

MUNICIPAL PROFILE – KING CETSHWAYO DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

MUNICIPALITY		
Municipal Profile		
Population	894 260	
2011 No. of Councillors	41	
2016 No. of Councillors	41	
	African National Congress	16
	Democratic Alliance	1
	Inkatha Freedom Party	2
	Local To District	24
2011 Registered voters	369 010	
2014 Registered Voters	453 125	

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				
King Cetshwayo	K.E.R Hadebe	ANC	8	T V B Mchunu	ANC	N P N Mkhulisi	ANC	A H Athembu	ANC
				C Cele	ANC				
				J Vilakazi	ANC				
				AH Mthembu	ANC				
				N P N Mkhulisi	ANC				
				I J Naidoo	IFP				
				X Ngwezi	IFP				
				P G Mchunu	IFP				

SECTION 54/56 MANAGERS				
No	Designation	Manager's Name	Contact Number	Email address
1	Municipal Manager	Mr M H Nkosi	0357992501	sceo@uthungulu.co.za
2	DMM: Corporate Services	Advocate MNT Xulu	035 7992506	Xulun@uthungulu.co.za
3	DMM: Community Services	Mrs TF Mnguni	035 7992739	mngunitf@uthungulu.co.za
4	DMM: Planning & Economic Development	Ms MM Mashiteng	035 7992503	mashitengg@uthungulu.co.za
5	DMM: Financial Services	Mrs CM Reddy	035 7992508	Reddyc@uthungulu.co.za
6	DMM: Technical	Mr CK	035 7992511	mmaretelc@uthungulu.co.za

	Services	M'maretel		za
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PILLAR ONE: PUTTING PEOPLE FIRST

Ward Committee Establishment

All 105 ward committees were established in line with the Provincial guidelines on Municipal Policy on Ward Committee Elections and Operations. Municipalities are continuously encouraged to conduct by elections as and when a vacancy is identified.

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

Functionality Status

Ward committee functionality assessments are conducted on quarterly basis to assess the functionality status of ward committees in a district. Following is a report on the functionality status of ward committees under Uthungulu District during the period April to June 2016. Out of 99 wards in the district 12 wards were declared functional, with 63 non-functional wards.

Name of municipality	No. of wards	Functional wards	Non-functional wards	Comments
Umfolozi	15	0	15	Non submission of evidence in all indicators
Ntambanana	08	8	0	Evidence presented in all indicators
Umlalazi	26	0	26	Non-submission of evidence to support functionality
Mthonjaneni	06	2, 3, 5 & 6	1 & 4	Lack of evidence to support functionality in ward 1 & 4
Umhlathuze	30	0	30	Lack of evidence to support functionality in respect of different indicators
Nkandla	14	0	14	Non-submission of evidence in all indicators
TOTAL	99	12	87	

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 provide for the payment of out of pocket expenses for ward committee members

During the current financial year except for Umhlathuze the other 4 municipalities under the district received a grant allocation through the equitable share, to support ward committees. All ward committees are reimbursed for the out pocket expenses as follows:

Name of LM	Council resolution	Amount paid per member	Frequency of payment	Method of payment
uMfolozi	Yes	R 500.00	Monthly	EFT
Mthonjaneni	Yes	R 1200.00	Monthly	EFT
Umlalazi	Yes	R 500.00	Monthly	EFT
Umhlathuze	Yes	R 1 202.00	Monthly	EFT
Nkandla	Yes	R 500.00	Monthly	EFT

Community Feedback Meeting

Ward councillors have a responsibility to report back to their communities on service delivery issues which are due to ward residents. The policy on ward committee establishment and operations stipulates that a minimum of one community feedback meeting must take place in a ward within the period of three months.

The following table provides the total number of community feedback meetings convened by ward councillors during the period April to June 2016 in the district.

Name of Municipality	Total Number of wards	Number of community report back meetings convened by ward councillors	Comments
uMfolozi	15	0	Lack of evidence to support convening of community feedback meetings by ward councillors in other wards
Ntambanana	08	8	Evidence presented to support that community feedback meetings were held in all wards
Mthonjaneni	06	4	Evidence presented to support that community feedback meetings were held in almost all wards
Umlalazi	26	0	No record of meetings submitted for other wards due to non-submission of assessment results
Umhlathuze	30	0	Lack of evidence to support convening of community feedback meetings by ward councillors in other wards
Nkandla	14	0	Lack of evidence to support convening of community feedback meetings by ward councillors in all wards
Total	99	12 meetings	

Traditional leadership Representation and Participation

The composition of a ward committee in terms of Section 8(4) of Municipal Policy on the establishment and operations stipulates that diversity of interests must be pursued by ensuring the inclusion of interests groups as identified in the municipal stakeholders register and adopted by Council. In areas under the jurisdiction of traditional leadership it is recommended that traditional institution seat must be included during the election of ward committees.

The following municipalities have record of representatives from traditional councils participating in the ward committees

Municipality	Traditional leadership participation in the ward committee
uMfolozi	There is no indication that traditional leadership participate in ward committees
Ntambanana	Ward 2, 4, 7 & 8 has a confirmed record for participation of traditional leadership in their ward committees.
Mthonjaneni	Ward 2, 3, 4 & 5 has a confirmed record of participation by traditional leadership in their ward committees.
Umlalazi	There is no indication that traditional leadership participate in ward committees
uMhlathuze	There is no indication that traditional leadership participate in ward committees
Nkandla	There is no indication that traditional leadership participate in ward committees

CDW PROGRAMME

The purpose of CDWs as to “work with government and other stakeholders in order to help bridge the gap between government and the community, strengthen the integration and coordination between services provided by government and access to the services by communities”. The objective of the programme is to:

- i. Improve Service delivery an accessibility of services
- ii. Assist with governmental coordination , both between different spheres and different line departments
- iii. Facilitate community development and strengthen interaction between government and communities and
- iv. Support participatory democracy,

CDWs provide administrative support in the war rooms and coordinate profiling, making referrals to government departments under Operation Sukuma Sakhe (OSS) and participate in integrated service delivery initiatives such as Operation MBOs. CDWs are involved in Community Mobilization for IDP Roadshows and MEC visits in the district.

CDWs are also playing the vital role in supporting the implementation of the Back to Basics Programme (B2B). Back to Basics is aimed at strengthening local government by getting the basics right, and local government, together with other spheres of government. Cabinet has resolved that B2B must be integrated with OSS.

In King Cetshwayo District there are 46 active CDWs and 37 functional ward rooms in August 2017. CDWs attend ward committee meetings to present government programmes, collect issues, collect information that might be related to service delivery protests and monitor ward committee functionality. CDWs assist in mobilizing communities to attend and they attend ward community/Public meetings to collect community issues for the attention of other stakeholders. CDWs refer issues to relevant Departments for interventions.

Highlights for the quarter for CDW activities are:

Mfolozi Ward 2 KwaMbonambi High School, Department of Education elected new contractor to finish up the project, at the moment contractor is cleaning the school. Eskom conducted community meeting to all VD on the 23rd July 2017 to engage with community members about the issue of the infills and meter boxes that burst. Mondi Forest hosted KwaMbonambi youth tournament in celebration of a youth day, sports code were soccer and netball.

Ward 10 Mthethwa family living in a poor shelter was reported to War room. Ward Cllr wrote a letter to Mbonambi Build It requesting building material. Material was received and the house was built and will be handed over on the Mandela Day, 18th July 2017 and expecting other stakeholders to donate food and clothes.

uMhlathuze Ward 13 - On the 7th June 2017 Gubhethuka Primary held a parents meeting with Department Home Affairs for information sharing regard the issue of late registration of birth. On the 16th June 2017 the WTT held a campaign against drug abuse and know your status at Sboniso Clinic, aerobics and with some motivational talks were part of the agenda. On the 25th June 2017 WTT and Traditional council held the fight against crime campaign by participating in sports whereby Traditional council was playing with Esikhaleni Police Station and on the Sboniso nurses was playing with women traditional council.

Mthonjaneni launch of ward- by- ward projects inspection initiative by the Municipality to assist the Municipality to prevent unnecessary strikes.

Ward 8 - On the 12th to the 16th June 2017, CDW attended a programme of 23 households revisits planned by War room, CDW made these revisits with Ward Committees, CCGS and WTT Executive.

Ward 13 - On the 22nd July 2017 held sports tournaments that took place at Mzingazi with the following codes, distrockies, delayer, ilabane and ukhokho. Community Hall and skills centre was burnt down by the community at Sangoyane area

uMlalazi Ward 1 - On the 8th August 2017, the uMlalazi Mayor, Acting Municipality Manager, Ward 1 Cllr and Municipal officials and Government Departments attended a sod turning of the road construction at kwa Nxusa area joints 2 wards which is Ward 1 and Ward 4 leading to Mbongolwane Hospital.

Ward 5 and Ward 7 – On the 24th July 2017 there a sod turning in ward 12 and there was the opening Takalani Crèche in Ward 13 during Mandela and CDW together with Local Municipality were in attendance. On the 8th August 2017 CDW attended NPO's meeting at Department of Social Development Local office.

Ward 6 - On the 31st May 2017 WTT went at Mgebisa Primary School with Home Affairs to assist learners without Birth certificates and community members who do not have IDs, 9 people received assistance on that day. On the 7th June 2017 WTT visited again to Mgebisa to assist another one learner who was left behind as some of his documents were missing.

Ward 9 - Ward had lost 3 community members due to two different car accidents that took place on the same place around Thintumkhaba sub ward, on the 1st June 2017 and the 4th June 2017, 1 was a learner from Zibambele Primary School and the planned prayer will take place on the 22nd June 2017.

Nkandla Ward 9 - On the 11th July 2017 officials from Mfolozi College targeted grade 12 learners to introduce course that they offer at their colleges.

PILLAR TWO: BASIC SERVICES

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to apprise on the status of infrastructure development within uThungulu DM.

BACKLOGS AND SERVICE DELIVERY

1.1 Access to Basic Services

Table 1: Showing service delivery status in uThungulu DM

The table below accounts for backlogs that have been recorded by Statistic South Africa (Stats SA) in 2011, when the census survey was conducted.

Municipality	No. of HHs	Piped (tap) water inside dwelling unit or yard or on community standpipe			HHs unserved	Pit latrine or higher LoS (pit, flush or chemical)			HHs unserved	Electricity (household connection)			HHs unserved
		HHs served	% served	% unserved		HHs served	% served	% unserved		HHs served	% served	% unserved	
Mfolozi	25 584	21 242	83.0	17.0%	4 342	21 228	83.0	17.0%	4 356	21 788	85.2	14.8%	3 796
uMhlathuze	86 609	83 974	97.0	3.0%	2 635	83 507	96.4	3.6%	3 102	85 195	98.4	1.6%	1 414
Ntambanana	12 826	8 682	67.7	32.3%	4 144	9 030	70.4	29.6%	3 796	8 105	63.2	36.8%	4 721
Umlalazi	45 062	33 044	73.3	26.7%	12 018	31 949	70.9	29.1%	13 113	28 025	62.2	37.8%	17 037
Mthonjaneni	10 433	7 358	70.5	29.5%	3 075	9 475	90.8	9.2%	958	8 185	78.5	21.5%	2 248
Nkandla	22 463	14 811	65.9	34.1%	7 652	18 308	81.5	18.5%	4 155	10 302	45.9	54.1%	12 161
Uthungulu District	202 977	169 111	83.3	16.7%	33 866	173 497	85.5	14.5%	29 480	161 600	79.6	20.4%	41 377

Source: Census 2011

According to table 1 above, uThungulu district has a total of 202 977 households.

Access to Water: uThungulu DM has managed to supply 83.3% of its households with piped water inside dwelling (unit, yard or community standpipe). There is a backlog of 33 866 households (16.7%) with no access to piped water in uThungulu District and a sum of R2 09 Billion will be required to eradicate the backlog with R61700 required per household to supply piped water. Nkandla LM has the lowest percentage (65.9%) and Mhlathuze LM boasts the highest percentage (97%) of households with access to piped water in the uThungulu district.

Access to Electricity: uThungulu district has managed to electrify 79.6% of its households. Nkandla LM has the lowest percentage (45.9%) of electrified number of households in the district. Mhlathuze LM boasts the highest percentage (98.4%) of electrified households in the district. A total of 41377 households (20.4%) do not yet have access to electricity in the entire district, and the municipality will need a total sum of approximately R678.6Million to eradicate the backlog at cost of R16 400 per household connection in the entire district.

Access to Sanitation: Overall, 85.5% of uThungulu DM households have been provided with sanitation services. Ntambanana and Mlalazi have the lowest percentage (70%) of households with access to sanitation services in the district with Mhlathuze LM reflecting the highest (96.4%). Umlalazi and Ntambanana have a backlog of 29.1% and 29.6% respectively.18.5% (4155 households) with regards to sanitation services.

Table2: Showing service delivery status Mfolozi LM

Munic	Ward	Label	Household	Population	% Electricity	% Flushed Toilets(sewerage)	% Water Piped in Dwelling	% water Source =Water Scheme
Mfolozi	Ward 9	Mfolozi Ward 9	1740	10371	91.21%	2.24%	11.72%	75.75%
Mfolozi	Ward 10	Mfolozi Ward 10	1213	7348	90.93%	0.49%	25.97%	85.66%
Mfolozi	Ward 11	Mfolozi Ward 11	1509	8348	90.59%	1.39%	9.28%	52.15%
Mfolozi	Ward 12	Mfolozi Ward 12	1483	8240	86.18%	0.67%	1.55%	69.66%
Mfolozi	Ward 3	Mfolozi Ward 3	1374	7628	34.13%	3.35%	3.20%	6.11%
Mfolozi	Ward 4	Mfolozi Ward 4	2574	10777	81.12%	12.16%	11.89%	31.59%
Mfolozi	Ward 5	Mfolozi Ward 5	1658	7880	77.74%	3.80%	14.11%	83.47%
Mfolozi	Ward 14	Mfolozi Ward 14	2574	10698	94.02%	8.62%	8.82%	95.69%
Mfolozi	Ward 15	Mfolozi Ward 15	1776	9529	81.31%	1.97%	3.49%	54.95%
Mfolozi	Ward 1	Mfolozi Ward 1	845	5292	89.82%	3.43%	7.34%	31.72%
Mfolozi	Ward 2	Mfolozi Ward 2	2350	5355	70.21%	12.72%	27.02%	70.43%
Mfolozi	Ward 7	Mfolozi Ward 7	1059	5841	88.67%	3.68%	5.57%	85.36%
Mfolozi	Ward 8	Mfolozi Ward 8	1944	10666	89.61%	1.08%	11.32%	45.58%
Mfolozi	Ward 13	Mfolozi Ward 13	1293	7264	91.11%	0.39%	1.86%	76.72%
Mfolozi	Ward 6	Mfolozi Ward 6	2190	7652	96.12%	11.64%	5.48%	88.95%
		TOTALS	25582	122889	85.20%	83%	83%	

Source: Census 2011

Table 3: Showing service delivery status Mthonjaneni LM

MN	Ward	Label	Household	Population	% Electricity	% Flushed Toilet (Sewerage)	% Piped Water Dwelling	%Water Source = Water Scheme
Mthonjaneni	Ward 4	Mthonjaneni Ward 4	1545	7722	81.04%	3.82%	7.31%	52.36%
Mthonjaneni	Ward 5	Mthonjaneni Ward 5	1790	9960	32.83%	0.68%	10.50%	42.15%
Mthonjaneni	Ward 6	Mthonjaneni Ward 6	1063	5914	60.96%	1.69%	4.89%	16.56%
Mthonjaneni	Ward 1	Mthonjaneni Ward 1	3051	8259	86.07%	71.29%	61.06%	79.65%
Mthonjaneni	Ward 2	Mthonjaneni Ward 2	1558	7117	69.96%	23.11%	11.55%	51.99%
Mthonjaneni	Ward 3	Mthonjaneni Ward 3	1425	8845	60.07%	0.42%	7.30%	20.21%
		TOTALS	10432	47817	78.50%	90.80%	70.5	

Source: Census 2011

Table 4: Showing service delivery status uMhlathuze LM

MN	Ward	Label	Household	Population	% Electricity	% Flushed Toilets(sewerage)	% Piped Water Dwelling	% water Source =Water Scheme
uMhlathuze	Ward 30	uMhlathuze Ward 30	3915	11359	97.91%	45.36%	27.79%	77.75%
uMhlathuze	Ward 4	uMhlathuze Ward 4	2940	12472	88.13%	43.93%	45.54%	72.59%
uMhlathuze	Ward 19	uMhlathuze Ward 19	2983	12020	95.84%	45.85%	48.71%	68.86%
uMhlathuze	Ward 21	uMhlathuze Ward 21	1930	6950	96.79%	47.41%	47.41%	46.64%
uMhlathuze	Ward 5	uMhlathuze Ward 5	3390	15564	88.76%	4.37%	12.29%	71.78%
uMhlathuze	Ward 6	uMhlathuze Ward 6	3549	12544	93.66%	29.50%	32.64%	85.03%
uMhlathuze	Ward 1	uMhlathuze Ward 1	3406	12145	94.54%	54.15%	60.51%	82.04%
uMhlathuze	Ward 2	uMhlathuze Ward 2	3931	12254	99.49%	99.64%	98.77%	98.34%
uMhlathuze	Ward 3	uMhlathuze Ward 3	2586	9058	99.03%	65.62%	65.26%	65.19%
uMhlathuze	Ward 7	uMhlathuze Ward 7	2232	5896	90.28%	16.65%	19.05%	56.07%
uMhlathuze	Ward 8	uMhlathuze Ward 8	1816	5137	97.08%	31.06%	22.99%	45.64%
uMhlathuze	Ward 16	uMhlathuze Ward 16	1878	7801	98.78%	20.64%	25.21%	46.72%
uMhlathuze	Ward 20	uMhlathuze Ward 20	2488	8552	98.71%	50.75%	45.44%	61.66%
uMhlathuze	Ward 24	uMhlathuze Ward 24	4372	18331	88.15%	53.64%	54.66%	83.52%
uMhlathuze	Ward 25	uMhlathuze Ward 25	3161	13871	87.06%	5.80%	14.81%	66.62%
uMhlathuze	Ward 17	uMhlathuze Ward 17	3346	10463	98.63%	57.80%	52.52%	82.12%
uMhlathuze	Ward 18	uMhlathuze Ward 18	2879	14887	92.05%	5.98%	5.21%	63.01%
uMhlathuze	Ward 9	uMhlathuze Ward 9	4317	13558	98.12%	107.00%	105.93%	106.21%
uMhlathuze	Ward 10	uMhlathuze Ward 10	2513	11310	91.01%	6.36%	13.46%	38.75%
uMhlathuze	Ward 11	uMhlathuze Ward 11	1513	9131	40.52%	0.38%	2.76%	21.51%
uMhlathuze	Ward 12	uMhlathuze Ward 12	1861	8574	95.06%	2.25%	3.30%	34.05%
uMhlathuze	Ward 13	uMhlathuze Ward 13	2688	14928	84.26%	0.92%	6.82%	50.83%
uMhlathuze	Ward 14	uMhlathuze Ward 14	3262	12315	96.08%	17.09%	13.56%	73.54%
uMhlathuze	Ward 15	uMhlathuze Ward 15	3063	12252	117.03%	10.65%	8.40%	73.59%
uMhlathuze	Ward 22	uMhlathuze Ward 22	1960	9181	97.09%	20.00%	22.61%	44.80%
uMhlathuze	Ward 23	uMhlathuze Ward 23	3325	10703	98.95%	80.26%	78.26%	79.97%
uMhlathuze	Ward 26	uMhlathuze Ward 26	2908	11523	114.72%	73.13%	73.84%	73.46%
uMhlathuze	Ward 27	uMhlathuze Ward 27	2673	8873	97.27%	58.21%	56.37%	67.10%
uMhlathuze	Ward 28	uMhlathuze Ward 28	2356	7440	91.81%	38.85%	35.33%	58.42%
uMhlathuze	Ward 29	uMhlathuze Ward 29	3367	15367	90.64%	6.82%	12.44%	80.20%
		TOTALS	86608	334459	98.40%	96.40%	97%	

Source: Census 2011

Table 5: Showing service delivery status in Nkandla LM

MN	Ward	Household	Population	% Electricity	% Flush Toilets (Sewage)	% Water Piped in dwelling	% Water Scheme
Nkandla	Ward 1	1873	10630	84.73%	0.80%	18.95%	44.47%
Nkandla	Ward 10	1691	8671	65.23%	7.10%	21.82%	49.20%
Nkandla	Ward 11	1158	6464	118.05%	0.95%	9.59%	38.08%
Nkandla	Ward 12	1888	8878	67.69%	3.18%	9.75%	33.79%
Nkandla	Ward 13	2028	9594	23.13%	0.54%	2.71%	24.31%
Nkandla	Ward 14	1539	8147	135.67%	3.05%	6.50%	35.54%
Nkandla	Ward 2	1185	7144	108.78%	0.25%	3.46%	22.03%
Nkandla	Ward 3	1389	7731	174.23%	1.30%	31.97%	177.32%
Nkandla	Ward 4	1283	6370	112.55%	1.95%	57.83%	28.60%
Nkandla	Ward 5	2319	8762	32.73%	61.97%	89.65%	11.56%
Nkandla	Ward 6	1555	9079	106.11%	0.39%	8.68%	53.57%
Nkandla	Ward 7	1563	8564	60.08%	0.45%	3.77%	13.24%
Nkandla	Ward 8	1396	6853	124.79%	3.22%	4.73%	24.50%
Nkandla	Ward 9	1595	7527	73.86%	0.82%	9.91%	10.60%
		22462	114414	45.90%	81.50%	65.90%	

Source: Census 2011

Table 6: Showing service delivery status in Ntambanana LM

MN	Ward	Household	Population	% Electricity	% Flushed Toilet (Sewage)	% Water Piped in Dwelling	% Water Scheme
Ntambanana	Ward 1	1193	7002	28.33%	0.84%	2.18%	34.20%
Ntambanana	Ward 2	1490	9520	39.26%	0.54%	0.60%	19.73%
Ntambanana	Ward 3	1646	10295	37.55%	0.85%	1.15%	29.65%
Ntambanana	Ward 4	1337	8063	24.91%	0.52%	14.36%	21.09%
Ntambanana	Ward 5	1941	10707	79.80%	2.94%	6.29%	48.22%
Ntambanana	Ward 6	1558	9455	91.08%	0.71%	5.52%	54.24%
Ntambanana	Ward 7	2074	9820	85.82%	3.71%	4.29%	24.20%
Ntambanana	Ward 8	1586	9474	84.17%	2.84%	3.97%	63.62%
		12825	74336	63.2%	70.40%	67.7%	

Source: Census 2011

Table 7: Showing service delivery status in Umlalazi LM

MN	Ward	Household	Population	% Electricity	% Flushed Toilet (Sewage)	% Water Piped in Dwelling	% Water Source
uMlalazi	Ward 11	2964	8345	97.03%	76.08%	87.75%	93.79%
uMlalazi	Ward 25	1336	6890	56.89%	0.45%	4.72%	40.04%
uMlalazi	Ward 21	1236	6939	28.72%	1.94%	9.39%	16.83%
uMlalazi	Ward 3	1366	7234	21.01%	2.12%	4.83%	3.37%
uMlalazi	Ward 4	1599	8912	62.35%	1.56%	11.82%	8.19%
uMlalazi	Ward 20	2067	10688	76.15%	2.56%	26.66%	61.54%
uMlalazi	Ward 22	1180	7150	13.64%	1.61%	1.69%	10.59%
uMlalazi	Ward 12	1819	5638	83.62%	71.58%	59.92%	88.68%
uMlalazi	Ward 7	2079	7809	62.72%	16.98%	24.82%	33.29%
uMlalazi	Ward 8	1778	9207	13.44%	4.11%	12.77%	48.54%
uMlalazi	Ward 1	1474	7451	13.70%	0.81%	11.33%	26.26%
uMlalazi	Ward 2	1458	7936	31.14%	0.55%	8.57%	45.75%
uMlalazi	Ward 5	1910	9785	15.45%	2.25%	3.98%	21.78%
uMlalazi	Ward 6	1393	6930	26.78%	0.22%	1.87%	15.15%
uMlalazi	Ward 9	1538	8211	85.37%	4.68%	6.44%	70.81%
uMlalazi	Ward 16	2089	11850	62.13%	2.01%	3.93%	77.07%
uMlalazi	Ward 17	1257	6871	41.13%	2.78%	14.80%	78.28%
uMlalazi	Ward 23	1556	9022	80.59%	1.61%	12.34%	45.24%
uMlalazi	Ward 24	1563	9438	78.69%	0.70%	1.54%	27.64%
uMlalazi	Ward 10	1569	9346	81.77%	1.72%	2.42%	66.09%
uMlalazi	Ward 13	2650	9065	76.83%	10.57%	15.81%	84.53%
uMlalazi	Ward 14	1490	8711	4.97%	1.21%	1.48%	17.85%
uMlalazi	Ward 15	1878	9463	40.73%	1.86%	6.66%	49.73%
uMlalazi	Ward 18	1303	3928	88.10%	32.08%	31.70%	27.55%

uMlalazi	Ward 19	1900	7250	90.21%	39.89%	60.68%	61.84%
uMlalazi	Ward 26	2586	9529	85.31%	3.67%	9.98%	45.28%
		45038	213598	62.20%	70.90%	73.30%	

Source: Census 2011

uThungulu District has been allocated the following grants to address service delivery backlogs across its jurisdiction for the MTEF period, namely;

Table 8: Showing various grant allocation for uThungulu DM over the MTEF

GRANT	2013/14 FY	2014/15 FY	2015/16 FY	2016/17 FY
RBIG	R 35 000 000	R 180 000 000	R 360 000 000	R 138 000 000
MIG	R 185 343 000	R 172 173 000	R 182 507 000	R 404 538 000
MWIG	R 57 025 000	R 61 262 000	R 165 365 000	R 0
Totals	R 277 368 000	R 413 435 000	R 707 872 000	538 000 R 542

Source: uThungulu IDP document

Table 9: MIG Allocation for the uThungulu DM over the MTEF

Municipality	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017
uMfolozi	38,452,000	24,583,000	25,527,000
uMhlathuze	120,831,000	94,842,000	99,175,000
Ntambanana	12,668,000	15,177,000	15,668,000
Umlalazi	37,496,000	39,444,000	41,105,000
Mthonjaneni	12,610,000	12,986,000	13,371,000
Nkandla	31,582,000	22,366,000	23,204,000
uThungulu	144,063,000	178,136,000	186,488,000
uThungulu District	397,702,000	387,534,000	404,538,000

Table 10: INEP Allocation for the uThungulu DM

Municipalities	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Mfolozi	9 000	9 500	11 000
uMhlathuze	9 000	9 500	6 000
Ntambanana	8 000	8 000	6 000
uMlalazi	8 000	8 000	13 000
Mthonjaneni	8 000	8 000	16 000
Nkandla	35 000	43 000	20 000
Total	86 000	86 000	72 000

Source: DoE MTEF INEP ALLOCATIONS

Table 10: INEP Allocation for the uThungulu DM

DM	LM	Backlog (Census 2011)	INEP BUDGET ALLOCATIONS (MTEF)		
			2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
uThungulu	Mfolozi	3796	(-)	16 253	17 066
	uMhlathuze	1414	25 260	26 064	27 367
	Ntambanana	4721	332	6 052	6 355
	uMlalazi	17037	7 891	69 052	51 504
	Mthonjaneni	2248	14 295	25 899	27 194
	Nkandla	12161	6 254	25 899	27 194
Totals		41377	54 032	169 219	156 680

Source: Eskom MTEF INEP ALLOCATIONS

2.2 ACCESS TO ELECTRICITY

Community queries have been referred back to the municipality's technical director, 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 councillors. 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.

Table 10. Identified electrification projects in UThungulu DM (DoE) Source: Eskom Draft Energy Plans

Municipal Name	Project Name	Project Type	Allocation
Mfolozi	Cinci	HH	R9, 000, 000. 00
uMhlathuze	Umzinganzi phase 2	HH	R8, 000, 000. 00
	Mandlanzini phase 2	HH	
Ntambanana	Ngqungqu	HH	R7, 000, 000. 00
	Oviceni	HH	
Umlalazi	Izingwenya phase 2	HH	R8, 000, 000. 00
	Eshowe main substation	Bulk infrastructure-upgrade	
Mthonjaneni	Siyavuna	HH	R8, 000, 000. 00
Nkandla		HH	R40, 000, 000. 00

2.3 WATER QUALITY ASSESSMENT

Once a year, a study is conducted by the Department of Water Affairs (DWA) which assesses the quality of drinking water; Blue Drop; and waste water treatment plants namely the Green Drop. The quality and final scoring of the District is determined by a number of key indicators. DWA has made the following commentaries pertaining to each assessment for uThungulu District Municipality as per the latest 2012 report;

Table 11: Showing the Blue/Green drop status for uThungulu DM

BLUE DROP	2013		2012		2011
UThungulu	74.21% %	▲	72.51 %	▲	71.31 %
GREEN DROP	2013		2011/12		2009 / 2010
	New "risk methodology low score = beter		Old performance methodology high score = beter		Old performance methodology high score = beter
UThungulu	26.08 %		68.40 %	▲	50.00 %

Table 12: Showing the Blue/Green drop status for uThungulu DM

BLUE DROP	2013		2012		2011
uMhlathuze	81.63% %	▼	92.94%	▲	63.80 %
GREEN DROP	2013		2011/12		2009 / 2010
	New "risk methodology low score = beter		Old performance methodology high score = beter		Old performance methodology high score = beter
uMhlathuze	84.94% %		83.30 %	▲	72.00 %

Blue Drop Assessment

The performance of uThungulu District Municipality remained more or less the same with an overall municipal performance of 74.21% calculated for the evaluated 12 supply systems. DWA again acknowledged the microbiological and chemical compliance monitoring programmes initiated and maintained by the municipality and WSP's. Umhlathuze LM achieved 81.6%.

Green Drop Assessment

It is of concern that all the wastewater treatment plants within the uThungulu Local Municipality are now categorised at a critical risk rating. The risk rating of the plants are rated at a maximum of 100% due to non-availability of information with regard to the operating capacity, effluent compliance and the compliance of operating and maintenance staff. It is understood that this is not a fair reflection of the actual situation but until the information is provided it is not possible to assess the actual risk rating. The Department encourages the Municipality to ensure that they start to prepare for the next Green Drop assessment so that the information required to assess compliance is available. The current assessment is 26.08% for uThungulu DM. UMhlathuze LM fairs better at 84.9%.

2. MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT (MIG)

Table 13: MIG Performance (as at end May 2015)

May-2015	2014 /2015 MIG STATISTICS				MTEF COMMITMENTS: 2015/2016		MTEF COMMITMENTS: 2016/2017	
Municipality	ALLOCATION	EXPENDITURE	Exp as a % of Allocation	Commitment as a % of TOTAL Allocation	Allocation	Commitment % of Allocation	Allocation	Commitment % of Allocation
uMfolozi	38 452 000.00	21 125 016.82	54.94%	57.83%	24 583 000	100.00%	25 527 000	0.00%
uMhlathuze	120 831 000.00	115 732 563.17	95.78%	96.13%	94 842 000	100.00%	99 175 000	100.00%
Ntambanana	12 668 000.00	10 107 664.14	79.79%	100.00%	15 177 000	88.55%	15 668 000	100.00%
Umlalazi	37 496 000.00	30 032 937.25	80.10%	83.40%	39 444 000	100.00%	41 105 000	12.51%
Mthonjaneni	12 610 000.00	10 935 164.24	86.72%	100.00%	12 986 000	100.00%	13 371 000	0.00%
Nkandla	31 582 000.00	14 067 130.45	44.54%	63.50%	22 366 000	100.00%	23 204 000	100.00%
uThungulu	144 063 000.00	96 718 268.50	67.14%	95.11%	178 136 000	98.42%	186 488 000	90.13%
Uthungulu District	397 702 000.00	298 718 744.57	75.11%	85.14%	387 534 000	100.00%	404 538 000	77.51%

UThungulu DM

The uThungulu District Municipality has been allocated the sum of R540, 023 million (Five Hundred and Forty Million and Twenty Three Thousand Rand) over the 3 year MTEF period for the Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG) and is fully committed for this amount. This fund was granted by the National Department of COGTA which tackles an array of service delivery backlogs that are determined by the MIG Formula. Listed below are projects currently under construction by the uThungulu District Municipality:

Table 13: Showing the list of current MIG projects in uThungulu DM

Project Name	Total Project Cost
Mpungose Phase 2C Water Supply	9 330 916.00
Ntambanana Community Reserve	4 038 834.95
Upper Nseleni Bulk Water and Reticulation Ph 1,2 &3 (AFA) MIS 149395, 189754	91 746 101.00
Greater Mthonjaneni Bulk Water Supply Phase 1 VO:1 (AFA) MIS 174718 (AFA) MIS 224279	294 725 067.00
Kwambonambi low cost housing water	2 291 000.00

Middledrift: Bulk Water Supply Phase 2 (AFA) MIS 179100, 206844	132 409 907.00
Mthonjaneni VIP Sanitation Ph 2	4 678 125.00
Mbonambi CWSS Phase 2 (AFA) MIS 207229	156 725 350.00
Vutshini Phase 2 Bulk Water Supply	19 873 399.99
Nkandla Phase 3 VIP Sanitation	21 318 327.15
Umlalazi Sanitation Phase 3 (Ward 2 and 3)	21 762 755.37
Mthonjaneni Sanitation Phase 3	15 602 121.38
Ntambanana Rural Sanitation Area Business Plan	52 049 959.98
Mpungose 1D Reticulation - Kwahlokoohloko SSA2 and SSA3 Water Supply	70 219 891.17
MhlanaSomopho 3C (Upper Nseleni Bulk and Reticulation)	116 618 865.96
Middledrift SSA5 Bulk Water and Reticulation	208 304 337.00
Goedetrouw Regional Water Scheme - Kwahlokoohloko SSA5	157 844 574.30
Nkandla (KZ286) VIP Sanitation Area Business Plan	112 263 148.00
Mbonambi VIP Sanitation Project	56 129 202.00
Kwahlokoohloko SSA1 Water	263 150 511.00
Middledrift SSA3 Water	40 805 279.54
Eshowe SSA1 Bulk Water	152 282 498.63
Greater Mthonjaneni SSA4 (AFA) MIS 219415 (AFA) MIS 224183	86 786 268.40
Greater Mthonjaneni SSA5	90 738 716.61
Umlalazi Rural Sanitation Area Business Plan	293 453 896.75
Nkandla Vutshini Regional Water Supply (SSA5)	189 341 223.20
Nkandla- Vutshini Water Supply	10 800 000.00
TOTAL	R2 675 290 277.38

UMFOLOZI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

Table 14: Showing current MIG projects in Mfolozi

Project Name	Total Project Cost
Pay Point Shelters and Toilets	R 3 137 750.00
Manzamnyama Library (Ward 1)	R 732 000.00
Mkhayideni Library (Ward 6)	R 732 000.00
Cinci Pension Pay Point Shelter Ward 4	R 900 000.00
Mbabe Pension Pay Point Shelter Ward 8	R 900 000.00
Ontinqweni Pension Pay Point Shelter Ward 3	R 900 000.00
Ocilwane Pension Pay Point Shelter Ward 13	R 900 000.00
MfoloziCreches in Wards 2,3,4,5,8,9,10,11 and 13	R 6 686 263.81
Bus Shelters (Emakhosini and Thuthukani) Ward 8 Mfaniso	R 109 440.00
Makhwezini Bus Shelter - Ward 12	R 36 480.00
Bulimeni Library - Ward 04	R 840 000.00
Mfolozi: Pension Pay Point Shelters-Wards 4,9,13	R 2 745 000.00
Mfolozi Sports Fields - Wards 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12(3) & 13	R 2 750 000.00
Bus Shelters - Various Wards - 11/12	R 1 192 782.00
Nodumo and MpumeniCreches	R 1 733 900.00
Upgrading Zilahle Road (Ward 10)	R 907 500.00

Upgrading Nkiyankiya Road (Ward 15)	R 907 500.00
Mfolozane Creches (Mfolozi Wards 1, 5, 6, 11, 12, 15)	R 5 040 000.00
Mtinya Road	R 907 500.00
Mfolozane Sports Fields - Wards 11, 12	R 500 000.00
Upgrading Mankayayane Road (Ward 7)	R 907 500.00
Mbabe Roads	R 1 044 259.96
Ndongongdlovu Roads	R 1 044 259.96
Mfolozi Sports Fields Ward 1,2,7,8,9(3),12,13,10/15,15(4)	R 3 500 000.00
Mphathiswa Bus Shelter (Ward 12)	R 36 480.00
Nkuzebomvu Multi-Purpose Centre - Ward 3	R 1 900 000.00
Mzingazi, Busybee and Mathayini Bus Shelters (Ward 6)	R 170 400.00
Amala Phansi Community Hall	R 1 400 000.00
Maduna and Thuthukane Crèche	R 1 840 000.00
Mtwana Crèche - Ward 2	R 920 000.00
Mphathiswa Small Playground	R 250 000.00
Mankayane Pension Payout Shelter	R 915 000.00
Sabhuza Road Phase 2	R 1 100 000.00
Nzalabantu Community Hall Ward 5	R 1 400 000.00
Slovas and Zamimpilo Creches	R 2 032 800.00
Sabokwe Community Hall	R 1 694 000.00
Mlondo Road	R 1 098 075.01
Mfolozi Small Playgrounds Wards 1,2,3,4	R 1 210 000.00
Ncedomhlophe, Impala and Ntuthunga Small Playgrounds	R 907 500.01
Cwaka Road	R 1 098 075.01
Khishwa Community Hall	R 1 694 000.01
Mphathiswane Community Hall	R 1 694 000.00
Khondweni Road	R 1 098 075.01
Ntuthunga 2 Pension Paypoint Shelter	R 1 107 150.00
Empumelelo Pension Paypoint Shelter	R 1 107 150.00
Mabhuyeni, Nzalabantu and Nkiyankiya Bus Shelters	R 203 280.00
Ocilwane Creche	R 924 000.00
Nkanyezi Paypoint Shelter	R 1 006 500.00
Bus Shelters Ward 3(3)	R 203 280.00
Bus Shelters in Ward 4(12)	R 813 120.00
Egetho Bus Shelter	R 74 536.00
Thukwini Bus Shelter	R 74 536.00
KwaBhengu Bus Shelter	R 74 536.00
Phatane Community Hall/MPCC	R 2 299 000.00
Bus Shelters Ward 3(3)	R 203 280.00
Bus Shelters Ward 7 (6)	R 447 216.00
Bus Shelters Ward 8(3)	R 223 608.00
Mdungandlovu Creche	R 850 000.00
Mvamanzi Creche(10) Shayamoya Creche(12) Mendu(13)	R 3 354 120.00
Khondweni Market Stall	R 242 000.00

Bus Shelter ward 3(5) ward 7(1) ward 8(1)	R 397 600.00
Library (Zonza MPCC)	R 1 118 040.00
Mabhuyeni High Mast Light	R 446 242.50
Makwezini Community Hall	R 1 863 400.00
Mtindayi Road	R 1 207 883.00
Isiphephelo Road	R 1 207 883.00
Phikaqede Pension Paypoint Shelter	R 1 217 865.00
GoyintetheCreche	R 1 118 040.00
NtandoyesizweCreche	R 1 118 040.00
Mvananzi Small Playground	R 332 750.00
Qazweni Small Playground	R 332 750.00
Nzalabantu Small Playground	R 332 750.00
Ocilwane Small Playground	R 332 750.00
Dangazela Small Playground	R 332 750.00
Mgaleni and Mbabe Small Playground ward 9	R 665 500.00
EbenezaCreche Ward 4	R 1 031 074.65
Small Playground Ward 8	R 349 072.56
NovunulaCreche Ward 13	R 1 156 550.96
Malalaphansi MPC Ward 4	R 4 000 000.00
SilindokuhleCreche	R 1 118 040.00
Malanga Road Ward 7	R 2 209 320.00
Mzingazi Library / Computer Lab Ward 6	R 1 651 248.85
Thukwini Access Road	R 4 293 039.03
Khondweni Road Phase 2 Ward 14	R 4 446 666.31
Mthuntuthwa Access Road Ward 5	R 1 383 329.82
TOTAL	R 108,382,438.46

UMHLATHUZE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

Table 15: Showing current MIG projects in uMhlathuze

Project Name	Total Project Cost
Mzingazi Village Sewer Project (AFA) MIS 223238	R 100 915 000.00
uMhlathuze Rural Sanitation	R 493 046 370.00
eSikhaleni Water Improvements Project	R 106 502 857.00
MandlanziniAgri Village Sewer Network Installation	R 100 397 015.00
Pherican Small Playground	R 332 750.00
Mkhwanazi North Water Supply Phase 5C,5D, and 5E	R 244 092 962.52
Upgrade of City of uMhlathuze Municipal Roads	R 98 730 095.00
Total	R 1,144,017,049.56

NTAMBANANA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

Table 16: Showing current MIG projects in Ntambanana

Project Name	Total Project Cost
Ward 7 Macekane Community Library	R 1 255 830.95

Ward 2: Gobihlala Crèche	R 972 379.26
Ward 2: Sidakaneni Crèche	R 972 379.26
Ward 5: Qhibukhowe Crèche	R 972 379.26
Ward 8: Obizo Crèche	R 972 379.26
Ward 6: Mvazana Community Hall	R 2 080 606.84
Ward 2: Hawai Community Hall	R 2 080 606.84
Ward7: ManyathiPaypoint	R 1 442 712.41
Ward 2: Mkhandlwini Sports Field	R 2 409 999.99
Ward 3: Njomelwane Sports Field	R 2 409 999.99
Ward 8: Hlaza Sports Field	R 2 409 999.99
Ward 3: Bhadaza Sports Field	R 2 409 999.99
Ward 5: Buchanana Taxi rank	R 4 522 610.25
Ward 4: Themba Crèche	R 1 052 697.43
Ward 3:Upgrading of Bhadaza Pay Point	R 1 220 098.13
Ward 5: Ncemane Community Hall	R 2 859 861.36
Ward 4: Mkhakhwini Community Hall	R 2 859 861.36
Ward 7: Macekane Indoor Sports Centre	R 7 527 921.60
Ward 6: Mvazana Indoor Sports Centre	R 7 527 921.60
Ward 5: EmancenceCreche	R 1 084 577.85
Ward 2: TholulwaziCreche	R 1 084 577.85
Ward 3: EsithintaCreche	R 1 084 577.85
Ward 4: ThulasizweCreche	R 1 084 577.85
Ward 5: NcemaneCreche	R 1 084 577.85
Ward 6: MathunziCreche	R 1 084 577.85
Ward 8: EmzeniCreche	R 1 084 577.85
Ward 2: EsisingeniCreche	R 1 084 577.85
Ward 8: MaqedipletiCreche	R 1 084 577.85
Ward 1: NcasazaCreche	R 1 084 577.85
Ward 4: VilakaziCreche	R 1 084 577.85
Ward 6: MningiCreche	R 1 084 577.85
Ward 4: MasangweniCreche	R 1 084 577.85
Ward 6: IzimpolombaCreche	R 1 084 577.85
Ward 4: NomponjwanaCreche	R 1 084 577.85
Ward 5: EnhlanhleniCreche	R 1 084 577.85
Ward 4: MkhakhwiniCreche	R 1 084 577.85
Ward 1 MawandaPaypoint	R 1 474 807.83
Ward 1 Debe Community Hall	R 2 083 871.47
Ward 3: OviceniCreche	R 1 236 707.98
Ward 7 IzithombothiCreche	R 1 236 707.91
Ward 4 Themba Community Hall	R 2 083 871.47
Ward 8 Maqedipleti Community Hall	R 2 083 871.47
Ward 2 Mabhensa Sports Field	R 2 409 999.99
Ward 3 Upper Nseleni Community Hall	R 2 083 871.47
Total	R 81,091,778.81

UMLALAZI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY**Table 17: Showing current MIG projects in Umlalazi**

Project Name	Total Project Cost
Emandawe Sports Field (Ward 10)	R 891 788.00
Matshamhlophe Road (AFA) MIS 215052	R 2 222 661.00
Hologo Sports Field Ward 14	R 790 889.00
Regravelling of Access Road Mnengweni to Etsheneni	R 2 057 027.00
Construction of Ntenjane Causeway and Road Ward 13	R 2 000 000.00
Nogoboza Road (Ward 15)	R 5 097 122.00
Rehabilitation of Kangala Street (P50/1)	R 24 349 537.00
D134: Naickerville/Sandlwana High School Intersection (AFA) MIS 224748	R 5 776 622.00
Sibhamu / Old Roman Catholic Causeway Ward 20	R 3 000 000.00
Imbalenhle Crèche (Ward 8)	R 778 506.00
Rehabilitation of Osborne Road	R 7 309 970.00
Relocation of Driver Testing Ground (Ward 11)	R 34 072 768.00
Sunnydale/Dinizulu Townships Link Road (Ward 11 & 12) (AFA) MIS 225505	R 6 052 236.00
Ngodini Crèche (Ward 26) (AFA) MIS 212597	R 827 702.00
Eshowe Landfill Site Closure	R 9 755 401.00
Lethukuthula Crèche (Ward 24)	R 1 320 799.00
Construction of NomyacaSportsfield (Ward 26) (AFA) MIS 213173	R 1 998 004.00
Construction of Gciza Road (Ward 17)	R 5 356 752.00
Ngwadla Access Road Ward 19	R 1 797 693.02
Construction of Esifubeni Access Road (Ward 10)	R 3 321 953.34
Bele Road (ward 24)	R 8 525 572.00
Makhehle Causeway Ward 24	R 1 097 304.30
Mfolozi Causeway & A Road (Ward 1)	R 9 984 810.00
Ndlongolwane Access Road (Ward 4)	R 4 514 734.00
KwaYabu Sports Field (Ward 15)	R 2 895 525.00
KWABULAWAYO SPORT COMPLEX (WARD 25)	R 16 060 536.00
Total	R 161 855 911.66

MTHONJANENI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY**Table 18: Showing current MIG projects in Mthonjaneni**

Project Name	Total Project Cost
Public Transport facility with Ablutions (AFA) MIS 114509	R 324 900.00
Rehabilitation of Roadway to and Fencing of Waste Disposal Site (AFA) MIS 209775	R 2 479 000.00
New and rehabilitation of stormwater Drainage water supply	R 714 000.00
Upgrading of Rural Road in Melmoth	R 22 315 665.36
Urban Roads Upgrade in Melmoth and Thubalethu Phase 3	R 6 368 040.00
MthonjaneniSportsfield	R 4 850 000.00
Urban Roads Upgrade and Rehabilitation: Phase 4	R 26 305 482.98
Total	R 63 357 088.34

Table 19: Showing current MIG projects in Nkandla

Project Name	Total Project Cost
Ithala Community Service Centre (AFA) 159814	R 1 233 665.00
MahlayizeniMatshenezimpisi Road Rehabilitation	R 5 100 000.00
MandabaMaqhishiya Causeway	R 1 200 000.00
Upgrading of Cemeteries	R 4 781 140.00
Ntshamanzi Causeway	R 2 699 171.32
Ndikwe Causeway	R 2 202 526.99
Amatshenezimpisi Road Rehabilitation - Phase 2 (Ward 5)	R 2 095 800.00
King Cethswayo - Community and CrècheFacility Ward 14	R 3 361 150.00
Ezilozeni Causeway Ward 13	R 3 804 283.99
Mvutshini Community Service Centre	R 3 532 000.00
Pholela Access Gravel Road Rehabilitation - Ward 12	R 3 375 000.00
A1539 Esikhaleni Access Road Rehabilitation - Ward 13 (AFA) MIS 223274	R 5 909 300.51
Maphuthu Access Link Road Rehabilitation - Ward 10	R 6 823 680.50
Mdlelanga - Community and Crèche Facility (Ward 11)	R 3 361 150.00
Ezimpisini (KwaGugu) - Community and Crèche Facility Ward 8	R 3 361 150.00
Nkandla Multi-purpose Sport Facility and Combi-Court - Upgrading	R 4 143 225.71
Ekhukhanyeni Access Road Rehabilitation	R 986 526.55
Esibhudeni Community hall &Creche Facility (Ward 7)	R 3 529 207.50
Thalaneni Community Hall &Creche Facility (ward 4)	R 3 529 207.50
Taleni to Malunga Gravel Road Rehabilitation (Ward 3)	R 4 711 050.00
Mashushu Link Road Rehabilitation (Ward 11)	R 1 185 458.82
Bangamanzi - Mfongosi Link Gravel Road Rehabilitation (Ward 6 & 9) (AFA) MIS 223648	R 12 496 580.64
KwaNtshiza Access Road	R 10 442 935.80
Esakhile Access Roads in Nkandla CBD	R 16 645 508.00
Esixhokolo Access Road	R 3 886 974.00
Mfongosi Link Road	R 2 670 000.00
Ezimvubu Gravel Road	R 4 703 252.40
Emathengeni Access Road	R 17 100 000.00
Construction of Nkethabaweli to Manzanyawo Access Road (Ward 3)	R 12 036 504.57
Construction of Makhanyezi Access Road (Ward 7)	R 13 584 496.41
Egosweni/Skhaleni Access Road	R 17 759 027.16
Total	R 182 249 973.37



cogta

Department:
Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs
PROVINCE OF KWAZULU-NATAL

2.6 MASSIFICATION

The UThungulu District Municipality has the under listed projects funded from the Provincial Massification Programme. The table below shows the financial progress made to date on each project.

Table 20. Showing Status of the Massification projects in uThungulu District

Project Name	Implementing Agent	Project Registration Year	Project Status	Project Category	MASSIFICATION Funds	Expenditure as a PERCENTAGE (%) of Total Allocation
Nkandla Middledrift Water Supply Scheme	Uthungulu District Municipality	2010	Completed	Water	R 3 681 439.00	100.00 %
Hire/purchase of water tankers	Uthungulu District Municipality	2011	Completed	Water	R 4 178 773.35	100.00 %
Water Metering Programme	Uthungulu District Municipality	2014	Completed	Water	R 9 217 787.65	100.00 %
Uthungulu					R 17 078 000.00	100.00 %
Umhlathuze : Water conservation and demand management	Umhlathuze Municipality	2012	Completed	Water	R 2 000 000.00	100.00 %
Umhlathuze					R 2 000 000.00	100.00 %

DISASTER MANAGEMENT

The King Cetshwayo District Disaster Management Centre was established and works from the independent centre based at Empangeni. The centre is headed by Mrs. Sibonisile Kunene who is assisted by 3 permanent and 6 other support staff.

Of the local municipalities, Umhlathuze is the only one that has established a disaster management unit with a staff compliment of one (1) Disaster Management Officer and ninety (90) Fire Fighters. All local municipalities have dedicated personnel for disaster management function however staff capacity is inadequate. All local municipalities are in a process of establishing disaster management units to ensure proper coordination.

Disaster Management Plan & Framework








































The district is currently reviewing the disaster management plan and the disaster management framework has been completed and adopted by Council. However there is still a challenge with the Local Municipalities. UMfolozi, Mthonjaneni and Umlalazi LMs have developed disaster management frameworks but do not yet have disaster management plans. Nkandla local municipality has neither a disaster management plan nor framework. UMhlathuze LM has a Disaster Management Framework in place. Currently in a process of conducting risk assessment which is done by EPWP in an attempt to prepare the Disaster Management Plan

Fire Fighting Services

King Cetshwayo District has just appointed the Chief Fire Officer Mr Thabo Mlabo who coordinates fire services in all the LMs. Umlalazi municipality has recruited twelve (12) Fire Cadres. Umhlathuze, Umfolozi, Nkandla and uMlalazi Local Municipalities have a municipal fire service. Nkandla has outsourced the service through Rural Metro. Umfolozi LM is now having fourteen (14) additional trained Fire Fighters.

Disaster Management Advisory Forum

King Cetshwayo Disaster Management Centre has a fully functional Disaster Management Advisory Forum that sits on a quarterly basis. The forum is well supported by all stakeholders. Of all the other LMs, only uMhlathuze and uMlalazi have functional Disaster Management Advisory Forums. However, the Portfolio Committees are fully functional in all LMs.

Municipality	Disaster Management Unit Established	Fully Functional	Forums Established	Disaster Management Plans	Disaster Management Framework	Status of Municipal Fire Services	Number of Staff
King Cetshwayo							D-4+6 F- 1
UMhlathuze							D-1 F- 96
Mfolozi							D-1 F- 14
Nkandla							D-1 F- 8
Mthonjaneni							D-0 F-9
Umlalazi							D-1 F-11
KEY	D - Disaster Management Official F – Fire-fighting Official P - Service Provider			 In Place  Work in Progress  Not Achieved			

- 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

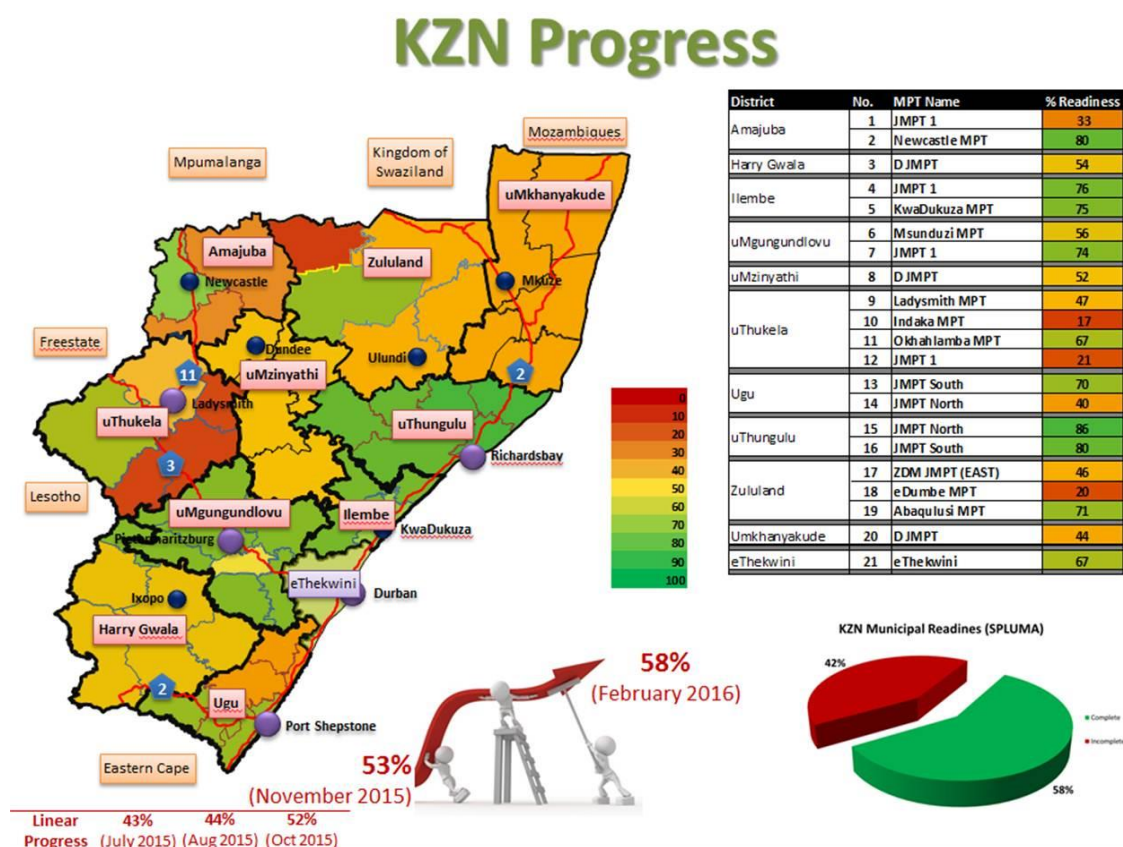
MUNICIPAL PLANNING

IDP CO-ORDINATION

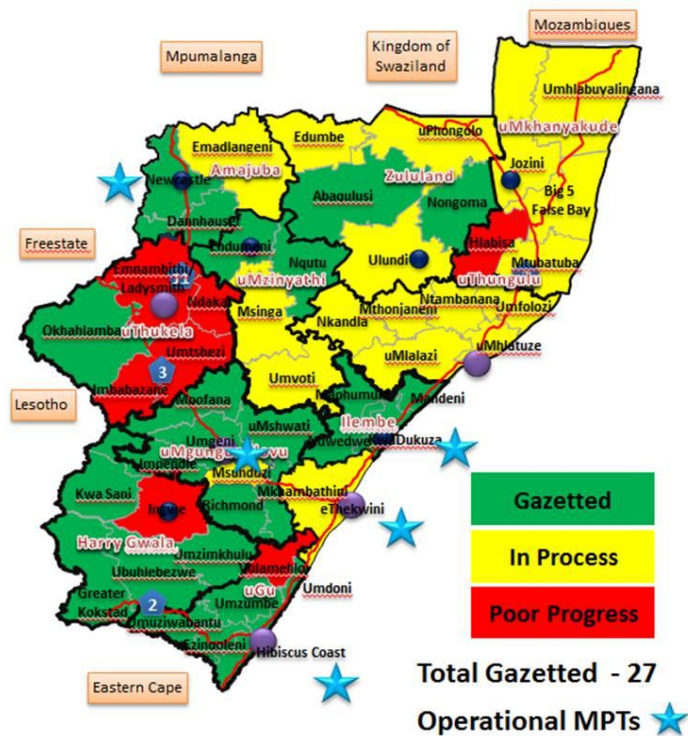
- 2016/17 IDP credibility score: 74.9%
- Status of District Growth & Development Plan:
 - King Cetshwayo DGDP has been developed and adopted.
 - The implementation processes and structures are being set in place.
 - DGDP to be reviewed to be in line with reviewed and adopted PGDS/P.
 - Gap analysis undertaken on 09/12/2016 at District Planners Forum.
 - PGDP/DGDP/IDP alignment session held on 18/04/2017 under auspices of Provincial Planning Commission.
 - DGDP review process to be concluded by November 2017.
- IDP Co-ordination and / municipal strategic planning challenges:
 - Continuous stakeholder buy-in and participation will be required to ensure the implementation of the DGDP.
 - DPSS support Local Municipalities with GIS, town planning and IDP development.
 - Local Municipalities however do not all honor their financial contributions towards DPSS.

SPATIAL PLANNING

SPLUMA IMPLEMENTATION



By-Laws



DMs	LMs
Amajuba	Dannhauser
	Newcastle
Harry Gwala	Greater Kokstad
	KwaSani
	Ubuhlebezwe
	uMzikhulu
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

There is currently two registered Professional Town and Regional Planners employed by the Municipality with one Professional Town and Regional Planner overseeing district level planning and the other providing support to the family of local municipalities as part of the Development Planning Shared Service, in addition to district level planning. Given the limited capacity of the surrounding local municipalities and the expansive geographical area that the district covers, the capacity at the district is considered to be limited, especially given the Development Planning Shared Service function that it provides in addition to district level spatial planning.

Status of Spatial Development Framework (SDF)

Date of last review: March 2015

Spatial/ SDF Vision: A district whose spatial structure is founded on the principles of accessibility, equity and sustainability. The district is characterized by a clear hierarchy of urban centres located on a defined transportation network, such that service delivery to existing and future populations is efficient, affordable and sustainable. In order to protect remaining natural resources, further physical development takes place in accordance with strict land use control. This should be used to eliminate urban sprawl, and maximize the effectiveness of public capital investment. Designated areas of high natural value, as well as high value agricultural land are to be conserved in perpetuity.

Outcomes of Assessment: The alignment and application to PGDS/P 2016 and PSED 2017 (latest provincial policy) to the district context is not forthcoming as well as the alliance with the 2017

SONA and SOPA. There is an opportunity to assimilate refined economic and development directives.

The district employs a 5 year vision, however there is no mention of a long term spatial development vision for the next 10 – 20 years in line with the longer term development vision SPLUMA craves. The district may want to align this vision to the PGDP/S Vision 2035.

Cross border planning needs to be revisited due to the UMfolozi and Nkandla SDF reviews, the municipality is commended for including a CIF however it excludes current and future planned municipal and sector expenditure. No guidelines for land use management schemes have been provided and there is no reflection of in and out migration trends or the latest statistic information.

Status of schemes within Local Municipalities

LOCAL MUNICIPALITY / ENTITY	MUNICIPAL AREA (km ²)	SCHEME NAME/ AREA COVERED BY SCHEME	ESTIMATED SCHEME COVERAGE (km ²)	DATE OF ADOPTION	LATEST DATE OF SCHEME REVIEW	PROGRESS TOWARDS WALL TO WALL SCHEME
KCDM	8215	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	The district has not adopted a generic Scheme Clauses to aid standardisation at a district level. The District has noted that uMhlathuze Land Use Scheme 2013 will form the basis of any generic clauses, moving forward
Mfolozi LM	1210	KwaMbonambi	2.66	1971	1974	Draft Land Use Schemes in place for KwaMonambi Town and Mzingazi/Nzalabantu Area. Program for Adoption finalised
uMhlathuze LM	1233.37	Former uMhlathuze LM Area	781.93	2013	nil	Commercial Agricultural land and the inherited portion of land from the erstwhile Ntambanana LM still to be included into single land use scheme
uMlalazi LM	2213.94	uMlalazi Single Land Use Scheme	2213.94	05 October 2016	No review yet	Single Land Use Scheme in place
Mthonjaneni LM	1638.70	Former Mthonjaneni LM Area	1086	31 March 2017	No review yet	Finalisation of single land use scheme currently underway

Nkandla LM	1827	Nkandla Wall-to-wall Scheme	1827	2014	Nil	Wall-to-wall scheme to be reviewed
TOTAL	8213		5912			

Spatial planning challenges

- Access to services (social and utility) along the developed coastal strip is not paralleled by access to services in the rural traditional areas of the hinterland. Here, owing to settlement sprawl at relatively low densities it is not feasible to provide a high level of service despite government's attempts to the contrary.
- There are limited alternative economic opportunities in the district from economic diversification. The agricultural sector, which employs a largest proportion of local people, continues to be based on monocropping with very limited potential for the entry of small holders into the sector.
- The current distribution and functions of the hierarchy of service centres in the district does not contribute towards enhanced access to services and opportunities for the majority of rural inhabitants.

DEVELOPMENT INFORMATION SERVICES

- **GIS capacity**

There is presently a GIS capacity at King Cetshwayo DM. Mrs. Thandi Khanye, the GIS Officer, has been providing GIS support services to the District and all the participating DPSS local municipalities namely; Mfolozi, Ntambanana, Mthonjaneni and Nkandla. The support ranges from SDF compilation, IDP preparations, Disaster Management mapping support, verification of municipal assets, SPLUMA, general mapping, etc. Mrs. Thandi Khanye is stationed at uThungulu DM office at Richards Bay but does render GIS services to municipal officials from Mfolozi, Mthonjaneni and Nkandla local municipalities. Mrs. Thandi Khanye attends Provincial GIS forum meetings which are convened by Cogta DIS. There is additional GIS capacity at the Technical Service Department at King Cetshwayo DM.

- **Status of GIS**

The GIS unit at uThungulu District municipal is functional as it provides GIS services required by King Cetshwayo District family. The Unit has the necessary hardware, software, data and operational policies to provide GIS services to its numerous clients.

- **GIS challenges**

Cogta is unaware of any GIS operational challenges at King Cetshwayo District municipality.

LAND USE MANAGEMENT

- **Implementation of legislation (Tools and structures)**

The Department of Rural Development and Land Reform (DRDLR), which is an implementing department has drafted generic planning by-laws for municipalities. Municipalities may customize these by-laws to suite their requirements. DRDLR and Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs (COGTA), South African Local Government Association (SALGA) agreed to introduce interim arrangements to ensure that planning applications are processed while municipalities are busy with the adoption and gazetting of by-laws. Hence, this Province is utilizing the KZN Planning and Development Act, 2008 (KZNPDPA) application process (Schedule 1) together with Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act (SPLUMA), Act No. 16 of 2013 institutional structures (Municipal Planning Tribunal, appointment of an Authorized Officer and the use of either EXCO or an external body as its Appeal Authority).

In their contact sessions with municipalities DRDLR, COGTA and SALGA have ensured that each municipality understands transitional arrangements and SPLUMA requirements to form new decision making bodies and the need to categorize land development applications, and delegate certain applications to appropriately planning qualified staff to approve in terms of delegated authorities.

Whilst engaging officials, the roles and responsibilities of the role players have been clearly defined in terms of delegations and this has been in accordance with the nature and type of applications as per municipal generic by-laws since some applications will be dealt with by the municipal councils whilst some by the Authorized Officers (AO) and Municipal Planning Tribunals (MPTs) delegations.

King Cetshwayo District Municipality has opted for two joint Municipal Planning Tribunals. There is a North JMPT which includes Umhlathuze and Umfolozi and South JMPT includes Nkandla, Mthonjaneni and Umlalazi municipalities. All Locals with the exception of Mfolozi have AO's in place. Bylaws have also been adopted and gazetted by All LMs.

- **Land development applications** [\(compliance with legislated time norms\)](#)

The District has processed 3 Applications in terms of the by-laws during the 2nd quarter (01 July 2017 to 30 September 2017).

- **Land development challenges** [\(compliance with legislated time norms\)](#)

- Staff Capacity in the planning section and admin support.

LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

KING CETHSWAYO DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY					
Municipal LED Unit existence	Yes	No	Number of personnel employed at the municipal LED Unit		
			Females (5)	Youth (3)	Males (7)
Total municipal budget allocation		Operational Budget R 200, 000		LED Capital Budget R25,000 000	
LED strategy aligned to NDP, PGDP & Poverty Eradication		Yes			
EPWP phase 3 policy in place		Yes			
Informal Economy Strategy/Plan in place		Yes		Informal Economy Plan is in place but the role of the Municipality is more on supporting the local municipalities as they have the direct function in supporting the informal traders' e.g. issuing of trading licenses, implementation of bylaws etc. In the past financial year, the municipality has assisted all 6 local municipalities to develop and review their informal economy policies. Mfolozi local municipality, in particular was assisted in coordinating the process of establishing a database for all informal traders, establishment of local informal economy Chamber. In this new financial year, the LED Officers will be visiting the Informal Economy Chamber structures established in all local municipalities under the district. The District is also coordinating a District Informal Economy Chamber structure, which is comprised of 2 informal economy representatives from all six local municipalities and an LED Official. This District structure will also look at the potential projects to be implemented in order as way of supporting the informal traders.	
Outline a clear Strategy/Plan on engagement of LED stakeholders to ensure its functionality		There are a number of stakeholder engagements platforms such as:- IDP Roadshows, District Growth and Development Summit LED Forum, Tourism Forum etc.			
LED forum in place and functional		Yes	No	Yes. LED Forum is in place and functional the last meeting being held on 22 June 2017.	
Challenges facing the implementation of LED in this municipality		Municipal LED challenges : 1. Shortage of personnel 2. Insufficient budget to implement some of the LED projects			

PILLAR THREE: GOOD GOVERNANCE

Status of IGR

The following Intergovernmental Relations structures have been established within the King Cetswayo 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
8. General & Social Services Forum

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

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
8. General & Social Services Forum

FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS

Of the established fora, the municipality has indicated that these forums meet quarterly. Both the Mayors Forum and Municipal Managers Forum do meet more than once a quarter should there be urgent matters requiring a resolution.

In addition to the above mentioned For a, the following structures are also in existence, Speakers Forum, EPWP, Human Resources Development, Legal Services ,IT and District Public Participation Forums.

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, the Back to Basics Programme, Functionality of

the IGR Structures, Implementation of the Cabinet Lekgotla Resolutions, and the Participation of Traditional Leaders in IGR structures are incorporated onto the Agenda.

Implementation of the Radical Economic Transformation Programme, Resolutions from Premiers Coordinating Forum, the Implementation and monitoring of the EPWP Programme, Sakuma Sakhe Programme, and the strategic Pronouncements from the State of the National Address, State of the Province Address and Budget Speech are also included on the Agenda.

Back to Basics is a standing item on the Agenda.

RESOLUTION REGISTER / DECISION MATRIX

The Assessment established that a Resolution Register has been developed and implemented at the Fora to track the decisions/resolutions taken at the meetings. However, it was confirmed that the Resolution Register is yet to be circulated to the fora 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.

GENERAL

Upon analysis of the Assessment, it was established that all IGR For a meetings are given 21 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 within the District and the meetings are currently being coordinated by the Public Relations Officer in the Municipal Managers Office. Further some Sector Departments are invited to attend IGR For a in the District. The Mayors Forum will be held on the 22 September 2017 and the Municipal Managers Forum will be held on the 12 October 2017.

14

Functionality of Councils

No reported challenges

Functionality of Council oversight committees (Portfolio Committees and MPAC)

Governance functionality indicators	uThungulu	uMhlatuze	Ntambanana	uMlalazi	uMfolozi	Mthonjaneni	Nkandla	Challenges	Support required to address challenges
How many councillors make up the MPAC?	Seven	11	Seven (7)	5	7 councillors	3	7 Councillors		
Please provide a list of members of MPAC? <i>Names and surnames, chairperson, gender and political party of each councillor in each committee</i>	List attached	See list attached RPT 150268 DMS 724377	List Attached	(see documents attached)	Cllr N.C Mthembu Cllr Z.R Msane Cllr T.E Mhlongo Cllr S.R Thabathe Cllr N.W Mthethwa Cllr T.M Biyela Cllr E.B.Z Mbhelé	Attached	Cllr B.V Khanyile (Chairperson) Cllr N.R Xulu Cllr B.B Ndimab Cllr B.bDlomo Cllr N.P.N Magubane Cllr HR Ntombela Cllr T.F Nxumalo		
Are there scheduled meetings for the MPAC in the municipal calendar?	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes		
How many MPAC meetings have actually sat since July 2014?	8 Meetings	2 September to 5 March: 4 meetings held	Three (3)	3	Three (3) Meetings	1	9	uMfolozi: The challenge is that the MPAC is not often reporting to Council; there is	

Governance functionality indicators	uThungulu	uMhlat huze	Ntamb anana	uMlalazi	uMfolo zi	Mthonj aneni	Nkandla	Challenges	Support required to address challenges
								a need to improve on that.	
Do meetings quorate? If not, please provide reasons.	Mostly yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Sometimes		
Are there any members who have missed three (3) consecutive meetings? If so, what action was taken by Council to address such?	Yes	No	Yes	No, if any Council or has missed two consecutive meetings a letter is sent by the Speaker of Council, requesting the respective council or to attend the next scheduled meeting	No	No	Yes	Ntambanana Sanctions/ fines are implemented to all councillors who do not attend the meetings	
Has the municipal council adopted terms of reference of the MPAC	Yes	Yes Terms of Reference adopted in terms of Resolut	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Not yet		

Governance functionality indicators	uThungulu	uMhlat huze	Ntamb anana	uMlalazi	uMfolo zi	Mthonj aneni	Nkandla	Challenges	Support required to address challenges
		ion 8244 of 4 December 2012 DMS 812006							
What reports are tabled before the MPAC?	Section 71 financial reports and audit reports	Financial reports (Sect. 71) Budget Deviations, Annual Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Annual Report - Section 71 Reports - Section 72 Reports - SDBIP Reports - OPMS Reports - Compliance Report - Risk management Report 	Unforeseen and unavoidable expenditure, unauthorized, irregular of fruitless and waste expenditure, quarterly report of the mayor on the implementation of the budget, monthly budget statements, Mid-year budget and performance assessment, submission and auditing of annual	Currently there is a need to improve on that; however the oversight report was presented by the MPAC on the 31 st of March 2015	Attached	Irregular expenditure Section 71 Reports PMS reports Deviations	uMfolozi: The challenge is that the MPAC is not often reporting to Council; there is a need to improve on that Mthonjaneni: They need to be reviewed.	

Governance functionality indicators	uThungulu	uMhlatuze	Ntambanana	uMlalazi	uMfolozi	Mthonjaneni	Nkandla	Challenges	Support required to address challenges
				financial statements, submission of the annual report, oversight report on the annual report, issues raised by AG in audit report, audit Committee, disciplinary action instituted in terms of the MFMA, Review of IDP, Performance management plan					
Has the MPAC conducted or recommended any investigation to be conducted? If yes, what was the investigation	Yes MIG Expenditure – low spending pattern Turnaround Strategy was presented	No	No	No	No; there has never been a point where MPAC has to report to Council on any	No	Yes Not Finalized	uMhlatuze: MPAC training although appreciated is too generic as councillors	uMhlatuze: More insightful training required

Governance functionality indicators	uThungulu	uMhlatuze	Ntambanana	uMlalazi	uMfolozi	Mthonjaneni	Nkandla	Challenges	Support required to address challenges
on and what were the outcomes of the investigation?					investigation			could benefit from being given more insight into their over role and the very serious responsibilities they carry	
How often does the MPAC report to Council?	Quarterly	Monthly	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly		

Anti – Corruption

PREVENTION

- (a) **Ethics Training:** A two days ethics training workshop was conducted on the 4 & 5 February 2015 involving councillors and officials for the district and all the local municipalities.

TRADITIONAL AFFAIRS

Traditional leaders participation in Council structures

- Victoria Thembelihle Dube
- Bonginkosi Shilo Mthembu
- Zakhe Davidson Mpungose
- Sifiso Regionald Biyela
- Velemandleni Biyela
- Bhekisabelo Sithembiso Shezi
- Muziwami Thembinkosi Zuma
- Mandla Mbeki Mkhwanazi

PILLAR FOUR: SOUND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Audit Overview

King Cetshwayo Municipality retained its clean audit opinion for the 2015/2016 financial year with no audit queries reported on the audit report.

Financial Health Overview

The key financial ratios and trends point that the municipality's financial affairs are fairly stable except for underspending of its capital budget. The positive side to underspent budget is the fact that the unspent amount is cashbacked.

The operation budget has also been underspent when compared to the year to date norm. This is not negative as the reason could be the implementation of adopted cost containment measures.

The increase in long outstanding debt is of concern as it distorts the current ratio and cashflow to the municipality.

The section 36 deviations highlights poor planning and could be indicative of abuse of SCM processes.

Status of Posts

The post of the Municipal Manager terminates in June 2017 and the post of the Chief Financial Officer is permanently filled. The other posts of Head of Departments are filled except for Technical Services which is vacant pending suspension. The Municipal Manager, Chief Financial Officer and Supply Chain Manager have achieved their minimum competency levels as per the minimum competency levels regulations. Budget and treasury office has 119 approved posts of which 98 were filled and 21 were vacant at the time of the assessment.

Financial Compliance

The municipality has complied with 100% (20 out of 20 compliance matters) of the financial compliance matters tested during the quarterly assessment undertaken.

2. SCOPE OF ASSESSMENT

The scope of the assessment is limited to the second quarter of the 2016/2017 municipal financial year which includes the period 01 January 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	0	Q1	-	-
Total Number of audit report issues in previous financial year	1	Q2	-	-
Total number of recurring audit report issues	0	Q3	-	-
% recurring issues	0	Q4		

Audit Action Plan

The municipality received a clean audit opinion with no audit queries.

4. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND PERFORMANCE

4.1 REVENUE AND DEBTORS MANAGEMENT

Details	Electricity	Water	Sewerage	Refuse	Other	Total
Budgeted Revenue		29 724 619	4 633 562	14 972 729	291 970	49 622 880
Billed Revenue		30 758 850	5 020 731	14 808 806	140 393	50 728 780
Actual Collection		25 118 738	3 437 143	13 447 114	140 393	42 143 388
Variance		103	108	98	0.28	102

The municipality has budgeted a total of R 49 million for Revenue for the period ended 31 March 2017 and billed R 50 million which has resulted in a difference of R 3 550 million. The municipality has under recovered on collection versus billings. The majority of Revenue is generated from Water which comprises 61 % of budgeted revenue, whilst 102% relates to collections against the actual billing. Sewerage has the highest collection rate, while the lowest collection rate is on other services.

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 collection strategy	Yes	Q1	4 538	3 352	54 669	-	62 559
		Q2	3 815	5 822	49 486	243	59 366
Debt Management strategy	Yes	Q3	3 450	5 339	51 954	276	61 021 030
		Q4					

The municipality has an approved Revenue raising and collection strategy which has been implemented. It is incorporated in the Credit Control, indigent, and tariff policy. The municipality has an approved Debt management strategy which is being implemented.

The major portion of outstanding debtors relate to households which comprises 85% of total debtors outstanding at the end of the quarter. Debtors outstanding for more than 120 days amounted to R 52 715 million as at March 2017. This represents 88%, which indicates an

increase of 6% of long outstanding debt when compared to the 82% previous quarter. Debt management strategy is not effective in this regard and requires urgent review.

Councillors accounts are not in arrears with the municipality for more than 90 days. Based on the records the officials do not owe the municipality for more than 90 days.

There are no financial consultants procured by the municipality for this quarter.

Reconciliations

The debtor's reconciliations for the three months ended 31 March 2017 are up to date and are being performed on a monthly basis.

4.2 EXPENDITURE AND CREDITORS MANAGEMENT

Table 4 below reflects the status of expenditure management:

Details	Yes/No	Details	OPEX	CAPEX	MIG
Cost Reduction strategy	Yes	Budget	566 719 284	348 342 673	123 877 500
Procurement Plan	Yes	Actual	476 051 560	232 504 786	86 720 312
		Difference	90 667 724	115 837 887	37 157 188
		% of budget spent	84%	67%	70%

Cost Reduction Strategy

The municipality has an approved cost reduction strategy which is being implemented. This strategy is per National Treasury MFMA circular 82.

Procurement Plan

The municipality has an approved procurement plan which is being implemented. The MPAC has raised a concern in respect of delay on implementation of the procurement plan and has requested development of a schedule to track status of implementation on a monthly basis. The tracking of implementation of the procurement plan has been lacking as the department has not been able to report on the status during the assessments.

OPEX

The municipality spent R 476 million of its operating budgets as at 31 March 2017 comprising 84%. This expenditure is below the stated norm of 90 - 100%. The difference may be owing to implementation of the cost cutting measures.

CAPEX

The municipality spent R 232 million of its capital budget which translates to 67% of the budget for the period ended 31 March 2017. This expenditure is way below the norm of 90%. The municipality must ensure acceleration of the expenditure during the remaining 3 months of the year.

The MIG expenditure is at 70% as at the end of March 2017. It was reported that the MIG certificate did not reflect the actual amount spent for MIG which is higher than the current percentage. This expenditure will be reflected in the next quarter.

Creditors

Creditors are paid within 30 days in compliance with section 65 (2) (e) of the MFMA. Exception is due to queries with service providers and is not of a material nature.

4.2.1 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	86	16 543 876	Emergency, Sole Provider
Q2	85	21 200 991	Emergency, Sole Provider
Q3	69	16 886 787	Emergency, Sole Provider
Total	240	54 631 654	

The municipality incurred deviations amounting to R 16 million during the 3 months ended 31 March 2017. The main reasons for the deviations were emergency and sole provider. The amount and number for deviations has decreased as compared to R 21 million of quarter two. It is recommended that the municipality should continue instituting proper planning and strict controls in this regards.

4.2.2 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	-	-	-
Q2	1	R 40 047 761	-
Q3	1	Rates based	Yes
Total			

The municipality has appointed a service provider using Section 32 of the SCM Regulations. This contract amount is rates based. This procurement process was validated by the internal auditor and no findings were raised. It should be noted that this section is generally used not to circumvent the SCM processes, but in cases where SCM processes would unnecessarily delay the appointment.

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	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-
Total				

The municipality has not incurred UIFW expenditure during the 3 months ended 31 March 2017. The UIFW registers are maintained on a monthly basis. The municipality reports the nil UIFW register to Council and COGTA as per requirements of section 32 of the MFMA.

4.2.3 OTHER EXPENDITURE MANAGEMENT ISSUES

Employee Related Costs

The employee related costs of 27% is well within the norm range of between 25% – 40%. This score is good for a high capacity municipality with no financial consultants.

Free Basic Services

The municipality has spent 31% of its allocation of R 182 591 million on free basic services relating to water and refuse. The expenditure is below the norm and has declined from 40% of the previous quarter. Acceleration of expenditure for free basic service will minimise the municipality's debtor's book. The actual amount is determined as per indigent profile.

4.3 LIQUIDITY

Table 7 below reflects the liquidity position as at 31 March 2017:

Financial Period	Cost Coverage	Current Ratio	Are unspent grants cash-backed
Q1	3.56	2.46	Yes
Q2	9.47	2.85	Yes
Q3	10.62	2.50	Yes
Total			

It is clear from above ratios that the municipality is financially viable. The Cost coverage ratio of 10.62 months is very good compared to the norm of 1 to 3 months. The ratio has increased from the 9.47 of the previous quarter. The current ratio of 2.50 is within the norm of 1.5 to 2, indicating a healthy short term, financial position. There is a slight decline from the previous quarter ratio of 2.50.

Unspent grants amounting to R 212 million are cash-backed as at 31 March 2017 in compliance with DORA and the MFMA. An analysis of the cash flow and budget projections indicate that the budget is funded.

4.4 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	3.14%	83.76%	No
		Q2	3.14%	111%	No
Procurement Plan	Yes	Q3	3.30%	100%	No
		Q4	-	-	-

Repairs and maintenance

The repairs and maintenance budget is below the norm of 8%.The municipality is maintaining their assets with the low budget as reflected with 100% expenditure of its repairs and maintenance budget for the period ended 31 March 2017. Preservation of assets is very critical for the lifespan of the municipal assets and service delivery.

Fixed Asset Register and Reconciliations

The fixed asset register is updated monthly and depreciation is calculated annually.

5. FINANCIAL COMPLIANCE

The following compliance matters were reviewed during this assessment:

Compliance Matters	Yes	No
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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 31 December 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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)? <i>(if yes, provide report as evidence)</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Is the Municipal Public Accounts Committee investigating matters relating to UIFW and providing recommendations to Council including recommending disciplinary processes?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

The municipality has an internal auditor that is responsible for coordinating the activities of the outsourced internal auditors. The audit committee of the municipality has met during the second quarter in compliance with the requirements of the MFMA.

7. MSCOA COMPLIANCE

The MSCOA project champion has been appointed by the municipality to assist with the transition for compliance. MFMA circular 86 states that, for a municipality to be regarded as mSCOA compliant on 1 July 2017 it must be able to transact across all the mSCOA segments and its core system and all sub-systems (including that of its municipal entities) must seamlessly integrate. An MSCOA 2017/18 Draft budget has been prepared and submitted by the Municipality.

The municipality has engaged all sub-systems vendors in establishing the seamless integration with the municipality's core system Venus. The concentration is now on payroll offered by Payday, Asset management offered by EOH. Quotations have been received for the integration and procurement process has been approved in this regard.

8. POTENTIAL ISSUES AFFECTING THE AUDIT OPINION

The following issues identified during the assessment may impact on the audit outcomes of 2016/2017 if not addressed timeously:

8.1 Financial

The under-spending of capital budget is the only issue that could impact on the audit queries should it not be accelerated for the remainder of the year.

8.2 Financial Compliance

None

8.3 Other

None

9. SUPPORT

9.1 Planned Support or Support Recommended

The planned support for the municipality is as per the Municipal Finance's 2016/17 Business Plan.

9.2 Support Provided/Support to be Provided by CoGTA

The municipality has been supported through provision of recommendations to resolve findings from the ongoing quarterly financial assessments; and

through Training or Capacitation of municipal MPAC.

9.3 Support Requested from CoGTA

The municipality has not requested support in the 3 months ended 31 March 2017.

10. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

10.1 CONCLUSION

Based on analysis and weighting of the relevant financial indicators the municipality has scored 67% for sound financial management using the CMET tool and has scored 56% against the sound financial management pillar in the back to basics template. The main areas that requires improvement is to address debtor's management, capital expenditure and budget for repairs.

10.2 RECOMMENDATIONS

The department wish to recommend the following to the municipality';

- The municipality is advised to review its corrective measures to address under-spending of its capital budget and to minimise the risk of grants being called back by National Treasury;
- The outstanding debtors needs to be reduced through review and implementation of debt management strategy;
- Proper controls for effective planning must be put in place to minimise Section 36 deviations, where contract would be entered into with the service providers regularly supplying goods or services to the municipality; and

- The budget for repairs and maintenance must be improved in the municipalities in the 2017/18 budget to minimise the risk of assets breakdown.

PILLAR FIVE: BUILDING CAPABILITIES

MANAGEMENT CAPACITY

Status of Senior Manager posts (Filled and vacant posts)

SUMMARY		TOTAL POSTS: 36	TOTAL VACANCIES: 5	% VACANT: 14%
MUNICIPALITY	NUMBER OF POSTS VACANT TO FILLED	FILLED POSTS	VACANT POSTS	STATUS OF VACANT POSTS AND RELATED MATTERS
UTHUNGULU DC 28	6 of 6	MM Corporate Services Acting Technical Services CFO Community Services Planning and Economic Development	NIL	Mr. Charles Kirimi Marete suspended on 28.02.2015. Mrs Thanda Mnguni acting in this position extended from 27/05/2015-27/08/2015. She is still acting.
Umlalazi Municipality	5 of 6	MM CFO Engineering Services Corporate Services Community Services	Protection Services	Have short-listed, still to set a date for interviews.
Ntambanana Municipality	2 of 3	Corporate and Community Services CFO	MM	Ntambanana split between Mthonjaneni, Umhlathuze & Mfolozi MM post vacant from August 2013. Extension acting appointment, Mr F.S. .Mazibuko up to date of Municipal elections (in Dept. process).Mr Madodno filed an appeal against the Department of Corp Gov and Trad Affairs and the appeal is still in court.
Mfolozi Municipality	3 of 5	MM CFO Community Services	Technical Services Corporate Services	Will re-advertise this post as previous incumbent did not meet the minimum competency levels stipulated by National Treasury. Mr S.G Hlatshwayo is acting. Appointment of Ms. N.Z. Ndlela is in Dept. process. There is an acting of Ms Mabongi Ngcobo.
Mthonjaneni Municipality	3 of 4	MM CFO Technical Services	Corporate and Community Services	Council suspended MM w.e.f. 22.03.2016. Mr N.W. Zikhali acting as MM. Frozen until elections.
Nkandla	5 of 5	MM		MM, Mr Mthembu, is

Municipality		Technical Services Corporate Services Community Services Acting CFO		suspended. Acting Appointment Mr L.S.Jili w.e.f 206/01/25-2016/4/25. He does not comply with regulations. Mr B H Bhengu is acting CFO
Umhlathuze Municipality	6 of 7	MM CFO Community Services City Development Chief Operations Officer Infrastructure and Technical Services Corporate Services	Infrastracure and Technical Services	The Technical Services managers resigned. Ms S Hlela is currently acting as from 25 May 2016

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 King Cetshwayo Municipality concluded the following scoring:

	15/16				16/17			
BACK TO BASICS PILLAR	Q1 SCORE	Q2 SCORE	Q3 SCORE	Q4 SCORE	Q1 SCORE	Q2 SCORE	Q3 SCORE	Q3 SCORE
Putting People First	100%	100%	100%	100%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Delivering Basic Services	63%	44%	67%	78%	63%	63%	63%	75%
Good Governance	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Sound Financial Management	68%	78%	50%	61%	74%	91%	70%	83%
Building Capable Local Government Institutions	84%	83%	83%	92%	75%	88%	75%	75%
TOTALS	78%	80%	74%	81%	79%	89%	77%	85%

A support plan to address the key challenges, as identified for the King Cetshwayo 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
King Cetshwayo	85%	51	100%	40	91%	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 King Cetshwayo Municipality is as follows:

The status of performance management for the Harry Gwala District Municipality is as follows:

PMS Aspect:	Status:
A. Progress on addressing Auditor General Queries for the 2015/2016 financial year	No queries
B. 2016/2017 Quarter 4 Performance Assessments/Evaluation of Section 54/56 Managers	PEC scheduled for the 19 th September was cancelled. Sourcing new date with the members
C. Submission of 2016/2017 Annual Performance Report to:	
1. Internal Audit (Please provide the date);	27 August 2017
2. Performance Audit (Please provide the date);	29 August 2017
3. Council (Please provide the date); and	31 August 2017
4. Auditor General (Please provide the date)	31 August 2017
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)	Yes, report attached
E. Adoption of 2017/2018 Organizational Scorecards and SDBIP's	12 July 2017 and 13 July 2017 respectively
F. Submission of 2017/2018 Organizational Scorecard and SDBIP to Internal Audit (Please provide the date)	15 June 2017
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)	Yes
H. Publication of approved 2017/2018 SDBIP	None
i. 2017/2018 Performance Agreements of Section 54/56 Managers:	Yes - 29 July 2017
1. Prepared and signed by Section 54/56 Managers	Yes - 29 July 2017
2. Made public - MFMA S 53 (3) (b)	Yes – 14 August 2017
3. Submission to MEC within 14 days	Yes – 11 August 2017
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 plan 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

The municipality was workshoped on the Employment Equity Act and specifically on the development of Employment Equity Plan. Below is the Gender representation of the Senior Management level within the District.

Municipality	Approved	Filled	Gender	
			Males	Females
King Cetshwayo	6	5	2	3
Mfolozi	5	3	2	1
Umlathuze	7	5	3	2
Umlalazi	6	5	5	0
Mthonjaneni	5	3	3	0
Nkandla	5	3	2	1

Councillor Development

Subsequent to the Local Government elections held on 03 August 2016, SALGA conducted the Integrated Councillor Induction Programme which was attended by 222 Councillors within the King Cetshwayo District. The Induction Programme was followed by the Sector-Based Councillor Orientation Programme implemented from October 2016 to February 2017 by the department. Councillors at the King Cetshwayo District formed part of the 156 who attended the district sessions.

Councillor Skills Audit

Councillor Skills audit was conducted during the Sector-Based Orientation Programme. A total of 6 Councillors from King Cetshwayo District Municipality participated in the audit. Below is a table outlining the Educational levels of all Councillors who participated in the Skills audit within the District.

Municipality	Audited	Doctorate	Masters	Honours	Degree	B-tech	National Diploma	Diploma	National Certificate	Certificate	Matric	Further Education	General Education	No Schoolin	Total	Blanks
King Cetshwayo District	6	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	6	0
Mfolozi	10	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	6	0	0	0	9	1
uMhlathuze	32	0	2	2	2	0	1	3	0	5	8	4	3	0	30	2
Mthonjaneni	33	0	0	1	3	0	3	2	3	4	4	9	0	2	31	2
Umlalazi	28	0	0	2	4	0	3	0	1	3	9	3	2	0	27	1
Nkandla	24	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	1	2	7	8	0	0	24	0

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 total amount of remuneration paid or payable by an employer to its employees.

During the 2016/2017 financial year, all the municipalities in the Uthungulu district submitted Workplace Skills Plan to the LGSETA. The Skills Development levy was paid to the LGSETA.

