	SANDF P2: Enable the SANDF
Calculation Type	Non_Cumulative
Reporting Frequency	Annually
New Indicator	Yes
Desired Performance	On Target is Positive
Indicator Responsibility	Military Policy Strategy and Planning