

MUNICIPAL PROFILE - DANNHAUSER MUNICIPALITY

MUNICIPALITY		
Municipal Profile		
Population	91 366	
2011 No. of Councillors	21	
2016 No. of Councillors	25	
Current Political make-up	African National Congress	14
	Democratic Alliance	1
	Economic Freedom Fighters	1
	Inkatha Freedom Party	8
	Royal Loyal Progress	1
2011 Registered Voters	38 887	
2014 Registered Voters	48 242	

DETAILS OF THE OFFICE BEARERS									
MUNICIPALITY	NAME OF SPEAKER	POLITICAL PARTY	ELECTION OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (Formula: [number of party seats ÷ by total number of councillors) x size of exco]			NAME OF MAYOR	POLITICAL PARTY	NAME OF DEPUTY MAYOR	POLITICAL PARTY
			NO. OF MEMBERS	NAMES OF MEMBERS	POLITICAL PARTY				
DANNHAUSER	M.E Ngubeni	ANC	5	J. Phakathi	ANC	J. Phakathi	ANC	S. Msibi	ANC
				S. Msibi	ANC				
				S.G Sithole	ANC				
				P.Nene	IFP				
				S.N Ndlovu	IFP				

SECTION 54/56 MANAGERS			
Designation	Manager's Name	Contact Number	Email address
Municipal Manager	Mr. W. B. Nkosi	034 621 2666/ 082 907 6049	municipalmanager@dannhauser.gov.za
Chief Financial Officer	Mrs. D. Mohapi	034 621 2666/ 072 430 3959	danisilem@dannhauser.gov.za
Manager: Corporate Services	Mrs. S. Narothumb	034 621 2666/ 083 661 5705	shardan@dannhauser.gov.za
Manager: Technical Services	Mr. M. Nene	034 621 2666/ 083 332 8242	mbonenin@dannhauser.gov.za
Manager: Community Services	Mr. S. Naidoo	034 621 2666/ 082 788 5943	sevan@dannhauser.gov.za

PILLAR ONE: PUTTING PEOPLE FIRST

WARD: 01

MUNICIPALITY: Dannhauser

PERIOD: 2015

Introduction of the Ward

Location

:Dannhauser local Municipality

Total coverage of the ward

:08

Total population

:9749

The neighboring wards (*North, South, East, West*)
3,Ward 5

:Ward 2, Ward

Name of TLC (*if any*)

:Induna Mr Hlongwane

Demography

Total Population of the ward

:9749

Males

:4701

Females

:5047

Type of dwellings in the ward

:Brick house ,Mud houses an shacks

The languages spoken

:English ,Zulu and Afrikaans

The indication of literacy

:Some primary education

Education

Number of crèches

:08

Number of primary schools

:10

Number of secondary schools

:01

Number of FET Colleges

:01

Number of University of Technologies

:None

Number of Universities

:None

Number of any other learning institutions

:None

Health

Number of primary health care centers		
:None		
Number of community health centres		
:01		
Number of hospitals		
:None		
Number of traditional healers operating in the ward		:04
Number of General Practitioners in the ward		
:None		
Number of step down facilities such as Hospice, Rehab etc		:None
Number of pharmacies in the ward		
:None		
Number of people receiving TB treatment information was given		:No
Number of people receiving Antiretroviral information was given		:No
Safety and Security		
Number of police stations		
:None		
Number of satellite police stations		
:None		
Number of community policing forums		:01
If no police station in the ward		
:assult and stock theft		
Crime statistics for the past three months issued		:not
Number of informal safety and security structures		:none
Infrastructure		
What proportion of the ward has access to clean water		:89%
What proportion of the ward has access to sanitation (toilet)	:99%	
What proportion of the ward has access to electricity		:85%
Name the models(types) of transport used in the ward		:Buses,Mini
buses.taxis and horses		
Name the type and number of recreational facilities		:Soccr grounds ,ruby
grounds and netball		
How many sport facilities		
:06		
How many community halls are in the ward		:02
How many churches are in the ward		
:08		
Number of formal shops in the ward		
:03		
Number of informal shops in the ward		
:10		
Number of banks in the ward		
:None		
Number of informal-loan services in the ward		:04

How many community caregivers are in the ward	:15		
How many youth ambassadors are in the ward		:None	
How many extension officers are in the ward			:01
How many sport volunteers are in the ward		:02	
How many sport and recreational facilities are established	:06		
Specify how many other fieldworkers are in the ward	:115		
How many SASSA service points are there in the ward		:01(Skobaren)	
Social Welfare			
How many orphans are in the ward			:127
How many child-headed households are in the ward	:03		
How many people are registered to receive Social Grants	:3178		
Availability of gardens			
How many households have gardens which are cultivated	:59		
Is the community aware of the one-home, one garden		:Yes	
How many communal gardens are established in the ward	:09		
How many school gardens are in the ward			:08
How many clinics/ NGOs have gardens in their facility	:01		
Community Organizations			
Does the ward have:			
Sporting organizations			
	:Yes		
School governing bodies			
	:Yes		
Community Policing Forums			
	:Yes		
Street forums			
			:No
Religious organizations			
	:Yes		
Youth organizations			
	:Yes		
Burial associations			
	:Yes		
Business organizations			
	:No		
Taxi associations			
	:Yes		
Cultural organizations			
	:Yes		
Women's organizations			
	:Yes		
Organizations for people living with disabilities			
			:No
Ward Meetings			
How many community meetings are held per quarter		:02	
How many ward task meetings are held per month		:02	

WARD: 02**MUNICIPALITY: DANNHAUSER****PERIOD: 2015****Introduction of the Ward**

Location

:Mafusini, Newtown, Hattingsruit, Mission, Skim And Ndomba.

Total coverage of the ward

:06

Total population

:8095

The neighboring wards (*North, South, East, West*)

:Ward 01, ward o3

Name of TLC (*if any*)

:None

CONCILLOR

:J.P.Phakathi

Demography

Total Population of the ward

:8095

Males

: 3075

Females

: 5020

Type of dwellings in the ward

:Blocks

45%,bricks20%,Mud35%.

The languages spoken

:

English20%,Zulu65%,Afrikaans10%

:IsiSuthu3% and Xhosa2%.

The indication of literacy

:10% Some

primary education

35%no schooling

:20%primary education

:25% P/education completed

:35%some secondary education

:1101_education NA

:15% education unspecified

:45% high education

Education

Number of crèches

: 03, Siyamukela, Siyathuthuka, Thandanani.

Number of primary schools

: 05 ,Sikelela, Joulands, Dannhauser ,

:Siphuthando

Number of secondary schools

:02,Dunnhauser and

Siphuthando.

Number of FET Colleges

:0

Number of University of Technologies

:0

Number of Universities

:0

Number of any other learning institutions

:0

Health

Number of primary health care centers

:01

Thandanani clinic

Number of community health centres

:01Dannhauser community health centre

Number of hospitals

:0

Number of traditional healers operating in the ward

:05

Number of General Practitioners in the ward

:02

Number of step down facilities such as Hospice, Rehab etc

:0

Number of pharmacies in the ward

:01

Number of people receiving TB treatment
that information

:They did not give

Number of people receiving Antiretroviral
that information

:They did not give

Libraries

:02,Dunnhauser and Hattingspruit.

Safety and Security

Number of police stations

:02,Dunnhauser and Hattingspruit

Number of satellite police stations

:0

Number of community policing forums

:01

If no police station in the ward

:02

Crime statistics for the past three months
give that information

:they did not

Number of informal safety and security structures

:03

Infrastructure

What proportion of the ward has access to clean water

:85%

What proportion of the ward has access to sanitation (toilet)

:95%

What proportion of the ward has access to electricity

:95%

Name the models(types) of transport used in the ward
,taxis30%,bicycles10%.

:Busis10% ,

Name the type and number of recreational facilities
and Netball

:Soccer grounds ,Ruby grounds

How many sport facilities

:04

How many community halls are in the ward

:01

How many churches are in the ward

:08

Number of formal shops in the ward

:39

Number of informal shops in the ward

:23

Number of banks in the ward

:01,Standard bank

Number of informal-loan services in the ward

:0

How many community caregivers are in the ward	:07(health)	
How many youth ambassadors are in the ward	:0	
How many extension officers are in the ward		:01
How many sport volunteers are in the ward	:02	
How many sport and recreational facilities are established	:08	
Specify how many other fieldworkers are in the ward	:101	
How many SASSA service points are there in the ward service point	:02,Hattingspruit and Mafusini	

Social Welfare

How many orphans are in the ward		:140
How many child-headed households are in the ward	:03	
How many people are registered to receive Social Grants Wards	:3178 including community from other	

Availability of gardens

How many households have gardens which are cultivated	:53	
Is the community aware of the one-home, one garden		: Yes
How many communal gardens are established in the ward ,Masizibambele,Ndomba and	:04 Drive in	
:Yona yethu deep gardens		
How many school gardens are in the ward		:04
How many clinics/ NGOs have gardens in their facility	:01	

Community Organizations

Does the ward have:		
Sporting organizations	:Yes	
School governing bodies	:Yes	
Community Policing Forums	:Yes	
Street forums		:No
Religious organizations	:yes	
Youth organizations	:Yes	
Burial associations	:Yes	
Business organizations	:No	
Taxi associations	:yes	
Cultural organizations	:Yes	
Women's organizations	:Yes	
Organizations for people living with disabilities		:yes

How many community meetings are held per quarter	:02
How many ward task meetings are held per month	:02

PERIOD: 2015

Location	: The ward is
allocated in Dannhauser local municipality in ward 6	
Total coverage of the ward	:The ward is covered by the
following areas: Fairbreeze, Moy,	
Rutland, Flint, Peach-hill and Jessie areas.	
Total population	: 9538
The neighboring wards (<i>North, South, East, West</i>)	: East of Dannhauser town.
Name of TLC (if any)	
: Mr Nkosi and Mr Gule	
Ward Map (<i>to be inserted</i>)	:
ward map is in the ward 6 file	

Total Population of the ward	: 9538
Males	
	: 4497
Females	
	: 5041

Type of dwellings in the ward : House or
brick/concrete block structure on a
separate stand or yard or on a farm=1330
Traditional dwelling/hut/structure made of traditional material=292
Cluster House in complex=1
Town house=1
House/flat/room in backyard=7
Informal dwelling=16

The indication of literacy :
total=8214 details filed in ward 6 file

Number of crèches
: seven (7)

Number of primary schools : Fairbreeze, Mdtshulwa, Rutland and Moy, Okhalweni

Number of secondary schools : Malambule

secondary school

Number of FET Colleges :

N/A

Number of University of Technologies : N/A

Number of Universities :

N/A

Number of any other learning institutions : N/A

Health

Number of primary health care centers : One

(Thembalihle clinic)

Number of community health centres :

N/A

Number of hospitals : N/A

Number of traditional healers operating in the ward : 19

Number of General Practitioners in the ward : N/A

Number of step down facilities such as Hospice, Rehab etc : N/A

Number of pharmacies in the ward : N/A

Number of people receiving TB treatment : We could not receive

stats from clinics

Number of people receiving Antiretroviral : We could not receive

stats from clinics

Safety and Security

Number of police stations :

N/A

Number of satellite police stations : N/A

Number of community policing forums : There are policing

forums(5) but there are not functioning.

Crime statistics for the past three months : Stats could not be

received from SAPS

Number of informal safety and security structures : ONE (isikebhe)

Infrastructure

What proportion of the ward has access to clean water : Whole ward has water but it happened

that sometimes go for a month.

What proportion of the ward has access to sanitation (toilet) : Whole ward sanitation but there are few

household don't have toilet

What proportion of the ward has access to electricity : Whole ward have electricity although

there are some houses don't have electricity

Name the models (types) of transport used in the ward : Bus, taxis and van.

Name the type and number of recreational facilities : 5 soccer ground

How many sport facilities		
:5 soccer ground		
How many community halls are in the ward	: 2	
How many churches are in the ward		: 28
Number of formal shops in the ward		:
N/A		
Number of informal shops in the ward		: 18
Number of banks in the ward		
: N/A		
Number of informal-loan services in the ward		: 11
How many community caregivers are in the ward	: eight	
How many youth ambassadors are in the ward	: N/A	
How many extension officers are in the ward		: ONE
How many sport volunteers are in the ward	: Two	
How many sport and recreational facilities are established	: 5 soccer grounds	
Specify how many other fieldworkers are in the ward	: ten(10) VSCPP	
How many SASSA service points are there in the ward	: 02	

Social Welfare

How many orphans are in the ward	: 227
How many child-headed households are in the ward from DSD	: We could not get the stats
How many people are registered to receive Social Grants from DSD	: We could not receive the stats from DSD

Availability of gardens

How many households have gardens which are cultivated	: not received from Dep of Agriculture
Is the community aware of the one-home, one garden	: YES
How many communal gardens are established in the ward	: 6
How many school gardens are in the ward	:5
How many clinics/ NGOs have gardens in their facility	: 1 CLINIC

Community Organizations

Does the ward have:	
Sporting organizations	: Has been established but not functioning
School governing bodies	: yes
Community Policing Forums	: no
Street forums	: no
Religious organizations	: yes
Youth organizations	: no
Burial associations	: yes

Business organizations

: no

Taxi associations

: no

Cultural organizations

: no

Women's organizations

: yes

Organizations for people living with disabilities

: yes

Ward Meetings

How many community meetings are held per quarter

:one

How many ward task meetings are held per month

: one

WARD: 8

MUNICIPALITY: Dannhauser Local Municipality

PERIOD: 2015

Introduction of the Ward

Location :
Springboklaagte
Total coverage of the ward :
Jokisi, Spook mill, Scraam, Clifton, Greenock Surrey,
Donker farm, Black bank, Naasfarm; benver, Kent, Cooper,
Total population : 9446
The neighboring wards (North, South, East, and West) : Ward 9, 6, other wards are nucleated
Ward 8
Name of TLC (if any) : Inkosi S.J. nkosi
Ward Map (to be inserted) : Ward Map was attached

Demography

Total Population of the ward : 9446
Males : 4403
Females : 5043
Type of dwellings in the ward : House of
bricks, Traditional dwelling/huts
Flat with blocks, Semi -detached house in
In a complex, Room in a back yard (Flat
And house, Informal dwelling, Room and
Flat let on a property
The languages spoken :
Afrikaans, English, isiNdebele, isiXhosa,
IsiZulu, Sepedi, Sesotho, Setswana, Sign
Language, SiSwati, Tshivenda, Xitsonga
The indication of literacy

	Male	Female
Grade 0	224	232
Grade 1	203	206
Grade 2	191	204
Grade 3	194	219
Grade 4	236	238
Grade5	194	185
Grade 6	215	264
Grade 7	255	284
Grade 8	255	284
Grade 9	291	278
Grade 10	289	396
Grade 11	326	377
Grade 12	633	807

N1	4	2
N2	1	1
N 3	4	1
N 4	4	4
N 5	2	1
N 6	0	4
Diploma with less than Grade 12	5	18
Certificate with Grade 12	17	24
Diploma with Grade 12	5	18
Higher Diploma	13	18
Bachelor Degree	4	6
Bachelor Degree and Post Graduate Diploma	1	4
Honours degree	4	6

Education

Number of crèches

: 11

Number of primary schools

: 6

Number of secondary schools

: 3

Number of FET Colleges

: 0

Number of University of Technologies

: 0

Number of Universities

: 0

Number of any other learning institutions

: 4

(ABET)

Health

Number of primary health care centers

: 2

Number of community health centers

: 0

Number of hospitals

: 0

Number of traditional healers operating in the ward

: 24

Number of General Practitioners in the ward

: 0

Number of step down facilities such as Hospice, Rehab etc.

: 0

Number of pharmacies in the ward

: 0

Number of people receiving TB treatment

: 10

Number of people receiving Antiretroviral

:

485

Safety and Security

Number of police stations : 0

Number of satellite police stations : 0

Number of community policing forums : 6

If no police station in the ward : 0

Crime statistics for the past three months : 78%

Number of informal safety and security structures : 1

Infrastructure

What proportion of the ward has access to clean water : 8:10 (80%)

What proportion of the ward has access to sanitation (toilet) : 7: 10 (70%)

What proportion of the ward has access to electricity : 9: 10 (90%)

Name the models (types) of transport used in the ward : Taxi and Buses

Name the type and number of recreational facilities : Soccer and Netball

How many sport facilities : 2

How many community halls are in the ward : 1

How many churches are in the ward : 18

Number of formal shops in the ward : 8

Number of informal shops in the ward : 24

Number of banks in the ward : 0

Number of informal-loan services in the ward : 7

How many community caregivers are in the ward : 10

How many youth ambassadors are in the ward : 0

How many extension officers are in the ward : 5

How many sport volunteers are in the ward : 9

How many sport and recreational facilities are established : 0

Specify how many other fieldworkers are in the ward : 10

How many SASSA service points are there in the ward : 0

Social Welfare

How many orphans are in the ward : 221

How many child-headed households are in the ward : Information was not provided

How many people are registered to receive Social Grants : Information was not provided

Availability of gardens

How many households have gardens which are cultivated	: 5	
Is the community aware of the one-home, one garden		: Yes
How many communal gardens are established in the ward	: 3	
How many school gardens are in the ward		: 6
How many clinics/ NGOs have gardens in their facility	: 4	

Community Organizations

Does the ward have?

Sporting organizations

: Yes

School governing bodies

: Yes

Community Policing Forums

: Yes

Street forums

: No

Religious organizations

: Yes

Youth organizations

: Yes

Burial associations

: Yes

Business organizations

: Yes

Taxi associations

: Yes

Cultural organizations

: Yes

Women's organizations

: Yes

Organizations for people living with disabilities

: Yes

Ward Meetings

How many community meetings are held per quarter

: 06

How many ward task meetings are held per month

: 02

MUNICIPALITY: Dannhauser

WARD: 9

PERIOD: 2013 – 2015

Introduction of the Ward

Location

: Dannhauser

Total coverage of the ward

: Mfahlawane, Grootgeluk, Shepstone Lake,

Philiph, Flathele, Buhlebomzinyathi&Clerah

Total population

: 9787

The neighboring wards (*North, South, East, and West*) : Ward 08,
05,11 &10
Name of TLC (*if any*)

: aMahlubi TC

Ward Map (*to be inserted*) : On the hard copy

Demography

Total Population of the ward
: 9787

Males
: 4520

Females
: 5267

Type of dwellings in the ward
: Shacks, house flat rooms, townhouses
traditional dwelling & semidetached houses

The languages spoken
: all eleven official languages

The indication of literacy
: grade 1-7= 3962

Grade 08-12= 4284

Grade 12 with diploma=25

Higher diploma=17

Bachelors degree=8

Diploma masters =2

Education

Number of crèches
: 10

Number of primary schools
: 04

Number of secondary schools
: 01

Number of FET Colleges
: none

Number of University of Technologies : none

Number of Universities
: none

Number of any other learning institutions functioning : 01, which is not

Health

Number of primary health care centers : none

Number of community health centers : none

Number of hospitals
: none

Number of traditional healers operating in the ward : 22

Number of General Practitioners in the ward : none

Number of step down facilities such as Hospice, Rehab etc : none

Number of pharmacies in the ward	: none
Number of people receiving TB treatment	: no valid information
Number of people receiving Antiretroviral	: no valid information

Safety and Security

Number of police stations	: none
Number of satellite police stations	: none
Number of community policing forums	: 01
If no police station in the ward	: 00
Crime statistics for the past three months	: refused to give
Number of informal safety and security structures	: none

Infrastructure

What proportion of the ward has access to clean water	: 95%
What proportion of the ward has access to sanitation (toilet)	: 80%
What proportion of the ward has access to electricity	: 96%
Name the models (types) of transport used in the ward	: Public transport (buses & taxis)
Name the type and number of recreational facilities	: none
How many sport facilities	: 5 soccer fields
How many community halls are in the ward	: 01
How many churches are in the ward	: 10
Number of formal shops in the ward	: 03
Number of informal shops in the ward	: 21
Number of banks in the ward	: none
Number of informal-loan services in the ward	: 01
How many community caregivers are in the ward	: 07
How many youth ambassadors are in the ward	: 00
How many extension officers are in the ward	: 01
How many sport volunteers are in the ward	: none
How many sport and recreational facilities are established	: none
Specify how many other fieldworkers are in the ward	: 5 vscpp
How many SASSA service points are there in the ward	: 02

Social Welfare

How many orphans are in the ward	: information not available from DSD office
How many child-headed households are in the ward	: information not available from DSD office
How many people are registered to receive Social Grants	: no information from SASSA

Availability of gardens

How many households have gardens which are cultivated	: 70
Is the community aware of the one-home, one garden	: yes
How many communal gardens are established in the ward	: 05
How many school gardens are in the ward	: 04
How many clinics/ NGOs have gardens in their facility	: none

Community Organizations

Does the ward have:

Sporting organizations

: No

School governing bodies

: Yes

Community Policing Forums

: Yes

Street forums

: No

Religious organizations

: Yes

Youth organizations

: No

Burial associations

: Yes

Business organizations

: No

Taxi associations

: Yes

Cultural organizations

: Yes

Women's organizations

: Yes

Organizations for people living with disabilities

: No

Ward Meetings

How many community meetings are held per quarter

: 2-3

How many ward task meetings are held per month

: 04

Ward Committee Establishment

All 11 ward committees were established in line with the Provincial guidelines on Ward Committee Elections and Operations.

The establishment process included the following elements:

- Adoption of the ward committee establishment and operations policy
- Identification of stakeholders through a stakeholder register
- Election of ward committees
- Launch and swearing in of newly elected committees

Municipalities are continuously encouraged to conduct by elections as and when a vacancy is identified.

Functionality Status

Ward committee functionality assessments are conducted on quarterly basis to assess the functionality status of ward committees in a Municipality. According to the ward committee functionality assessment report for the 2nd quarter April and June 2016 out of 11 wards 6 were declared functional and 5 wards were declared non-functional.

The following table reflects the functionality status of ward committees in details:

Name LM	Total number of wards	Number functional	Number Non-functional	Comments
Dannhauser	11	6(2,3,4,5,7&11)	5(1,6,8,9&10)	Lack of evidence of community feedback meetings and ward reports

Out of Pocket Expense Implementation

The National Framework determining payment of out of pocket expenses for ward committee members, 2009 stipulates that in order to improve the functionality of ward committees provinces must develop provincial specific frameworks within which local councils should develop policies for the payment of out of pocket expenses for ward committee members

During the period of assessment the municipality under was receiving a grant allocation through the equitable share, to support ward committees functions. The Municipality has developed a policy for the payment of out of pocket expenses and all ward committees are reimbursed for the out pocket expenses at a rate of R 550 which is paid to each ward committee member per month.

Community Feedback Meeting

In terms of the legislative requirements, ward councilors have a responsibility to report to their communities on issues of service delivery. The policy on ward committee establishment and operations stipulates that a minimum of one community feedback meeting must take place in a ward within a period of three months. The following table provides the total number of community feedback meetings convened by ward councilors during the period April and June 2016 in the municipality.

Total Number of wards	Number of community report back meetings convened by ward councillors	Comments
11	06	Lack of evidence on community feedback meetings convened by councillor

Traditional leadership Representation and Participation

Section 8(4) of the policy on ward committee establishment and operations stipulates that during the composition of ward committees diversity of interests must be pursued by ensuring the inclusion of interest groups as identified in the municipal stakeholders register and adopted by council. In areas under the jurisdiction of Traditional Leadership it is recommended that a traditional institutions seat must be included in the ward committee.

The table below reflects the status of traditional leadership participation in ward committees of Dannhauser Municipality

Dannhauser	There is confirmed participation by traditional council in the following wards: 1& 2
------------	--

Exit Strategy for Ward Committee.

The term of office for ward committees is five years as contemplated in S24 of the Municipal Systems Act 2000 as amended. Municipalities were expected to develop an exit strategy for serving members in preparation for the local government elections. Guidelines will be distributed to municipalities for customization and implementation before April 2016. The election plan was presented during Provincial Steering Committee Meeting held on the 20th July 2015.

CDW PROGRAMME

Dannhauser Local Municipality has 6 CDWs in six wards. CDWS support all programmes that are implemented in the ward including One Home One Garden programme, PhilaMntwana, HIV/AIDS, Luncheon Clubs and ECDs. The new placements were the results of new 2016 Demarcations

Ward	Surname	Names	Contact Details	Email Address
1	Hlatshwayo	Zamaswazi B	0782445943	zamaswazi.hlatshwayo@kzncogta.gov.za
3	Nzuza	Thobile E	0782470517	thobile.nzuza@kzncogta.gov.za
8	Khumalo	Phumlani L	0782449694	phumlani.khumalo@kzncogta.gov.za
9	Sibisi	Amos Bhikizenzo Mduduzi	0832011642	bheki.sibisi@kzncogta.gov.za
11	Ndaza	Ben Leonard	0837768547	ben.ndaza@kzncogta.gov.za
13	Mtshali	Thamsanqa G	0832011882	thamsanqa.mtshali@kzncogta.gov.za

PILLAR TWO: BASIC SERVICES

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to apprise on the status of infrastructure development in the Amajuba District Municipality. It must be noted that both the Newcastle and Amajuba municipalities are both *Water Services Authorities* with Amajuba servicing eMadlangeni and Dannhauser, with Newcastle being responsible for its own municipal area.

BACKLOGS AND SERVICE DELIVERY AMAJUBA DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

The table below accounts for backlogs that have been recorded by Statistic South Africa (StatsSA) as at 2011, when the survey was conducted.

TABLE 1: ACCESS TO MUNICIPAL SERVICE IN AMAJUBA DM

AMAJUBA DM WSA							
Table one Municipality	Number of HH's	Piped water(Tap) inside dwelling or yard or on community standpipes		HH's unserved	Pit latrine Los (PIT ,Flush or chemical		HH's unserved
AMAJUBA DM WSA		HH's served	% served		HH's served	% served	% unserved
Dannhauser LM	20438	16722	81.82%	3716	17484	86%	2954
Emadlageni LM	6251	3669	58.69%	2582	4887	78%	1364

2.1 ACCESS TO WATER

Based on the 2011 Stats SA, the following emerged as a result of numerous projects that are underway within the Amajuba District Municipality.

2.2.1 Water Status Quo

While it appears that a large percentage of households have access to sources of water, it cannot be confirmed that these households have access "to a secure source of water for human consumption". Many people have to travel a distance to collect water from a public tap, based on the Basic level of service, the Strategic Framework for Water Services of the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry, September 2003, defines a basic water supply facility as "the infrastructure necessary to supply 25 litres of potable water per person per day within 200 metres of a household and with a minimum flow of 10 litres per minute (in case of communal water points) or 6000 litres of potable water supplied per formal connection per month (in case of yard or house connections)."

Despite the relatively high level of water provision, the figures hide wide disparities among the three local municipalities.

Up to 83 % of households with piped water supply either to dwelling or on site are residing in Newcastle Municipality,

Up to 81 % of households with piped water supply either to dwelling or on site is residing in Dannhauser Municipality, Unauthorized households connections are largely contributing to increased number of households with yard connections.

Up to 58 % of households with piped water supply either to dwelling or on site are residing in eMadlangeni Municipality,

While 41% of households in Emadlangeni Municipality are reliant on natural and other water supplies. Almost 19% of households in Dannhauser Municipality are reliant on natural and other water supplies.

Therefore, eMadlangeni been the most challenged municipality with a water backlog of 41%.

2.1.2 Sanitation Status Quo

According to the STATS SA (2011), about 54% of the households in Amajuba DM area have flush toilets that are connected to a sewerage system of some type, an improvement of 7% since 2007 stats. The 2011 figures also indicate only 3.0% of households in the ADM do not have any form of sanitation.

There are, however, wide variations within the district.

- 22% of households in the eMadlangeni municipality do not have access to any form of toilet ie: pit with no ventilation, other (home built or none)
- 14 % of households within the Dannhauser municipality are below the basic level of service (backlog).
- Out of the three municipal areas, the highest level of service is found in Newcastle Municipality, where over 73% of households have either flush or chemical toilets or pit latrines.
- While the statistics reflect that a substantial proportion of the households in the ADM have adequate sanitation, it has, however, been noted that analyses done within wards, are faced with unhygienic conditions due to pit latrines and are not ideal and many of them are full, thereby exacerbating the problems associated with poor sanitation.

According to Amajuba DM WSA, No buckets system currently exists within the Dannhauser and Emadlangeni Local municipalities

TABLE 2: ACCESS TO SERVICES IN AMAJUBA DM & IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Project Name and Description	Project Duration Months	Project allocation	Status quo of the Project (Planning, Design, Waiting for approval, Construction or Completed)	Names of wards/Villages Benefitting	Total backlog per ward/village	DWA Information			Municipal Information		After Project Completion, will H/H benefit?
						Villages/wards Identified in DWA Action List [Y/N]	Households to be reduced as per action list	Classification according to the DWA following classes/4	No. of H/H Benefitting After Project Completion per project design	Classification according to the DWA following classes/4	
MIG FUNDED PROJECTS 2013/14-2015/16											
Buffalo flats water supply_ ph 3	48	83 517 981	Construction	Dannhauser ward	2890	y	1227	1	1227	1	1227
Buffalo flats water supply_ ph 3 VO	24		Bus Plan stage	Dannhauser ward			1663	1	1663	1	1663
Buffalo flats Sanitation	48	141 559 111	Construction	Dannhauser ward 1-11	17235	y	17 235	1	17 235	1	17 235
Emadlangeni Sanitation	36	49 434 865	Construction	Emadlangeni ward 1-4	5194	y	5194	1	5 194	1	5 194
WSDP	8	1 989 000	Bus Plan stage	NDH and NUT	26689				26689		26689
TOTAL MIG FUNDED PROJECTS		R 276 500 957									
MWIG FUNDED PROJECTS 2013/14-2015/16											
Emadlangeni Rural Water Supply Phase 1 (Development of Water Sources)	12		Construction	Emadlangeni ward 1-4	5194	y		1	5194	1	5194
Emadlangeni Rural Water Supply Phase 2 (Network Reticulations)	32		planning	Emadlangeni ward 1-5	5194	n		2	5194	2	5194
Buffalo Flats Water Supply Scheme Phase 4 (Phase 1 to 3 infill)	32		planning	Dannhauser ward 1-11	1675	n		1	1675	1	1675
Buffalo Flats WCDM Phase 2	48		planning	Dannhauser ward 1-11		n					
TOTAL MWIG FUNDED PROJECTS		151 375 446.19									
PROPOSED MWIG RBIG FUNDED PROJECTS 2016/18											
Amajuba Regional water scheme -Feasibility	24	2 000 000.00	planning	Planning :NO Fundiig approved ,Compile b/p	26689	n		3 &4		3 &4	26689
Emad bulk pipeline :cathodic protection	6		planning	Planning :NO Fundiig approved		n		4		4	
TOTAL RBIG FUNDED PROJECTS		91 669 242.00									
ACIP FUNDED PROJECTS											
CMS				Dannhauser ward 2	1286	y		4		4	
WATER CONS WATER DEMAND		0.00		NUT	2218						
TOTAL ACIP FUNDED PROJECTS		1 120 000.00									
Refurbishment /Upgrade of WWTP		1 500 000.00	Planning		1286	y		4		4	
Refurbishment /Upgrade of WWTP		0.00									
UNFUNDED PROJECTS		1 500 000.00									
BULK WATER FEED DANNHAUSER			Awaiting Feasibility study outcomes		26689						
Refurbishment /Upgrade of WWTP NDH			Awaiting WSDP outcomes								
Refurbishment /Upgrade of WTP NUT			Awaiting WSDP outcomes								
Refurbishment /Upgrade of WWTP NDH			Awaiting WSDP outcomes	Dannhauser ward 2	1286	y		4		4	
Refurbishment /Upgrade of WWTP NUT				NUT	2218						

BACKLOGS AND SERVICE DELIVERY NEWCASTLE LOCAL DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

The table below accounts for backlogs that have been recorded by Statistic South Africa (StatsSA) as at 2011, when the survey was conducted.

TABLE 3: ACCESS TO MUNICIPAL SERVICE IN NEWCASTLE LM

3.1 ACCESS TO WATER

Based on the 2011 Stats SA, the following emerged as a result of numerous projects that are underway within the Newcastle Local Municipality.

3.2.1 Water Status Quo

While it appears that a large percentage of households have access to sources of water, it cannot be confirmed that these households have access "to a secure source of water for human consumption". Many people have to travel a distance to collect water from a public tap, based on the Basic level of service, the Strategic Framework for Water Services of the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry, September 2003, defines a basic water supply facility as "the infrastructure necessary to supply 25 litres of potable water per person per day within 200 metres of a household and with a minimum flow of 10 litres per minute (in case of communal water points) or 6000 litres of potable water supplied per formal connection per month (in case of yard or house connections)."

Despite the relatively high level of water provision, the figures hide wide disparities among the three local municipalities.

Up to 96 % of households with piped water supply either to dwelling or on site are residing in Newcastle Municipality,

3.1.2 Sanitation Status Quo

According to the STATS SA (2011), about of the households in Newcastle LM area have flush toilets that are connected to a sewerage system of some type, an improvement of% since 2007 stats. The 2011 figures also indicate only% of households in the NLM do not have any form of sanitation.

There are, however, wide variations within the district.

-% of households in the Newcastle municipality do not have access to any form of toilet i.e.: pit with no ventilation, other (home built or none)
- While the statistics reflect that a substantial proportion of the households in the NLM have adequate sanitation, it has, however, been noted that analyses done within wards, are faced with unhygienic conditions due to pit latrines and are not ideal and many of them are full, thereby exacerbating the problems associated with poor sanitation.

1. CAPEX ALLOCATION

Amajuba DM and Newcastle LM has been allocated the following grants to address service delivery backlogs across its jurisdiction for the MTEF period, namely;

TABLE 4: AMAJUBA DM CAPEX ALLOCATION

AMAJUBA DM MTEF GRANT ALLOCATIONS				
GRANT	2014/15 FY	2015/16 FY	2016/17 FY	TOTAL ALLOCATION
RBIG	8 500 000	0	0	8 500 000
MIG	41 650 000	40 721 000	42 445 000	124 816 000
MWIG	12 040 000	19 825 000	15 133 000	46 998 000
TOTAL				179 814 000

TABLE 5: NEWCASTLE LM CAPEX ALLOCATION

NEWCASTLE LM MTEF GRANT ALLOCATIONS				
GRANT	2014/15 FY	2015/16 FY	2016/17 FY	TOTAL ALLOCATION
RBIG	8 000 000	0	0	8 000 000
MIG	106 611 942.10	115 266 000	122 104 000	124 816 000
MWIG		14 825 000		46 998 000
TOTAL				179 814 000

3.1. WATER QUALITY ASSESSMENT

3.1.1 Water Quality Amajuba DM

TABLE 6: BLUE DROP

Year	2013	2012	2011	2010
Score	Risk rating score	83.31%	84.43%	56.4%
Risk rating scores	37.49%	48.82%		

The department is impressed with the high level of microbiological water quality compliance in the registered systems. But there are also areas that need attention namely:

Challenges

- Compliance with regulation 17 for process controllers.
- Risk Management- Establishment of the water safety plans and implementation of mitigation measures to reduce risks at the water services interface.

Interventions for the challenges

- There are plans in place to beef up the number of process controllers and there are on-going trainings to capacitate and train them to comply with regulation 17.
- Assistance in developing the water safety plans has been given by the Department of Water and Sanitation.

Wastewater Quality

TABLE 7: GREEN DROP

Year	2013	2011	2009
Score	60.36%	59.10%	47.00%
Year	2013	2012	
Risk rating scores	54.41%	58.83	

Overall the municipality is operating on average with points of strengths evident in the monitoring and submission of compliance results. Three out four treatment systems reside in low risk positions. Attention should be given to drafting and implementation of the wastewater risk abatement plan and compliance with regulation 17 at the level of process controllers, implementation of bylaws and carrying out of process audits.

Challenges

- Absence of O and M manuals.
- No. of process controllers.
- Absence of as built design drawings.
- Effluent quality compliance.
- No flow data

Interventions on the challenges

- There are plans to beef up the staff and meet the required numbers as per regulation 17.
- Inlets and outlets flow meters are at the procurement stage.
- Attention is given to effluent quality by enforcement of disinfection methods at the outlet points.

3.1.2 Water Quality Newcastle LM

TABLE 8: BLUE DROP

Year	2013	2012	2011	2010
Score	Risk rating score	96.50%	75.61%	74.80%
Risk rating scores				

The municipal compliance for microbiological water quality is relatively high and is registered systems. However there are challenges municipality encounters. the listed as follows:

Challenges

- Compliance with regulation 17 for process controllers.
- Risk Management- Establishment of the water safety plans and implementation of mitigation measures to reduce risks at the water services interface.

Interventions for the challenges

- There are plans in place to beef up the number of process controllers and there are on-going trainings to capacitate and train them to comply with regulation 17.
- Assistance in developing the water safety plans has been given by the Department of Water and Sanitation.

- Risk assessment philosophy has been drafted and risk register have been adopted and is monitored on monthly basis

Wastewater Quality

TABLE 9: GREEN DROP

Year	2013	2011	2009
Score			
Year	2013	2012	

Risk rating scores

Overall the municipality is operating on average with points of strengths evident in the monitoring and submission of compliance results. All 3 treatment systems reside in low risk positions. Attention should be given to drafting and implementation of the wastewater risk abatement plan and compliance with regulation 17 at the level of process controllers, implementation of bylaws and carrying out of process audits.

Challenges

- Absence of O and M manuals.
- Very few. of process controllers.
- Absence of as built design drawings.
- Effluent quality compliance.
- No flow data.

Interventions on the challenges

- There are plans to beef up the staff and meet the required numbers as per regulation 17.
- Inlets and outlets flow meters are at the procurement stage.
- Attention is given to effluent quality by enforcement of disinfection methods at the outlet points.
- Risk assessment philosophy has been drafted and risk register have been adopted and is monitored on monthly basis
-

3.2 MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT (MIG)

TABLE: 10 EXPENDITURE AND COMMITMENT

MIG PERFORMANCE AS AT JULY 2015		2014/2015		2015/2016		2016/2017	
MUNICIPALITY	%EXPENDITURE	%Commitment	ALLOCATIONS	%Commitment	ALLOCATIONS	%Commitment	ALLOCATIONS
Amajuba DM	99.93	100	40 721 000	100%	41 119 000	100	43 906 000
Newcastle LM	100	100	101 611 942.18	100%	112 554 000	100	117 742 000
Dannhauser LM	100	100	20 422 000	100%	21 074 000	100	21 767 000
Emadlangeni LM	100	100	9 050 000	100%	9 364 000	88.02	9 364 000

4.2.1 Amajuba DM

The Amajuba District Municipality has been allocated R125 746 million from the Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG) over the MTEF period. The municipality is 100% committed with the following projects implemented in the Amajuba area. The Table below reflects all the projects being implemented by the District. The District has spent 99.93% of its allocation as at end of July 2015.

TABLE:11 MIG FUNDED PROJECTS

Provincial Reference Number	Project Title (<i>as per MIG 1 form</i>)	Project Status	Approved MIG Funding [=NOR + AFAs]
DC25 PMU	PMU		0.00
2007MIGFDC25153355	Buffalo Flats Water Supply Scheme Phase 2	Construction	34 800 553.00
2008MIGFDC25157145	Buffalo Flats Water Supply Scheme Phase 3a MIS 230852	Registration	142 187 352.00
2011MIGFDC25205246	Buffalo Flats Sanitation Project (AFA) MIS 215970	Construction	141 559 111.00
2012MIGFDC25211225	Emadlangeni Sanitation project	Construction	49 434 865.00
2014MIGFDC25224588	Amajuba Disaster Management Centre Phase 1	Registered	13 664 236.68
	Total		381 646 117.68

4.2.2 Newcastle LM

The Newcastle Local Municipality has been allocated R 331 907 942.2 from the Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG) over the MTEF period. The municipality is 100% committed with the following projects implemented in the Newcastle area. The Table below reflects all the projects being implemented by the District. The District has spent 100% of its allocation as at end of July 2015.

TABLE: 12 MIG FUNDED PROJECTS

Provincial Reference Number	Project Title (<i>as per MIG 1 form</i>)	Project Status	Approved MIG Funding [=NOR + AFAs]
KZ252 PMU	PMU		0.00
2005MIGFK2520017	Osizweni E & F Waterborne Sewage (AFA) MIS 206908 (AFA) MIS 224706	Construction	36 819 277.00
2007MIGFK252149556	Viljoenpark Bulk Services	Construction	81 340 000.00
2008MIGFK252153184	Staffordhill Waterborne Sewage Phase 3	Construction	52 210 570.00
2008MIGFK252164990	Mndoza Urban Roads and Stormwater	Construction	57 868 065.00
2009MIGFK252166246	Madadeni-Johnstown Link Road (AFA) MIS 205719	Construction	27 363 307.30
2010MIGFK252191	Madadeni Roads and Stormwater Rehabilitation	Construction	68 671 326.00

034	Phase 2		
2010MIGFK252194 628	Closure of Newcastle Landfill	Registered	57 872 583.00
2011MIGFK252197 662	Provision of Basic San Serv to Johnstown, Blaauwbosch and Craven	Construction	86 056 272.00
2011MIGFK252199 363	Water Conservation and Demand Management Programme	Construction	24 618 550.00
2011MIGFK252192 327	Upgrade of Madadeni Wastewater Treatment Works	Construction	64 513 842.00
2011MIGFK252204 193	Osizweni Urban Access Raods Phase 3	Construction	62 056 000.00
2011MIGFK252204 251	Provision of Basic Sanitation services to Normandien, Ingogo and Charlestown	Design & Tender	29 874 293.00
2012MIGFK252212 863	KwaMathukuza Road and Stormwater plus Sidewalks	Construction	26 825 587.90
2013MIGFK252215 614	Construction of Sidewalks in Madadeni and Osizweni	Registered	41 422 800.00
2014MIGFK252222 718	Emergency Upgrade of Ngagane Water Purification Plant and Associated Infrastructure	Construction	63 286 000.00
2014MIGFK252212 918	Widening and Rehabilitation of Asiphephe Drive	Construction	63 152 689.00
2014MIGFK252222 067	Rehabilitation and Widening of Nelson Mandela Road (Madadeni)	Design & Tender	38 874 000.00
2014MIGFK252226 030	Blaauwbosch Bulk Water Project	Registered	69 448 946.00
2014MIGFK252223 384	Siyahlala IA Bulk Sewer	Construction	38 599 721.74
2014MIGFK252215 455	H39 Housing Project Bulk Infrastructure	Design & Tender	21 673 031.02
2015MIGFK252222 715	Osizweni Urban Access Road Phase 4	Registered	130 000 000.00
2015MIGFK252224 671	Madadeni Urban Access Roads and Stormwater Phase 3	Registered	130 000 000.00
2015MIGFK252231 709	Construction of Charlestown Community Hall	Registered	9 690 000.00
2015MIGFK252229 048	Pipe Replacement and Upgrade Project	Registered	33 432 096.00
	Total	R 1 315 668 956.96	

4.2.3 Dannhauser LM

The Dannhauser Local Municipality has been allocated R 247 263 000.00 from the Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG) over the MTEF period. The municipality is 100% committed with the following projects implemented in the Dannhauser area. The Table below reflects all the projects being implemented by the District. The District has spent 100% of its allocation as at end of July 2015.

TABLE: 13 MIG FUNDED PROJECTS

Provincial Reference Number	Project Title (<i>as per MIG 1 form</i>)	Project Status	Approved MIG Funding [=NOR + AFAs]
KZ254 PMU	PMU		0.00
2009MIGFK254183766	Rural Roads Phase 3	Construction	25 000 000.00
2008MIGFK254165213	Dannhauser Bus Ranking System	Construction	2 360 291.72
2010MIGFK254192104	Ward 9 Community Hall	Construction	3 300 000.00
2010MIGFK254195122	Community Sports Centre (AFA) MIS 223758	Construction	15 699 703.96
2012MIGFK254208162	Community Hall Ward 6	Registered	5 000 000.00
2012MIGFK254208146	Rural Roads Phase 4	Registered	40 000 000.00
2013MIGFK254214301	Rehabilitation of Dannhauser Internal Roads	Registered	20 800 000.00
2013MIGFK254216145	Construction of Dannhauser Testing Ground	Registered	12 603 896.00
2014MIGFK254222396	Construction of Dannhauser Taxi Rank	Registered	14 611 704.31
	Total		R 139 375 595.99

4.2.3 Emadlangeni LM

The Dannhauser Local Municipality has been allocated R 247 263 000.00 from the Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG) over the MTEF period. The municipality is 100% committed with the following projects implemented in the Emadlangeni area. The Table below reflects all the projects being implemented by the District. The District has spent 100% of its allocation as at end of July 2015.

TABLE: 13 MIG FUNDED PROJECTS

Provincial Reference Number	Project Title (<i>as per MIG 1 form</i>)	Project Status	Approved MIG Funding [=NOR + AFAs]
KZ253 PMU	PMU		0.00
2009MIGFK253180463	BLUE MOUNTAIN CRECHE	Registered	550 100.00
2009MIGFK253180536	VAALBANK CRECHE	Registered	725 000.00
2009MIGFK253180560	NDLAMLENZE CRECHE - WARD 1	Registered	550 100.00
2009MIGFK253180585	KWA-MABASO CRECHE - WARD 1	Registered	550 100.00
2009MIGFK253180597	KWA-NZIMA CRECHE - WARD 1	Registered	550 100.00
2009MIGFK253180766	PENSION POINT MARKET STALLS - UTRECHT	Construction	1 070 000.00
2009MIGFK253180773	BALGRAY 1 & 2: ACCESS ROAD REHABILITATION (GRAVEL)	Registered	1 500 000.00
2009MIGFK253180796	WIT MFOLOSI : ROADS REHABILITATION (GRAVEL)	Registered	4 275 000.00
2009MIGFK253180797	BERROUW : ROADS REHABILITATION (GRAVEL)	Registered	11 850 000.00
2009MIGFK253181693	EHLANZENI VALLEY ACCESS GRAVEL ROAD REHABILITATION- WARD 1	Registered	4 500 000.00
2009MIGFK253181753	LENZ LINK GRAVEL ROAD - REHABILITATION	Registered	3 375 000.00
2009MIGFK253181784	KHAYALETSU / NORTH HILL GRAVEL ROAD -	Construction	6 225 000.00
2009MIGFK253181918	VAALBANK 1 & 2 GRAVEL ROADS - REHABILITATION	Registered	18 975 000.00
Provincial Reference Number	Project Title (<i>as per MIG 1 form</i>)	Project Status	Approved MIG Funding

			[=NOR + AFAs]
2009MIGFK253181945	GROENVLEI GRAVEL ROADS - REHABILITATION	Registered	4 125 000.00
2009MIGFK253181995	RONDAVEL ACCESS GRAVLE ROAD- REHABILITATION	Construction	2 250 000.00
2009MIGFK253182047	FENCING UTRECHT(Emadlangeni)MUNICIPAL SERVICES	Construction	4 421 250.00
2009MIGFK253185474	MLWANE GRAVEL ROAD - REHABILITATION	Construction	3 375 000.00
2009MIGFK253185541	MNUGUNDENI LINK ACCESS ROAD- REHABILITATION	Construction	3 375 000.00
2009MIGFK253185567	SITHOLE LINK GRAVEL ROAD - REHABILITATION	Registered	4 800 000.00
2009MIGFK253185571	KWA-THUTHUKA GRAVEL ROAD - REHABILITATION	Registered	3 375 000.00
2009MIGFK253185658	ISIHLEHLA ROAD EXTENSION - REHABILITATION	Registered	450 000.00
2009MIGFK253185666	ESITELENGA GRAVEL ROAD - REHABILITATION	Registered	4 800 000.00
2009MIGFK253185670	Kwa-Malambana (Nhlazadolo) Gravel Road Rehabilitation	Construction	3 375 000.00
2010MIGFK253185674	HOOGENOEG GRAVEL ROAD (WARD 3)- REHABILITATION	Construction	4 026 000.00
2010MIGFK253185634	SLAGVELD GRAVEL ROAD - REHABILITATION	Registered	825 000.00
2010MIGFK253185641	ENZIMANE GRAVEL ROAD (WARD 1) - REHABILITATION	Registered	900 000.00
2010MIGFK253185642	KWA-MAKHOMBA GRAVEL ROAD (WARD 1)- REHABILITATION	Construction	1 875 000.00
2010MIGFK253185665	EZINGODWENI GRAVEL ROAD - REHABILITATION	Registered	3 900 000.00
2010MIGFK253185661	KWA-NTABA & EKHASHINI GRAVELACCESS ROAD (WARD 1)- REHABILITATION	Registered	4 984 400.00
2010MIGFK253193595	EZIHLABATHINI (KWA-NZIMA) GRAVEL ROAD - REHABILITATION (WARD 1)	Construction	3 336 997.50
2010MIGFK253195910	Enchuba - Pedestrian Bridge Ward 2 (Bloem / Kloppe) (AFA) MIS 219866	Construction	1 994 974.03
2011MIGFK253200213	Inkululeko Yomphakathi Rural Area Roads	Construction	3 769 940.00
	Total	R 114 653 961.53	

2. ACCESS TO ELECTRICITY

Community queries have been referred back to the municipality's technical director office, where it was agreed that the issues raised would be included in the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) and individuals would be informed accordingly by their respective councilors.

First priority has been given to those areas which have sufficient bulk capacity in their proximity. Where the bulk capacity is inadequate at present, the provision of additional bulk capacity has been prioritized, before the individual household connections will be address.

5.1 IDENTIFIED ELECTRIFICATION PROJECTS

5.1.1. Eskom Electrification projects

TABLE 14: ESKOM ELECTRIFICATION PROJECTS FOR AMAJUBA AND IT'S LOCAL MUNICIPALITY 2015/2016

Project Name	Funding	Municipality Code & Name	District Council	Project Type	DoE TOTAL Planned CAPEX	DoE TOTAL Planned CAPEX as per National Treasury Allocation (Including VAT)	TOTAL Planned Connections	Cost per Connection
NWC Bulk Infills	DoE	KZN254_Dannhauser	DC25 Amajuba	Infills	R 28 705 931	R 32 724 760,79	8 207	R3 987,42

5.1.2 DOE Electrification Projects

TABLE 15: SCHEDULE 6 ELECTRIFICATION PROJECTS 2015

District	Code	Municipal name	Project name	Project type	Allocation	Recommended cost/ connection	Number of connections
AMAJUBA	KZN 252	Newcastle	Siyahlala la - settlement	HH	R8, 000, 000. 00		
			Ingogo -Nokwelo	HH			
			Madadeni H39	HH			
	KZ 253	Emadlangeni	Utrecht central	HH	R13, 000, 000. 00		
			Blue mountain	HH			
			Slageveld	HH			
			Ophokweni	HH			
			Ndlazadolo	HH			
			Kwa-Lembe	HH			
	KZ 254	Dannhauser	Willies electrification	HH	R5, 000, 000. 00		
			Skobaren	HH			
			Gardens	HH			
			Hattingspruit	HH			
			Emafusini	HH			
			Kwa Ngasana	HH			
			Perth	HH			
			Milford	HH			
			Dorset	HH			
			Nyanyadu	HH			
			Ladybank	HH			

5.1.3. Newcastle Electrification projects

3. MASSIFICATION GRAN

There are only two municipalities that are currently recipient of Massification grant, namely Dannhauser LM and Newcastle Local municipality. In both municipalities only one project is funded by the massification Grant.

The projects are Electrification In-fill (R 8 000 000.00) 2014/2015 and Water conservation & Demand Management (R 2 000 000.00) 2012/2013 in Dannhauser LM & Newcastle LM respectively.

Provinci al Referen ce Number	Project Name	Implem enting Agent	Regist ration Year	Project Status	Project Category	MASSIFIC A-TION Funds	Total Expendi -ture	MASSIFI CATION value BALANC E left to spend on project	Expendi ture as a PERCEN TAGE (%) of Total Allocati on
2012MA SKZ2520 02	Newcast le : Water conserv ation and demand manage ment	Newcast le Municip ality	2012	In- Progres s	Water	R 2 000 000,00	R 1 655 100	R 344 890	82.75%
2014MA SKZ2540 01	Infills	Dannha user Municip ality	2014	Registe red	Electricit y	R 8 000 000,00	R 1 045 928,50	R 6 954 071,50	13,07%

The In-fill electrification project in Dannhauser LM will benefit 203 houses holds in wards NO: 3, 4, 5, 7,8 and 10. The massification grant dedicated to the water Conservation & Demand management in Newcastle LM shall be used to purchase Flow meters in order to held them monitor and bill their respective clients accurately.

























DISASTER MANAGEMENT

The Amajuba District Disaster Management Centre was established and is headed by Mr. Otty Tshabalala together with 5 permanent staff members and 4 Control Room Operators seconded to technical services whilst the Centre is under construction. The stand-alone district disaster management centre is currently under construction. The anticipated completion date was January 2016, now the anticipated extension period is August 2017 and currently the centre is 90% complete. The district disaster management advisory forum (DDMAF) has been established, meets quarterly and is well supported by all stakeholders. The DDMAF is supported by the Technical Task Teams which address specific issues such as Fire and Climate Change.

All Local Municipalities (Newcastle, Emadlangeni and Dannhauser) have established disaster management units. Newcastle and Emadlangeni have also established advisory forums. All the Local Municipalities have developed draft disaster management plans and are due for adoption by Council. Newcastle has registered an item with the Council to adopt the District disaster Management Framework and plan, whilst Emadlangeni and Dannhauser have disaster management frameworks.

Municipal fire services are lacking (or limited) in Dannhauser and Emadlangeni while Newcastle has a functional fire services.

SUMMARISED STATUS OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT AT AMAJUBA DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

Municipality	Disaster Management Unit Established	Fully Functional	Forums Established	Disaster Management Plans	Disaster Management Framework	Status of Municipal Fire Services	Number of Staff
Amajuba							D-11 F- 0
Newcastle							D-0 F- 55
Emadlangeni							D-1 F- 6
Dannhauser							D-2 F- 6

- Section 52 / 53 of the DMC Act – Have you conducted comprehensive disaster risk assessment in your area of jurisdiction? have you prepared a disaster management plan for your municipality? Do you have disaster risk reduction measures in place, in line with the identified risks? Is the plan incorporated into the IDP and budgeted for? Yes

MUNICIPAL PLANNING

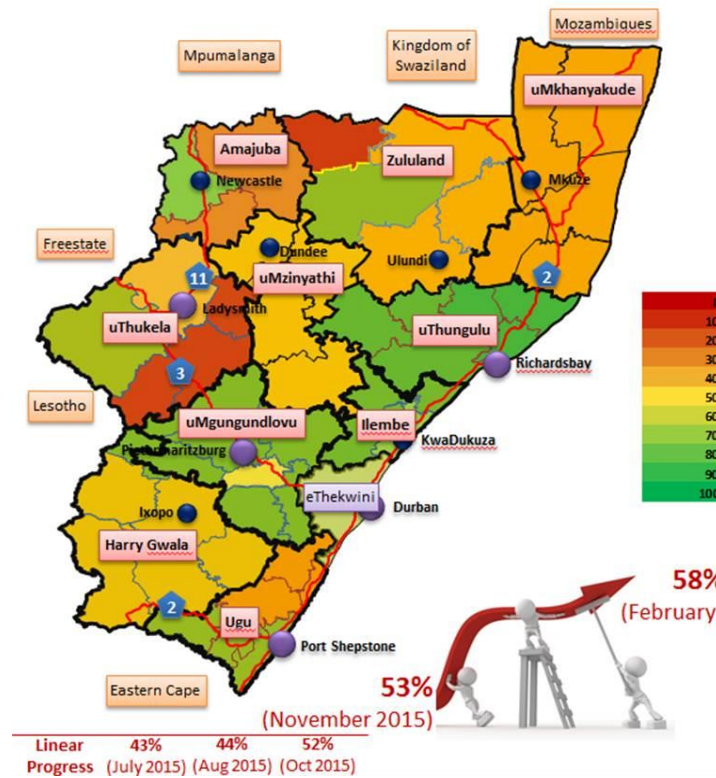
IDP CO-ORDINATION

- 2016/17 IDP credibility score: 53.40%
- Credibility to be updated when the MEC report is finalized in September 2017.
- Status of District Growth & Development Plan:
 - Amajuba DGDP has been developed and adopted.
 - The implementation processes and structures are set in place.
- IDP Co-ordination and / municipal strategic planning challenges:
 - Low capacity of staff to do IDP.
 - Alignment of IDP and DGDP will be verified again during 2017/18 MEC panel.

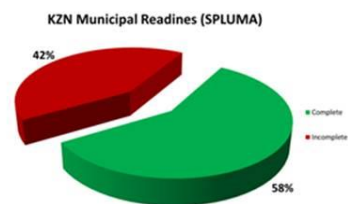
SPATIAL PLANNING

SPLUMA IMPLEMENTATION

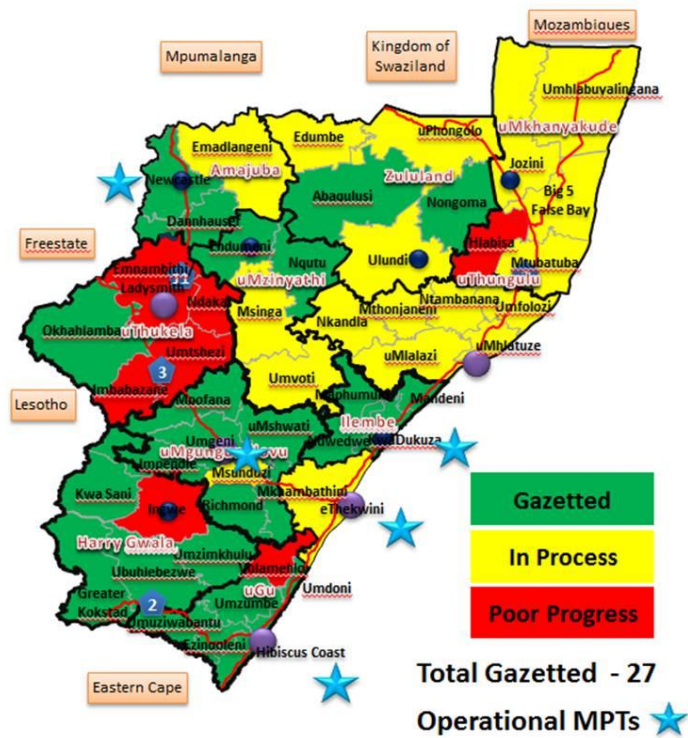
KZN Progress



District	No.	MPT Name	% Readiness
Amajuba	1	JMPT 1	33
	2	Newcastle MPT	80
Harry Gwala	3	D JMPT	54
Ilembe	4	JMPT 1	76
	5	KwaDukuza MPT	75
uMgungundlovu	6	Msunduzi MPT	56
	7	JMPT 1	74
uMzinyathi	8	D JMPT	52
uThukela	9	Ladysmith MPT	47
	10	Indaka MPT	17
	11	Okhahlamba MPT	67
	12	JMPT 1	21
Ugu	13	JMPT South	70
	14	JMPT North	40
uThungulu	15	JMPT North	86
	16	JMPT South	80
Zululand	17	ZDM JMPT (EAST)	46
	18	eDumbe MPT	20
	19	Abaqulusi MPT	71
uMkhanyakude	20	D JMPT	44
eThekweni	21	eThekweni	67



By-Laws



DMs	LMs
Amajuba	Dannhauser
	Newcastle
Harry Gwala	Greater Kokstad
	KwaSani
	Ubuhlebezwe
	uMzimkhulu
iLembe	KwaDukuza
	Mandeni
	Maphumulo
	Ndwedwe
Ugu	Ezingoleni
	Hibiscus Coast
	Umdoni
	Umwabantu
	Umkhumbini
uMgungundlovu	Mpofana
	Richmond
	uMngeni
	uMshwati
uMzinyathi	Endumeni
	Nquthu
uThukela	Okhahlamba
	AbaQulusi
Zululand	Nongoma

SPATIAL PLANNING

- Spatial Planning Capacity (availability and access to registered Town & Regional Planners)

The District Municipality, Dannhauser and the eMahlangueni Local Municipalities are part of a Shared Services program where they pool their collective planning and development administration capacity as well as experience. This program is based at the Amajuba District Municipality.

District	Municipality	Name	Type	Employment	SACPLAN Category
Amajuba	District	Simphiwe Nzuza	Planner	Permanent	Technical
Amajuba	District	Calani Myeza	Planner	Permanent	None
Amajuba	District	Mthokozisi Ndaba	Planner	Permanent	None
Amajuba	District	Udiv Badul	GIS	Permanent	PLATO
Amajuba	Dannhauser	Fikeh Sibisi	GIS	Contract	PLATO
Amajuba	Dannhauser	Sihle Nkabinde	Planner	Permanent	Technical

- Status of Spatial Development Frameworks

The municipality reviewed its SDF during the 2016/17 financial year with assistance of a service provider. The municipality is benefitting in the 2017/18 from a SDF grant from COGTA: Spatial Planning to prepare long- term spatial strategies linked to a capital investment plan.

The following elements requiring attention (as part of the review of the SDF) have been identified and form part of the MEC comments to the Municipality.

NAME	SUBMISSION REMARK	AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT
Dannhauser	The municipality submitted a comprehensive SDF document and some of the issues raised by the MEC in the previous MEC comments. There is, however, poor alignment between the SDF and the IDP document.	<p>The Municipality is commended for making progress in reviewing the SDF during the past financial year and is striving to ensure that it is compliant with Section 21 of the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act (2013) (SPLUMA). It is noted that the SDF now aligns with the Scheme preparation process, and identifies more meaningful urban edges, the following amendments have been identified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A more thorough analysis of current infrastructure levels, as well as infrastructure provision linked to the municipal vision is required; • A need to undertake a strategic assessment of the SDF proposals on the environment. Linked to this, better alignment with environmental management tools is required; • Cross- border alignment needs greater attention; • The SDF must utilise the latest Community Survey (2016) data to ensure that the strategies developed link to the latest statistical trends; • The demand for housing has not been adequately addressed and there is a need for better alignment between the housing sector plan and the SDF; • The IDP and SDF visions are not aligned and the SDF vision is not a long- term vision as is required in Section 21 of SPLUMA. Likewise the SDF does not contain a 5 year vision either; • The SDF and budget are not adequately aligned; and • The SDF lacks a comprehensive implementation plan as contemplated in SPLUMA. <p>Finally, the municipality is the recipient of a COGTA grant to review its SDF and prepare high level spatial strategies. The municipality is reminded of the conditions of grant and urged to finalise the SDF review in this financial year in accordance with the grant business plan.</p>

DANNHAUSER MUNICIPALITY: The municipality has prepared a Wall-to-Wall Scheme with financial assistance from the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform (DRD&LR). The Scheme consists of an urban scheme and a rural scheme policy. Council adopted the scheme in April 2015. An extension to the scheme is required to ensure that it covers the newly incorporated areas within the municipality.

- Spatial planning challenges

There is limited funding to undertake planning projects. There is a high turn- over of staff across all municipalities.

DEVELOPMENT INFORMATION SERVICES

- **GIS capacity**

There is currently a GIS Technician at Dannhauser Local municipality. She offers GIS services to the various line function departments with respect to mapping and supplying of spatial information products.

- **Status of GIS**

Dannhauser municipality does have its own GIS Unit at the moment. Occasionally they are assisted by Amajuba District municipality GIS manager, Mr. Udiv Badul.

- **GIS challenges**

Cogta is unaware of any GIS operational challenges.

Local Economic Development

DANNHAUSER MUNICIPALITY					
1. Municipal LED Unit existence	Yes ✓	No	Number of personnel employed at the municipal LED Unit		
			Females	Youth 0	Males 1
			Yes , there is one person representing this unit		
2. Total municipal budget allocation			Operational Budget 350 000		LED Capital Budget 1, 06% of the municipal budget
3. LED strategy aligned to NDP, PGDP & Poverty Eradication			Yes ✓	No	
4. Municipal EPWP phase 3 policy in place			Yes ✓	No	EPWP Policy in place.
5. Informal Economy Strategy/Plan in place			Yes ✓	No	The Dannhauser Municipality Informal Sector Policy has been completed but not adopted, it is still a draft.
6. Outline a clear Strategy/Plan on engagement of LED stakeholders to ensure its functionality			Led & Land Resource Portfolio Committee, Amajuba Forum , Informal Economy Chamber		
7. LED forum in place and functional			Yes ✓	No	It was functional last meeting held in August 2017.
8. Challenges facing the implementation of LED in this municipality			Municipal LED challenges : <ul style="list-style-type: none">• There are not enough resources and there is low capacity• There is lack of support from the political side• Involvement of politicians when beneficiaries are identified pose a challenge		

PILLAR THREE: GOOD GOVERNANCE

The following Intergovernmental Relations structures have been established within the Amajuba District and its family of municipalities:

1. Mayors Forum
2. Municipal Managers Forum
3. District Area Finance Forum
4. Corporate Services Forum
5. Planning & Development Forum
6. Infrastructure Forum
7. Communications Forum

However, post the assessment conducted by Cogta, (Intergovernmental Relations Directorate) in July 2017, the following forums has been identified as functional:

1. Municipal Managers Forum
2. Corporate Services Forum
3. Planning & Development Forum
4. Infrastructure Forum
5. Communications Forum
6. Community Services Forum
7. Internal Audit & Risk Officers Forum

However the Mayors Forum and District Area Finance Forum are non-functional. The Mayors Forum held on the 05 September recommitted to ensuring that the Forum is functional and that the meetings are held regularly.

FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS

Of the functional for a, these structures convene on a quarterly basis. The assessment verified that the District Speakers Forum will have to be re-established within the District.

AGENDA SETTING

Through the assessment, it was reported that the Local Municipalities are consulted in submitting items for the Agenda of the For a. Reports from the Sub Technical For a are included as well as, Resolutions taken at MuniMec & Technical MuniMec and the implementation of the Radical Economic Transformation Programme.

However the Back to Basics Programme, Functionality of the IGR Structures, and the strategic Pronouncements from the State of the National Address, State of the Province Address and Budget Speech, the Implementation and monitoring of the EPWP Programme, Resolutions from Premiers Coordinating Forum and Implementation of the Cabinet Lekgotla Resolutions and Sakuma Sakhe

Programme and the Participation of Traditional Leaders in IGR structures are yet to be incorporated onto the Agenda.

RESOLUTION REGISTER / DECISION MATRIX

The Assessment established that a Resolution Register has been developed and implemented at the For a to track the decisions/resolutions taken at the meetings. However, it was confirmed that the Resolution Register is yet to be circulated to all the for a within the District. Further matters unresolved at Municipal Managers Forum and District Mayors Forums have not yet being escalated to Technical MuniMec and MuniMec respectively.

INTEGRATED CALENDAR

Through the assessment it was established that there is an adopted IGR Calendar for the District. Local Municipalities are consulted when the IGR Calendar for the District was drafted and there is a district wide comprehensive IGR Calendar. This Calendar is utilised to schedule events for the District ensuring that it does not clash with any other meeting/event within the District.

GENERAL

Upon analysis of the Assessment, it was established that all IGR For a meetings are given 5 day notice prior to convening and the documents for the meeting is circulated well in advance to prepare adequately for the meeting.

There is a dedicated IGR official at the District Municipality located within Corporate Services, and is supported by Administrative Officers for each department who perform secretariat functions for the departmental IGR Forums. Further Sector Departments attend IGR For a in the District upon invitation.

The Mayors Forum was held on the 05 September 2017.

Council meetings held

11

Functionality of Councils

No reported challenges

Communication Capacity

Functionality of Council oversight committees (Portfolio Committees and MPAC)

Governance functionality indicators	Dannhauser	Challenges	Support required to address challenges
1. How many councillors make up the MPAC?	5 (five)	Amajuba: Not meeting accordingly eMadlangeni: Sittings of the MPAC	eMadlangeni: Capacity building for all MPAC members
2. Please provide a list of members of MPAC? <i>Names and surnames, chairperson, gender and political party of each councillor in each committee.</i>	Cllr PP Nene(Chair) IFP (F) Cllr ES Kunene(DA)(M) Cllr MB Shabalala(NFP)(F) Cllr NJ Mhlungu(AZAPO)(F) Cllr MR Nyembe(ANC)(M)	eMadlangeni: Understanding of MPAC main responsibilities	eMadlangeni: Training and Development
3. Are there scheduled meetings for the MPAC in the municipal calendar?	Yes		eMadlangeni: Training and Development
4. How many MPAC meetings have actually sat since July 2014?	7	eMadlangeni: Sittings of the MPAC	
5. Do meetings quorate? If not, please provide reasons.	Yes	Amajuba: Meeting get postponed due to unavailability of the Municipal Manager and HODs eMadlangeni: Sittings of the MPAC	
6. Are there any members who have missed three (3) consecutive meetings? If so, what action was taken by Council to address such?	No	Amajuba: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No replacement has been effected as yet The two Councillors are representative from Newcastle Local Municipality The office of the Speaker is 	

Governance functionality indicators	Dannhauser	Challenges	Support required to address challenges
		attending to the matter	
7. Has the municipal council adopted terms of reference of the MPAC	Yes	eMadlangeni: Still to seat	eMadlangeni: Workshop
8. What reports are tabled before the MPAC?	As per attached	eMadlangeni: Training and Development	eMadlangeni: Training and Development
9. Has the MPAC conducted or recommended any investigation to be conducted? If yes, what was the investigation and what were the outcomes of the investigation?			
10. How often does the MPAC report to Council?	Once a month	eMadlangeni: Sittings of Audit Committee	eMadlangeni: Training and Development and capacity

Municipal investigations and anti-corruption

PREVENTION

Anti-corruption program:

- (a) Before the 1st of April CoGTA: Municipal Investigations developed a standard assessment tool to check compliance with anti-corruption measures in all 54 municipalities. On 18 April 2017 a circular with the anti-corruption assessment questionnaire was disseminated to all municipalities for their response. All responses were analysed and each given a score based on their level of compliance with anti-corruption measures.
- (b) For the first quarter 14 Municipalities with low and unsatisfactory scores were invited to a meeting held on 12 June 2017 to discuss the support required by them from CoGTA in order to assist them to review their strategy and to provide those who did not have a strategy in place with the Cogta's standard municipal anti-fraud and anti-corruption strategy for adaption and adoption by their respective Councils.

Fraud risk Management:

On the 12th of June 2017 a meeting was called with 14 municipalities which did not obtain satisfactory scores on the assessed questionnaire, one of reasons for the meeting was to assist them to update their fraud risk registers and to enquire if their municipalities had an adopted anti-fraud and anti-corruption strategy or policy. The Department plans to target 14 municipalities per quarter. The questionnaire was disseminated to Dannhauser municipality; however the municipality did not complete it and send it back to the department despite numerous attempts from CoGTA to get them to complete the questionnaire

INVESTIGATIONS

- (a) No investigations underway

TRADITIONAL AFFAIRS

Traditional leaders participation in Council structures

Siphiwo James Nkosi

Ayanda Zwane

INKOSI M GULE (GULE)

WARD NO	ISIGODI	NAME AND SURNAME OF INDUNA	IDENTITY NUMBER OF INDUNA
4	MILFORD	MBAMBO MBALEKELWA	3309125163081
4	CURRAGH	MSIMANGO BATHABILE	3112180129082
4	DORSET	KHULU NTOMBIKHONA	7701180479088
4	WESTPORT	MKHWANAZI FOFO	6205175492080
4	MULLINGER	MBOKAZI HERBERT	5308165616089
4	TRIM/LOCK	LANGA THEMBINKOSI	5301095554082
4	DEVON/CHESTER	MTHEMBU LINDIWE	5012300660081
4	FLINT	NDLELA THOKOZILE	3904190246082
4	WILTS	NDLOVU SISANA	6401210373084
4	CLONES	MAHLANGU MARIA	5207200528087
4	FLINT NO 2	MAHLABA ZENI	3707305171081
4	EMASIMINI	HLONGWANE THEMBENI	480207 0194 084

4	WESTPOTNO	SIBISI VIMBELIZIZWE	4604215494 084
4	CORK FARM	MBATHA SAKA.	5 104 035 528 086
4	WILTS NO2	NTSHINGILA DENT.	4 301 095 462 089

INKOSI JS NKOSI (EMALANGENI)

WARD NO	ISIGODI	NAME AND SURNAME OF INDUNA	IDENTITY NUMBER OF INDUNA
1	NORMANDIEN	MSIBI AMON M	3308075233084
1	BOTHASPASS	VACANT	
2	SKOBHERENI	ZWANE MANDLA	5208235647082
3	VERDRIET	SITHOLE KENNETH ADOLPH	5909245694086
3	KLIPTS	RADEBE WINSTON	4101085354084
3	STRIJBANK	VAYO SIFISO ERICK	7502125971083
3	KEMPSHOEK	MAYISELA MICHAEL	5101016701089
3	MORNE FARM	VACANT	
3	HILTOP	BUTHELEZI PIKONA	4801010411087
3	MOUNTJOAN	MTSHALI NHLANHLA	4703035631089
3	GOUDINE	MAKHANYA NKOSINATHI	6407155603088
3	SLIEVDONALD	MOKHOSI JABULILE	4609130325081
4	LADYBANK	MADELA BEAUTY NOMKHOSI	5812310853083
4	KENT	VACANT	
5	ANANDIEN	VACANT	
5	DORINGKOP	MVULANE MOTHA	7208295908087
5	DRANGAAN	MKHIZE SIGUQA	300924183080
6	JESSIE	MKHONZA NONO JOHN	3305155107089
6	EMFUNDWENI	MAGUDELELA BOY	3605065812087
6	PEACEHILL	VACANT	
6	POONA	XABA HLALANATHI	7101275636081
6	RAKLAND	MTHEMBU SIMPHIWE	5608025750089
6	MOY	MBATHA THOMAS	5003025571083
7	ALLEN NO 2	NGCOBO BETWELL	4411185327082
7	NKOSIBOMVU (ALLEN NO 1)	NTOMBELA MFULATELWA	4611225396084
7	NELLVILLE	SIKHONDE REGINALD	5405235623085
7	ANNVILLE	CHAGWE JUSTICE	4606215525080
8	GREENOCK	SIBISI DERICK THULANI	4601035319087
8	FAIRBREEZE	NDHLOVU ZS	3301015233082
8	NASSFARM	MTHEMBU PAULOS MUNTU	5712225470082
8	NEWPORT CUPA	MOTLOUNG ERIC	5004065276088
8	BLACKBANK	ZONDO THAMSANQA	5804175887083
8	SPRINGBOK	ZWANE MAYIHLOME ELPHAS	3808045252080
8	DONKER	MABUYA BUHLE	6010215797088
8	CUPAR	MOTLOUNG QOTSOKA	50040652776088
8	CLIFFTONE	SANGWENI MBULALENI	3607225159089
8	SERREY	ZWANE AUBREY	4104095459083

8	SPOEK MILL KENT	NGXONGO MAFIKENI	5801195319088
8	BURNS	MOELFE LINYATSA WELCOME	4309055209085
9	SHEPSTONE LAKE	ZULU BONGANI LEONARD	5109065572087
9	UITZICHT	MBONANE SINOTHI	4511115708085
9	CLERE	MSIMANGO THANDIWE	4512050486083
11	KIL KIL	KUBHEKA CYRIL	4902075627086

INKOSI A ZWANE (INGWE)

WARD NO	ISIGODI	NAME AND SURNAME OF INDUNA	IDENTITY NUMBER OF INDUNA
1	SKIBHARENI	HLONGWANE MM	6806095515080
1	CHARLESTOWN	NDLOVU VELAPHI THOMAS	4605085423087
1	BAHLOKAZI	MAZIBUKO	6006175273086
2	MTHINTANDABA	NKOSI PERCY MANDLENKOSI	6101075294082
3	EGUNDENI	NTULI BONGUMUSA WILSON	5410125615084
3	DOORENKOP	DUBE SIPHIWE	6512025331081
3	VERDIET	DUZE THULANE	5106025284084
3	KLIPOSS FARM	MTHIMKHULU PHEPHELA	5803225404088
3	KWASTHATHWA	NGWENYA MR	4509125313086
5	ANNANDALE	JELE JULY	4802075422084
5	KWAMAGAYIMBUZI	NGWENYA EM	3406145173080
7	ANNIEVILLE	MASANGO MZ	5006095716082
11	ROOIPORT	MAGANGANE ENOCK	4908085475085

PILLAR FOUR: SOUND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Audit Overview

Dannhauser Municipality received an unqualified with other matters, audit opinion for the 2015/2016 financial year which is unchanged from the previous year's unqualified with other matters audit opinion.

Financial Health Overview

An analysis of the key financial ratios and trends indicates that the municipality's financial affairs are fairly stable.

Status of Posts

The post of the Municipal Manager is permanently filled. The Budget and Treasury Office has 22 approved posts of which 16 were filled and 6 were vacant at the time of the assessment. From the orangogram it is noted that the following key positions were vacant:

- Manager : Budget and Treasury;
- Payroll Clerk; and
- Debtors Clerk.

The post of the Chief Financial Officer is permanently filled. The Municipal Manager, Chief Financial Officer and Supply Chain Manager have achieved their minimum competency levels as per the minimum competency levels regulations.

Financial Compliance

The municipality has complied with all of the financial compliance matters tested during the quarterly assessment undertaken.

2. SCOPE OF ASSESSMENT

The scope of the assessment is limited to the third quarter of the 2016/2017 municipal financial year which includes the period 01 January 2017 to 31 March 2017. The assessment focused on seven key areas in respect of which this report will highlight findings, challenges and recommendations as follows:

- Audit report status limited to financial matters only;
- Revenue and debtors management;
- Expenditure and creditors management;
- Liquidity issues;
- Asset management;
- Financial Compliance – These matters are only tested for the relevant three months during the quarter under review.; and
- Financial governance - These matters are only tested for the relevant three months during the quarter under review.

3. AUDIT REPORT STATUS

Table 1 below reflects the status of the 2015/2016 audit issues:

Details	2014/2015	Financial Period	Number of audit report queries resolved	% report queries resolved
Total Number of audit report issues for the current year	8	Q1	0	0
Total Number of audit report issues in previous financial year	15	Q2	0	0
Total number of recurring audit report issues	2	Q3	3	37
% recurring issues	25%	Q4		

Audit Action Plan

As at the end of March 2017, the municipality advised that 3 of the 8 audit issues were resolved.

The underlisted are the salient issues as raised during the 2015/16 audit by the Auditor-General.

Emphasis of Matters

Material Impairments

As disclosed in note 5 to the financial statements, the municipality provided for impairment of receivables from exchange transactions to R9, 96 million (2014-15) due to poor collection practices.

Compliance with Legislation

Asset Management

An adequate management, accounting and information system which accounts for assets was not in place, as required by section 63(2) (a) of the MFMA.

Annual Financial Statements

The financial statements submitted for auditing were not prepared in all material respect in accordance with the requirements of section 122 of the MFMA. Material misstatements of non – current assets, current assets and disclosure items identified by the auditors in the submitted financial statement were subsequently corrected and supporting records were provided, resulting in the financial statements receiving an unqualified audit opinion.

Procurement and contract management

Awards were made to providers who were in the service of other state institutions or whose directors were in the service of the other institutions, in contravention of MFMA 112 (J) and SCM regulation 44.

Internal Control

Leadership

The accounting officer did not adequately exercise oversight responsibility over financial reporting, as well as compliance with legislation.

Financial Management

Management has not implemented proper record keeping in timely manner to ensure that financial statements are supported by complete and accurate information.

Furthermore Management has not adequately reviewed and monitored compliance with legislation as a result material misstatement were identified.

Governance

The risk management activities performed were not adequate to ensure that key financial, and compliance risks were identified and addressed timeously.

The Internal Audit function is outsourced to Umnotho Consulting BS.

4. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND PERFORMANCE

a. REVENUE AND DEBTORS MANAGEMENT

Details	Property Rates	Electricity	Water	Sewerage	Refuse	Other	Total
Budgeted Revenue	13 213 115	0	0	0	786 056	157 500	14 156 671
Billed Revenue	13 665 350	0	0	0	435 784	180 445	14 281 581
Actual Collection	10 970 106	0	0	0	91 050	138 941	11 200 098
Variance	19.72	0	0	0	79.11	23.01	21.57

Billed vs Budgeted							
Details	Property Rates	Electricity	Water	Sewerage	Refuse	Other	Total
Budgeted Revenue	13 213 115.25				786056.25	157500	14 156 671.50
Billed Revenue	13 665 350.80	0	0	0	435784.34	180445.95	14281581.09
Actual Collection *Rand Value*	10 970 106.57	0	0	0	91 050.51	138941.03	11200098.11
Variance	19.72319825				79.11	23.00130316	21.57662349
Collection vs Billed							
	80.27680175				20.89	76.99869684	78.42337651

The municipality has budgeted a total of R14.1 million for own revenue for the period ended 31 March 2017 and billed R14.2 million. The municipality collected R11.2 million of the current billing. This translates to a current collection rate of 78.4%. It is observed that the billing revenue exceeds the budget revenue; this however is not a phenomenal trend.

The main source of own revenue is generated from property rates with a collection rate of 80.2%. The Table shows that collection from refuse removal is extremely poor at a mere 20.89%. The municipality would appear to be losing significant revenue from this source.

Table 3 below reflects the status of Revenue and Debt Management and debtors by category:

Details	Yes/No	Financial Period	Organs of State	Commercial	Households	Other	Total
Revenue raising and	Yes	Q1	No assessment undertaken				
		Q2	2 021 328	3 513 445	12 968 573	2 009 220	20 512 566

collection strategy					
Debt Management strategy	Yes	Q3	4 126 394	3 429 698	13 467 328
		Q4			2 388 269
					23 411 689

The municipality does not have an approved revenue raising and collection strategy. The municipality has an approved Debt Management strategy which is being implemented. The strategy however is simply handing over the arrear debtors to a firm of attorneys who then sub-contract Credit Intel to collect the arrear debt.

The table below is a summary of collections received on behalf of the municipality by Credit Intel for the quarter ending March 2017 as provided by the Municipality.

Summary of Performance of Debt Collector - Credit Intel				
A	B	C	D	A-C (%)
Capital handed over	Interest	Received	Capital Outstanding	Received as a% of Handed over Debt
14 715 118.34	1 089 651.17	514 676.50	14 200 441.84	3.50

The table shows that of the R14.7 million handed over for collection, the municipality only received R514 676.50.

During the assessment it was established that the municipality is utilising the services of Transunion for SCM matters. It was suggested to the municipality that it should consider extending the scope of Transunion to assist with debt collection and debtor data cleansing. The municipality was however cautioned that if this was to be a more efficient and viable option the SCM processes had to be adhered to.

The major portion of outstanding debtors relate to Property Rates. Debtors outstanding for more than 120 days amounted to R20.7 million as at the end of March 2017.

The municipality is working with a service provider as indicated above to try and reduce the huge outstanding debt.

There were no Councillors that had debt owing to the municipality at the time of the assessment.

No employees had amounts owing to the municipality at the time of the assessment.

Reconciliations

The debtor's reconciliations for the quarter ending March 2017 have not been prepared and have not been reconciled on a monthly basis due to challenges with the financial management system and then conversion to the standard chart of accounts (SCOA).

b. EXPENDITURE AND CREDITORS MANAGEMENT

Table 4 below reflects the status of expenditure management:

Details	Yes/No	Details	OPEX	CAPEX	MIG
Cost Reduction strategy	No	Budget*	99 245 000	38 514 750	20 698 000
Procurement Plan 2016/2017	Yes	Actual	61 124 000	30 059 000	14 943 655
		Difference	38 121 000	8 455 750	5 754 345
		% of budget spent	61.59%	78.05%	72.00%

* Pro rata budget

Cost Reduction Strategy

The municipality does not have an approved cost reduction strategy in place. The municipality was advised to consider the contents of MFMA Circular 82 and have Council adopt the circular for implementation.

The municipality was also reminded to adhere to the MFMA Circular that National Treasury would be putting out shortly on guidelines for the 2017/18 municipal budget.

Procurement Plan

The municipality has an approved procurement plan for 2016/2017 which is being implemented.

OPEX

The municipality spent R61.1 million of its operating budget as at 31 March 2017. This equates to 61.59 % of the pro-rata budget being spent. The year-to-date expenditure on the pro-rata budget appears to be good for the quarter under review.

CAPEX

The municipality spent R30.05 million of its year-to-date capital budget as at 31 March 2017. This equates to 78.05 % of the pro-rata budget being spent.

It must be noted that these are pro-rata comparatives for the OPEX and CAPEX, however if the year to date expenditure are compared a different trend may emerge i.e expenditure levels may be lower.

As regards the MIG expenditure R14.9 million or 72.0 % had been spent against a budget of R24.6 million as at 31 March 2017.

This leaves the municipality with R5.7 million or 28% to spend in the remaining three months of the year.

Creditors

Creditors are generally paid within 30 days.

The municipality advises that there are no other outstanding or disputed invoices and statements.

i. Section 36 Financial Deviations

Table 5 below reflects the section 36 deviations for the period:

Financial Period	Section 36 deviations: Number	Section 36 deviations: Amount	Main Reasons
Q1	No Assessment done		
Q2	34	R884 349.33	Single service provider
Q3	27	448 849.63	Single service provider
Total			

The municipality incurred 27 deviations amounting to R448 894.63 during the 3 months ended 31 March 2017. The main reasons for the deviations were good and services sourced from a single service provider. The deviations appear to be legitimate and in accordance with section 36 of the Supply Chain Regulations.

ii. Section 32 Appointments

Table 6 below reflects the section 32 appointments for the period:

Financial Period	Section 32 appointments: Number	Section 32 appointments: Amount	Validated by Internal Auditor (Yes/No)
Q1	No assessment done		
Q2	Nil	Nil	N/A
Q3	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total			

The municipality has not appointed any service providers using Section 32 of the SCM Regulations, internal audit has not validated the appointments to ensure compliance with the provisions of the applicable regulations. This section is generally used, not to circumvent the SCM processed, but in cases where SCM processes would unnecessarily delay the appointment of the service provider however all relevant documentation from the municipality originally appointed the service provider must be available.

4.2.3 Unauthorised, Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful expenditure (UIFW)

Table 7 below reflects UIFW for the period:

Financial Period	Unauthorised Expenditure	Irregular Expenditure	Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure	Total
Q1	No Assessment done			
Q2	0	R884 349.33	0	R884 349.33
Q3		R448 849.63		R448 849.63
Total				

The municipality incurred R884 349.33 relating to UIFW expenditure during the 3 months ended 31 March 2017. The UIFW registers are maintained. (Reasons if not maintained). The municipality has not submitted reports as per requirements of section 32 of the MFMA to CoGTA. Indicate what you have done with the report. UIFW is reported as part of the SCM Implementation reporting to the Municipal Manager and Mayor.

iii. OTHER EXPENDITURE MANAGEMENT ISSUES

Employee Related Costs

The employee related costs of 32.51% is well within the norm range of between 25% – 40%. It must be noted that there are still vacant posts that the municipality may wish to fill; this may push the ratio closer to the 40% mark.

Free Basic Services

The municipality has spent R263 278 (43.88%) of its allocation of R600 000 on free basic services relating to refuse

4.3 LIQUIDITY

Table 7 below reflects the liquidity position as at 30 March 2017:

Financial Period	Cost Coverage	Current Ratio	Are unspent grants cash-backed
Q1	No assessment undertaken		
Q2	39.12	2.78	Yes
Q3	12.84	2.45	Yes
Total			

The Cost coverage ratio of 39.12 months is good compared to the norm of 1 to 3 months. The current ratio of 2.78 is above the norm of 1.5 to 2. Unspent grants are cash-backed as at 31 December 2016.. An analysis of the cash flow and budget projections indicate that the budget is funded.

c. ASSET MANAGEMENT

Table 8 below reflects the status of asset management for the period:

Details	Yes/No	Financial Period	% R&M of PPE budgeted	% R&M spent versus the budgeted R&M	FAR Reconciliations
Operations and Maintenance Plan	Yes	Q1	No assessments undertaken		
		Q2	1.80	54.12	Yes
Procurement Plan	Yes	Q3	1.80	33.65	No
		Q4			

Repairs and maintenance

The repairs and maintenance budget is below the norm of 8% (presently at 1.80) and needs to be improved in the next budget. The municipality has spent 33.65% of its repairs and maintenance budget for the period ended 31 March 2017.

The municipality does not have Operation and Maintenance plans in place.

Fixed Asset Register and Reconciliations

The fixed asset register is updated monthly/not updated annually During the last quarter the municipality had indicated that the fixed asset register was updated monthly. Depreciation is calculated annually.

5. FINANCIAL COMPLIANCE

The following compliance matters were reviewed during this assessment:

Compliance Matters	Yes	No
1. Did the accounting officer submit the monthly report on the budget to the mayor, provincial treasury and National Treasury – within 10 working days of start month?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Did the Mayor submit quarterly (section 52) report for period ending 31December 2016 on implementation of the budget and financial state of affairs of the municipality to council?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3. Did the municipality place quarterly (section 52) report on budget implementation on the municipal website?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Did the municipality report any unauthorised, irregular or fruitless and wasteful expenditure in terms of s32 of the MFMA?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
6. Did the Accounting Officer submit the quarterly report on the Implementation of the SCM Policy to the Mayor of the Municipality in terms of MFMA SCM Regulations 6(3)? (if yes, provide report as evidence)	Yes	
7. Did the accounting officer of a municipality place on the website documents referred to in section 21A of the Municipal Systems Act?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

6. FINANCIAL GOVERNANCE

The following compliance matters were reviewed during this assessment:

Governance Matters	Yes	No
1. Is the Municipal Managers post filled?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Is the Chief Financial Officers post filled?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Did the audit committee meet this quarter?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Did the audit committee report to council this quarter? (ito Circular 65)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Is the Internal audit unit outsourced?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Does the municipality have a risk based internal audit plan?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Did the Municipal Public Accounts Committee meet this quarter?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

8. Is the Municipal Public Accounts Committee investigating matters relating to UIFW and providing recommendations to Council including recommending disciplinary processes?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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At an ordinary council meeting held on March 2017, Council was to elect members to serve on the Municipal Public Accounts Committee. MPAC is this not yet functional.

7. POTENTIAL ISSUES AFFECTING THE AUDIT OPINION

There appears to be no major issues identified during the assessment may impact on the audit outcomes of 2016/2017 if not addressed timeously.

8. SUPPORT

a. Planned Support or Support Recommended

There is no planned support except as per the Unit's Annual Performance Plan.

8.2 Support Provided/Support to be Provided by CoGTA

Support would be provided on a ad-hoc basis and currently it is with government debt.

a. Support Requested from CoGTA

There has been no request for any specific support from CoGTA.

9. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

a. CONCLUSION

Based on analysis and weighting of the relevant financial indicators the municipality has scored 22% for sound financial management using the CMET tool and has scored 38% against the sound financial management pillar in the back to basics template. and therefore requires support plans to be developed, implemented and monitored/does not require additional support for sustainability but will be monitored/needs intervention due to the serious financial problems being experienced. The main area/s that requires improvement is to address debt, capital expenditure, repairs and maintenance This must be determined after detailed analysis of current initiatives to improve these areas.

b. RECOMMENDATIONS

The following recommendations are suggested for the municipality to consider:

- The municipality must submit the audit response plan to CoGTA to determine the adequacy as required section 131 of the MFMA;
- The reporting on debtor information on billing and collection per revenue source need to be improved on; current the information appears not to be credible;
- Once MPAC is established the municipality should provide training to the committee;
- The municipality must consider having its own Internal Audit Unit as there are numerous benefits that accrue from a governance perspective;
- The credibility of the budgeting of revenue by revenue source also appear to be overstated relative to current billing. This needs to be reviewed by the municipality;
- The municipality must consider utilising the services of Transunion, who is already contracted to the municipality, to support with debtor data cleansing and possible collections;
- The service level agreement between the municipality and debt collector and its sub-contractor needed to be reviewed by the municipality as evidently there appears to be no value add to the debt collection process;
- The municipality must update the municipal website with all documents as required by section 75 of the MFMA.

PILLAR FIVE: BUILDING CAPABILITIES

MANAGEMENT CAPACITY

Status of Senior Manager posts (Filled and vacant posts)

SUMMARY		TOTAL POSTS: 24	TOTAL VACANCIES:8	% VACANT: 33%
MUNICIPALITY	NUMBER OF POSTS VACANT TO FILLED	FILLED POSTS	VACANT POSTS	STATUS OF VACANT POSTS AND RELATED MATTERS
AMAJUBA DC 25	4 of 6	MM Technical Services Community Services Planning and Development	Corporate Services CFO	Recruitment process was put on hold by the Council. Request forwarded to COGTA for the secondment of this position. Acting appointment of Mr. J.Z. Mkhize in Dept. process w.e.f. 4th April 2016 to 4th July 2016. Contract has been extended from 5th July to 5th October. Recruitment process was put on hold by the Council. Request forwarded to COGTA for the secondment of this position. Ms. S.S. Mhlongo is currently acting with effect from 04 April 2016. Contract has been extended from 5th July to 5th October.
Newcastle Municipality	3 of 7	Development Planning and Human Settlements. Community Services. Municipal Manager.	Electrical & Mechanical Services. CFO Corporate Services (Administration) Strategic & Governance Support Services	The post of Technical Services and Electrical/ Mechanical Services will combine in the new structure. Currently Mr L Zincume is acting Director Technical Services since November 2015. Position advertised with closing date 13 January 2016. Shortlisting was conducted on 10 February 2016 and no suitable candidate found. Council resolved to re-advertise the position. The process will resume post LGE. Mr S.M. Nkosi is currently acting with effect from 1/11/2015. . Advertised with closing date 13 January 2016. Shortlisting : 11 February 2016. Post Shortlisting Meeting: 1 March 2016. No suitable candidates. Mrs Dudu Molefe is acting with effect from 3 December 2015 to date. New position
Dannhauser Municipality	5 of 5	MM CFO Technical Services Community Services Corporate Services	NIL	
Emandlageni Municipality	4 of 6	MM CFO Corporate Services Planning & Economic Development	Community Services	Ms.Z.E. Sithebe is acting Director Community Services since 1 February 2016. The documentation have been forwarded to MEC for COGTA to assess the appointment of Director

			Technical Services	Community Services. Vacant since August 2016. The Municipality is in the process of filling the post. Currently Mr S.F Mtshali from Planning and Economic Development was acting on this position. This post is now vacant since July 2016.
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MUNICIPAL PERFORMANCE

The objective of the Back to Basics Programme, which was officially launched at the Presidential Summit on 18 September 2014, is to ensure a focused and strengthened local government by getting the basics right and together with other spheres, provide basic services efficiently and effectively and in a caring manner.

The Back to Basics Programme was officially launched in KwaZulu-Natal on 17 February, 2015. The monitoring of municipal service provision efficiency and effectiveness is a pivotal aspect of the implementation of the Back to Basics Programme, and as such, the Department has implemented a quarterly assessment and monitoring process, facilitated through the completion of a Quarterly Provincial Back to Basics Template.

An initial assessment for 26 municipalities, categorized as *Challenged* or *Requiring Intervention* was concluded during December, 2014. Following this, an assessment of all 54 municipalities had been facilitated and concluded during assessment for Quarter 1, Quarter 2, Quarter 3 And Quarter 4 of 2016/2017 financial year. The assessments for Quarter 4 were conducted from July – August 2017. These templates were analyzed and subsequent scoring of municipalities was done in line with the 5 pillars and the main functions and mandates of municipalities.

The assessment for the Dannhauser Local Municipality concluded the following scoring:

	2015/2016				2016/2017			
BACK TO BASICS PILLAR	Q1 SCORE	Q2 SCORE	Q3 SCORE	Q4 SCORE	Q1 SCORE	Q2 SCORE	Q3 SCORE	Q4 SCORE
Putting People First	58%	43%	86%	43%	Not scored	Not scored	75%	75%
Delivering Basic Services	21%	38%	46%	15%	43%	14%	43%	50%
Good Governance	94%	100%	67%	67%	33%	67%	75%	83%
Sound Financial Management	40%	44%	11%	28%	9%	26%	48%	52%
Building Capable Local Government Institutions	11%	75%	25%	17%	0%	13%	50%	88%
TOTALS	39%	60%	40%	32%	21%	30%	55%	65%

A support plan to address the key challenges, as identified for the Dannhasuer Municipality, was prepared and is being implemented.

Municipality	B2B Assess. Template Score	Weighted Score (out of 60)	Support Plan Score	Weighted Score (out of 40)	Final Score	Preliminary Categorisation
Dannhauser	62%	39	100%	40	79%	Functional

STATUS OF MUNICIPAL ORGANISATIONAL PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

An assessment was conducted of the status of performance management in all 54 municipalities through a diagnostic assessment, which resulted in the development of action plans and these are monitored on a quarterly basis.

The status of performance management for the Dannhauser Local Municipality is as follows:

PMS Aspect:	Status:
A. Progress on addressing Auditor General Queries for the 2015/2016 financial year	
B. 2016/2017 Quarter 4 Performance Assessments/Evaluation of Section 54/56 Managers	
C. Submission of 2016/2017 Annual Performance Report to:	
1. Internal Audit (Please provide the date);	
2. Performance Audit (Please provide the date);	
3. Council (Please provide the date); and	
4. Auditor General (Please provide the date)	
D. Has Internal Audit prepared and submitted a report on the review/audit of the 2016/2017 Annual Performance Report to the Performance Audit Committee (Please provide Internal Audit Report on the 2016/2017 Annual Performance Report, Agenda of Performance Audit Committee, Minutes of Performance Audit Committee and Attendance Register of Performance Audit Committee)	
E. Adoption of 2017/2018 Organizational Scorecards and SDBIP's	
F. Submission of 2017/2018 Organizational Scorecard and SDBIP to Internal Audit (Please provide the date)	
G. Has Internal Audit prepared a report on the review/audit of the 2017/2018 Organizational Scorecard and SDBIP? (Please provide the Internal Audit report on the 2017/2018 Organisational Scorecard and SDBIP)	
H. Publication of approved 2017/2018 SDBIP	
i. 2017/2018 Performance Agreements of Section 54/56 Managers:	
1. Prepared and signed by Section 54/56 Managers	
2. Made public - MFMA S 53 (3) (b)	

3. Submission to MEC within 14 days	
I. OPMS Challenges	

CAPACITY BUILDING

Capacity Building Strategy

The Business Unit developed a Provincial Capacity Building Strategy in conjunction with other relevant stakeholders, namely municipalities, sector departments, LGSETA and SALGA during the 2014/2015 financial year. The Capacity Building Strategy seeks to coordinate all capacity building programmes targeting municipalities. To this effect, a Provincial Capacity Coordinating Committee was established comprising of all stakeholders involved in developing capacity of municipalities. Each stakeholder provides information on the capacity building initiatives it will be implementing. The Business Unit has developed a comprehensive provincial capacity building database based on inputs received from all stakeholders. The database indicates the kind of support each municipality will be receiving during the financial year. The capacity building database was shared with each district municipality to share with its locals on the support that the municipalities will be receiving from stakeholders and by when will such support be provided.

Gender Policy Framework for Local Government

Municipalities are expected to implement the Employment Equity Act, Act No. 55 of 1998. Based on the audit conducted on compliance with the Employment Equity Act, Act No. 55 of 1998, the Danhauser Local Municipality was workshopped by the Department of Labour on 01.08.2016. The workshop was specifically on the development of the Employment Equity Plan as per section 20 of the Act. This workshop was further necessitated by the fact that the Department of Labour had fined Danhauser municipality R1m for non-submission of the reports on the implantation of the EEP. As per the top management level, Danhauser local municipality has 5 approved posts. All five posts have been filled. A total of 3 posts are occupied by males and 2 by females.

Councillor Development

Subsequent to the Local Government elections held on 03 August 2016, SALGA conducted the Integrated Councillor Induction Programme which was attended by 107 Councillors within the district. The Induction Programme was followed by the Sector-Based Councillor Orientation Programme implemented from October 2016 to February 2017 by the department. Councillors in Danhauser formed part of those who attended the district session.

Councillor Skills Audit

Councillor Skills audit was conducted during the Sector-Based Orientation Programme. Only 2 Councillors from Danhauser municipality participated in the audit. The educational levels are outlined above under the district profile

Skills Development

Section 68 of the Municipal Systems Act provides that municipalities must develop its human resource capacity to a level that enables it to perform its functions and exercise its powers in an economical, effective, efficient and accountable manner and must comply with the Skills Development and the Skills Development Levies Acts. Municipalities should further make provision in their budget for the development and implementation of training programmes. Municipalities are required in terms of Section 3 of the Skills Development Levies Act, to pay a levy of not less than 1% of the leviable amount. The leviable amount refers to the total amount of remuneration paid or payable by an employer to its employees. Seventy (70%) of the levy is retrievable

through a grant system, provided certain conditions are met. During the 2016/2017 financial year, all the municipalities in the Amajuba district submitted a Workplace Skills Plans to the LGSETA. The Skills Development levy was paid to the LGSETA.