

MUNICIPAL PROFILE - MTHONJANENI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

MUNICIPALITY		
Municipal Profile		
Population	47 010	
2011 No. of Councillors	11	
2016 No. of Councillors	25	
Current Political make-up	African National Congress	10
	Economic Freedom Fighters	1
	Inkatha Freedom Party	14
2011 Registered Voters	20 995	
2014 Registered Voters	41 525	

DETAILS OF THE OFFICE BEARERS									
Municipality	Name Of Speaker	Polit ical Part y	Election Of Executive Committee (Formula: [Number Of Party Seats ÷ By Total Number Of Councillors) X Size Of Exco]			Name Of Mayor	Poli tical Part y	Name Of Dep Mayor	Pol itic al Par ty
			No. Of Memb ers	Names Of Members	Politi cal Party				
Mthonjanen i	NA Jiyane	IFP	5	SBK Biyela	IFP	SBK Biyela	IFP	PEC Ntombela	IFP
				PEC Ntombela	IFP				
				EM Masikane	IFP				
				DM Dladla	ANC				
				MJ Xulu	ANC				

SECTION 54/56 MANAGERS				
No	Designation	Manager's Name	Cellphone Number	Email address
1	MM	RP Mnguni	<u>0354502082</u>	<u>mm@mthonjaneni.org.za</u>
2	CFO	PN Smamane	<u>'0354502082</u>	<u>cfo@mthonjaneni.org.za</u>
3	Technical	PT Xulu	<u>'0354502082</u>	<u>tds@mthonjaneni.org.za</u>
4	Acting Coporate Manager	N Mathe	<u>'0354502082</u>	<u>dcc@mthonjaneni.org.za</u>

Demarcation and Restructured municipalities

Disestablishment of Ntambanana municipality

- Challenges are being experienced by some placements
- Financial statements for the one month after elections not completed
- No monthly reports have been received regarding the expenditure of the restructuring grant

REMEDIAL ACTIONS

1. A post merger meeting with all the affected municipalities has been arranged for 27 September 2016 to address the challenges being experienced
2. Hands on support is still being provided by the Transformation Manager as and when required

PILLAR ONE: PUTTING PEOPLE FIRST

WARD :

MUNICIPALITY: Mthonjaneni

PERIOD: August 2015

Introduction of the Ward

Location :

Mthonjaneni Local Municipality

Total coverage of the ward :

31664 Hectors made up of 12 Sub-areas

Total population

: 7722

The neighboring wards (*North, South, East, West*) : Ward 01 (South) ward 05(South-East)
and Ward 01-

Ntambanana (East)

Name of TLC (*if any*)

: Kwa-Sanguye Traditional Council

Ward Map (*to be inserted*) : -28.54413
: 31.41285

Demography

Total Population of the ward

: 402-8742(7722)

Males

: 3433

Females

: 4289

Type of dwellings in the ward

: Deep Rural (65% mud houses)

The languages spoken

: IsiZulu

The indication of literacy

: 54.85% - 68.58%

Education

Number of crèches

: 8

Number of primary schools

: 6

Number of secondary schools

: 1

Number of FET Colleges

: 0

Number of University of Technologies : 0 (320 km
away)

Number of Universities		
	: 0 (110km away)	
Number of any other learning institutions		: 1(ABET)
Health		
Number of primary health care centers		: 1
Number of community health centres		: 0
Number of hospitals		
	: 0 (nearest 54 km away)	
Number of traditional healers operating in the ward	: 35	
Number of General Practitioners in the ward		: 1(every Wednesday)
Number of step down facilities such as Hospice, Rehab etc	: 0	
Number of pharmacies in the ward		: 0 (34 km away)
Number of people receiving TB treatment		: 12
Number of people receiving Antiretroviral		: 584
Safety and Security		
Number of police stations		
	: 0 (34 km away)	
Number of satellite police stations		: 0
Number of community policing forums		: 1
If no police station in the ward		:
Crime statistics for the past three months		: 10, Ten less
compared to 17 in the same period in 2014 (4 assaults, 4 stock theft and 2 general theft)		
Number of informal safety and security structures	: 0	
Infrastructure		
What proportion of the ward has access to clean water	: 43%	
What proportion of the ward has access to sanitation (toilet)	: 57%	
What proportion of the ward has access to electricity	: 88.88%-99.89%	
Name the models (types) of transport used in the ward	: Vans and Busses	
Name the type and number of recreational facilities	: Yanguye Community Hall x 1	
How many sport facilities		
	: 2 (both in terrible condition)	
How many community halls are in the ward	: 1	
How many churches are in the ward		: 4
Number of formal shops in the ward		: 18
Number of informal shops in the ward		: 57
Number of banks in the ward		
	: 0	
Number of informal-loan services in the ward		: 22
How many community caregivers are in the ward	: 12(2 DSD and 12 DOH)	
How many youth ambassadors are in the ward	: 0 (4x contracts expired 31/07/2013)	
How many extension officers are in the ward	: 01(agriculture)	
How many sport volunteers are in the ward	: 0	
How many sport and recreational facilities are established	: 2 x soccer fields only all in bad condition.	
Specify how many other fieldworkers are in the ward	: None	
How many SASSA service points are there in the ward	: 0 (34 km away)	

Social Welfare

How many orphans are in the ward		: 305
Orphans' programme		
How many child-headed households are in the ward	: 3 (identified so far)	
How many people are registered to receive Social Grants	: 807	
Availability of gardens		
How many households have gardens which are cultivated (challenge)	: 450 (but fencing and drought still a challenge)	
Is the community aware of the one-home, one garden	: yes	
How many communal gardens		
	: 10	
How many communal gardens are established in the ward	: 10	
How many school gardens are in the ward (no garden at all)		: 6 (Yanguye High has no garden at all)
How many clinics/ NGOs have gardens in their facility	: 2	
Community Organizations		
Does the ward have:		
Sporting organizations		
	: 1x Local Football Association	
School governing bodies		
	: Yes all 7x Schools	
Community Policing Forums		
	: 1x structure	
Street forums		
	: N/A	
Religious organizations		
	: Yes	
Youth organizations		
	: Yes	
Burial associations		
	: N/A	
Business organizations		
	: N/A	
Taxi associations		
	: Yes	
Cultural organizations		
	: Yes	
Women's organizations		
	: Yes	
Organizations for people living with disabilities		: N/A
Ward Meetings		
How many community meetings are held per quarter	: 4	
How many ward task meetings are held per month		: 4
WARD	:	06
MUNICIPALITY	:	Mthonjaneni
PERIOD	:	2015
Introduction of the Ward		

Location :

Mthonjaneni Local Municipality

Total coverage of the ward :

Ward 6- 44818610, 8451 square meter

Total population

: 6060

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

Name of TLC (*if any*)

: EThembeni Traditional Council

Ward Map (*to be inserted*) :

Map not attached

Demography

Total Population of the ward :

6060

Males

: 2680

Females

: 3380

Type of dwellings in the ward :

Deep Rural – 96% RDP houses

The languages spoken

: IsiZulu

The indication of literacy :

54.85% - 68.58%

Education

Number of crèches

: 02

Number of primary schools : 06

Number of secondary schools : 01

Number of FET Colleges :

None

Number of University of Technologies : None

Number of Universities

: None

Number of any other learning institutions : None

Health

Number of primary health care centers : 00

Number of community health centres : None

Number of hospitals

: None

Number of traditional healers operating in the ward : 21

Number of General Practitioners in the ward : 00

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

Number of pharmacies in the ward : None

Number of people receiving TB treatment	: 33
Number of people receiving Antiretroviral	: 47
 Safety and Security	
Number of police stations	
: None	
Number of satellite police stations	: None
Number of community policing forums	: 02
If no police station in the ward	:
Crime statistics for the past three months	: No info for now
 Number of informal safety and security structures	
	: None
Infrastructure	
What proportion of the ward has access to clean water	: Out of 1500 household 1200 have access clean water,
What proportion of the ward has access to sanitation (toilet)	: 11 Flush toilets, 5 Chemical Toilets 1380 Pit toilet (VIP), 100 Pit without -VIP
What proportion of the ward has access to electricity	: 648 has access to electricity, 3 gas, 8 Paraffin, 391 Candles, 4 Solar
Name the models (types) of transport used in the ward	: Busses, Taxis and Vans
Name the type and number of recreational facilities	: None
How many sport facilities	
: none	
How many community halls are in the ward	: 2
How many churches are in the ward	: 13
Number of formal shops in the ward	: 04
Number of informal shops in the ward	: 25
Number of banks in the ward	
: None	
Number of informal-loan services in the ward	: 17
How many community caregivers are in the ward	: 6 CCGs from DOH
How many youth ambassadors are in the ward	: None (1x contract expired 31/07/2013)
How many extension officers are in the ward	: 01(agriculture)
How many sport volunteers are in the ward	: 03
How many sport and recreational facilities are established	: None
Specify how many other fieldworkers are in the ward	: 6
How many SASSA service points are there in the ward	: None
 Social Welfare	
How many orphans are in the ward	: 72 (but this number could be more)
How many child-headed households are in the ward	: 26 (but this number could be more)
How many people are registered to receive Social Grants	: 2400 (but this number could be more)
 Availability of gardens	
How many households have gardens which are cultivated	: 870 <

Is the community aware of the one-home, one garden	: Yes	
How many communal gardens	: 05	
How many communal gardens are established in the ward	: 01	
How many school gardens are in the ward		: 03
How many clinics/ NGOs have gardens in their facility	: 00	
Community Organizations		
Does the ward have:		
Sporting organizations	: Yes	
School governing bodies	: Yes	
Community Policing Forums	: Yes	
Street forums	: No	
Religious organizations	: Yes	
Youth organizations	: No	
Burial associations	: No	
Business organizations	: No	
Taxi associations	: No	
Cultural organizations	: No	
Women's organizations	: No	
Organizations for people living with disabilities		: No
Ward Meetings		
How many community meetings are held per quarter	: 06	
How many ward task meetings are held per month		: 02

Ward Committee Establishment

All 13 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 occurs.

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 Mthonjaneni Local municipality during the period April to June 2016. Out of 6 wards in the municipality 4 wards were declared functional.

No. of wards	Functional wards	Non-functional wards	Comments
06	2,3,5&6	1&4	Lack of evidence to support functionality in ward 1&4

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 the municipality receives a grant allocation through the equitable share, to support ward committees. All ward committees are reimbursed for the out pocket expenses as follows:

Council resolution	Amount paid per member	Frequency of payment	Method of payment
Yes	R 1200.00	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 councilors during the period April to June 2016 within their respective wards.

Total Number of wards	Number of community report back meetings convened by ward councillors	Comments
06	04	Lack of evidence to support convening of community feedback meetings by ward councilors in other wards

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 wards have record of representatives from traditional councils participating in the ward committees

Traditional leadership participation in the ward committee
Ward 2, 3, 4 & 5 has a confirmed record of participation by traditional leadership in their ward committees.

Exit Strategy for Ward Committee.

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

CDW PROGRAMME

Community Development Workers: Contact Details

Ward No	Surname	Names	Contact No	Email Address
1	Fakazi	Thandazani Tolo	0782464941	thandazani.fakazi@kzncogta.gov.za
5	Msomi	Njengobani Michael Sbusiso	0837755287	njengobani.msomi@kzncogta.gov.za
6	Nxumalo	Thandazile Wicky	0837755268	thandazile.nxumalo@kzncogta.gov.za
7	Nhlenyama (Biyela)	Zanele	0837756451	zanele.nhlenyama@kzncogta.gov.za
8	Mthethwa	Hlengiwe Patricia	0832011450	hlengiwe.mthethwa@kzncogta.gov.za
9	Mdlalose	Phethelephi Gladys	0832011444	phethelephi.mdlalose@kzncogta.gov.za
26	Mpanza	Celumusa L.Z.	0782441862	celumusa.mpanza@kzncogta.gov.za

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

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%.

1. 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
Manzamyama 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

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

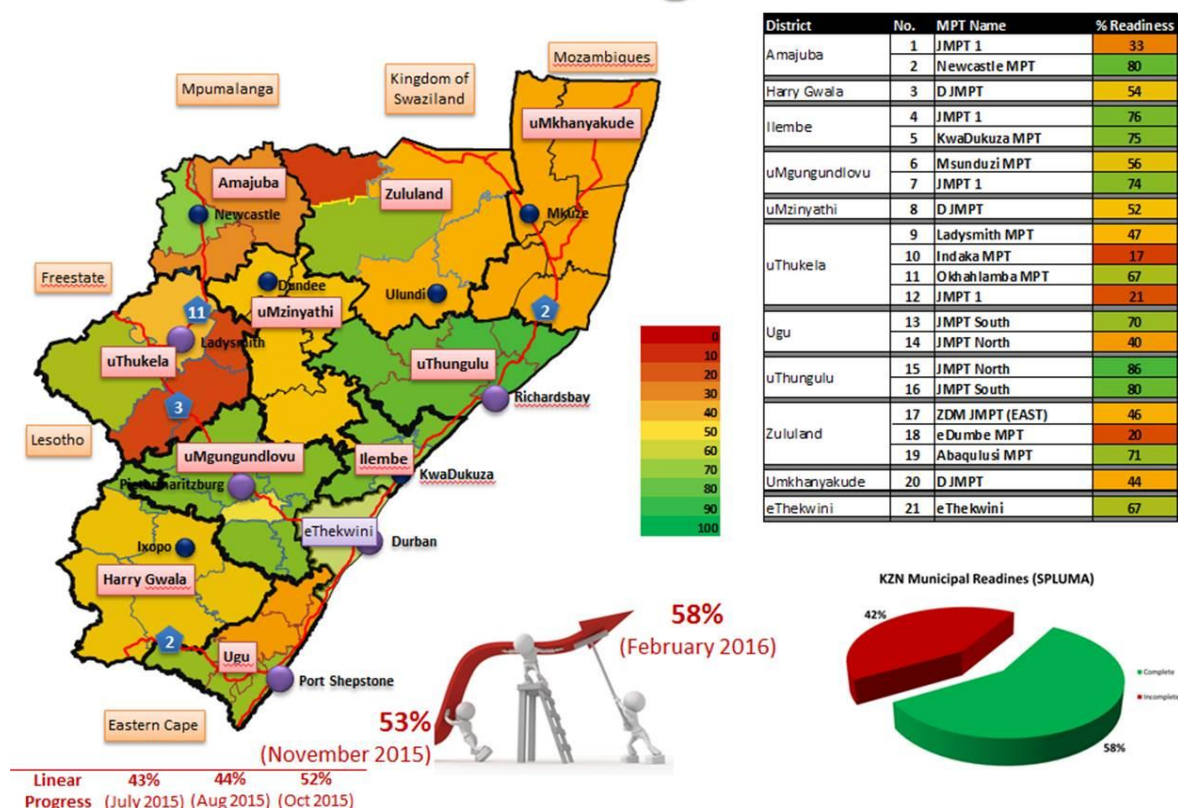
MUNICIPAL PLANNING

IDP CO-ORDINATION

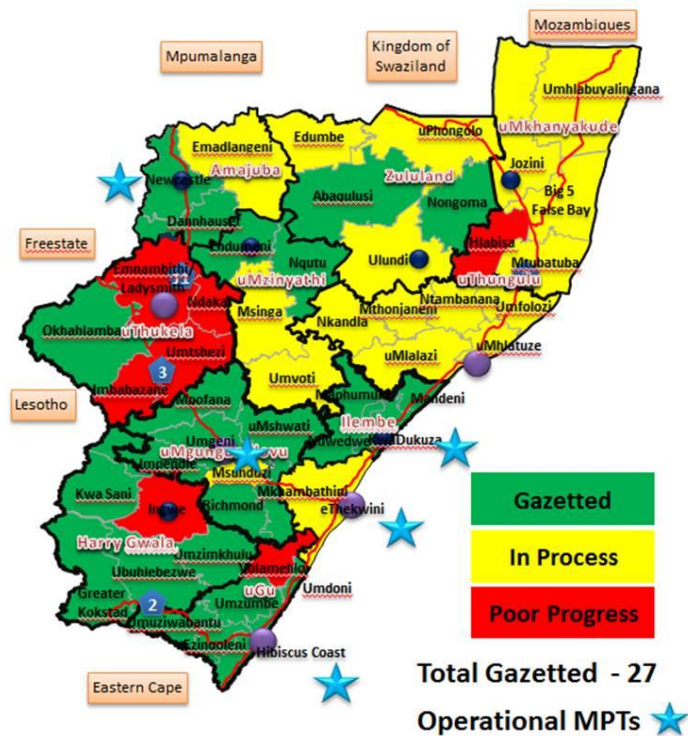
- 2016/17 IDP credibility score: 58.0%
- Status of District Growth & Development Plan:
 - King Cetshwayo DGDP has been developed and adopted.
 - The implementation processes and structures are being set in place.
 - DGDP to be reviewed to be in line with reviewed and adopted PGDS/P.
 - Gap analysis undertaken 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:
 - Awaiting updated and unpacked demographic data from Stats SA on wards inherited from Ntambanana to ensure proper planning to address real needs and backlogs.
 - LM does not all honor their financial contributions towards DPSS.

SPLUMA IMPLEMENTATION

KZN Progress



By-Laws



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

Spatial Planning Capacity

The Municipality has a registered Technical Town and Regional Planner. The municipality is also assisted by a Registered Professional Town and Regional Planner from the KCDM Development Planning Shared Service. The absence of registered Professional Town and Regional Planners at the direct employ of the municipality means that current capacity is largely limited.

Status of Spatial Development Frameworks

Date of last review: February 2013

Spatial/ SDF Vision: An economically viable municipality with established quality infrastructure which promotes local economic development and empowers people protects the environment and demonstrates leadership excellence.

- **Outcomes of Assessment:** The municipality's SDF submitted is dated 2013 and therefore is not fully SPLUMA compliant.
- The alignment and application to the latest provincial policy, such as the PGDS/P 2016 and PSEDs 2017, to the municipality context is not forthcoming.
- The timeframe and long term desired spatial growth for the municipality is not forthcoming.
- The municipality aligns their SDF to the various surrounding municipalities and also ensures that these alignments are depicted spatially, however this would have to be reviewed as many municipal SDFs have since been reviewed.

- The municipality does not provide guidelines for development of a rural scheme.
- The spatial depiction of sector department's budgets within the SDF is not forthcoming.
- The identification of areas that require more detailed local plans, shortened land use procedures and land use schemes is not forthcoming within the SDF.

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
Mthonjaneni LM	1638.70	Fomrer Mthonjaneni LM Area	1086	31 March 2016	No review yet	Finalisation of single land use scheme being defined
TOTAL	1638.70		1086			

Spatial planning challenges

- Delineation of an urban edge in settlements surrounded by agricultural land to ensure protection of high potential agricultural land and promote sustainable livelihoods.
- Land degradation as a result of poor agricultural practices.
- Strategies for dealing with the impact of the land reform program, dislocated rural settlements and rural economic development and must be integrated in the SDF.

DEVELOPMENT INFORMATION SERVICES

- **GIS capacity**

There is currently no GIS capacity at Mthonjaneni local municipality. However, they are participating in King Cetshwayo District Development Planning Shared Service program and thus have been supported by DPSS GIS Officer, Mrs. Thandi Khanye.

- **Status of GIS**

Mthonjaneni local municipality does not have its own GIS Unit. They depend entirely on Mrs. Thandi Khanye for GIS support.

- **GIS challenges**

GIS services are rendered remotely to the local municipalities by the GIS Officer at King Cetshwayo District office.

LAND USE MANAGEMENT

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

Umthonjaneni is part of the King Cetshwayo South joint Municipal Planning Tribunals. The tribunal is established and functional. Bylaw has been adopted and gazetted. The municipality has appointed it MPAO, but the evidence has not until to date received by the Department.

- **Land development applications (compliance with legislated time norms)**

The municipality has processed 2 applications in terms of the by-laws during the 2nd quarter (01 July 2017 to 30 September 2017). All applications to date meet the specified time norms for processing (100%).

- **Land development challenges (compliance with legislated time norm)**

- Understanding and interpretation of the new by-laws.

LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

MTHONJANENI MUNICIPALITY					
1. Municipal LED Unit existence	Yes	No	Number of personnel employed at the municipal LED Unit		
			Females 1	Youth 0	Males 0
			<p>Yes, there is an LED Unit but it is placed under Community Services – of which this pose a serious challenge in terms of proper supervision as well as the resource allocation.</p> <p>LED is a municipal strategic unit that should be placed under planning unit which is under the office of the municipal manager.</p>		
2. Total municipal budget allocation			Operational Budget R1,5 million It must be noted it is allocated to graduate poverty alleviation projects to sustainable development projects /Catalyst projects	LED Capital Budget	
3. LED strategy aligned to NDP, PGDP & Poverty Eradication			Yes ✓	<p>Council took a resolution in 2015 to revive and develop an integrated framework within which to undertake and implement LED within Mthonjaneni Municipality.</p> <p>The greatest challenge that has been encountered by the service provider is that there is absence of other strategic documents within the locality e.g. :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The Housing Sector Plan b. Agricultural Sector Plan c. Tourism Sector Plan d. Investment and Attraction Strategy <p>It is very difficult to do a comprehensive economic analysis that will identify Mthonjaneni Key Economic Trends.</p> <p>It must be noted that the old strategy was desktop in 2007 and it was also outdated.</p> <p>The approach & methodology that the LED Review Project has undertaken is that it is placed within the context of the IDP/ District Plans which give information as the secondary sources, Provincial & National Development Plans such as PGDS & National LED Policy which gives LED Framework that underpins LED and other Policy Documents such as Constitution, Municipal Structures Act, Municipal Systems ACT, Municipal Finance Management Act, Land Use Management Plans to determine the future LED resource demand for Mthonjaneni and other Sector reports etc.</p> <p>The methodology adopted involves the systematic analysis of the District & Local economies in order to gain an in-depth understanding of the economic composition.</p> <p>There is also a need for the inclusion of the new wards from Ntambanana that has been incorporated into our municipality.</p>	

4. Municipal EPWP phase 3 policy in place	Yes ✓	No	ADOPTED BY COUNCIL
5. Informal Economy Strategy/Plan in place	Yes ✓	No	<p>Yes Council has adopted the provincial Informal Policy which replaced Mthonjaneni informal trader's policy that was outdated.</p> <p>There is also an informal trader's chamber that is in place but more support is still needed in terms of capacity building of the committee members.</p> <p>There is also a need for the incorporation of the new wards from Ntambanana.</p> <p>As per the Municipal Structures Act, all the stakeholders need to in line with the new term of office of the new councilors (Council would like guidance in terms of the terms of references of the informal traders chambers).</p> <p>There is also capacity building need for the committee members in terms of roles and responsibilities so that they can understand their roles and responsibilities.</p> <p>There is also a need for the incorporation of the home base informal actors into the chamber.</p> <p>There is also an infrastructural need which range from upgrade of some market stalls as well as the building of new market stalls for street traders.</p> <p>The Municipality is currently exploring various approaches to support informal traders including Home based industries.</p>
6. Outline a clear Strategy/Plan on engagement of LED stakeholders to ensure its functionality	<p>The Consultant has been in consultation with organic LED Stakeholders within our locality. These stakeholders include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tourism Association • Business Forum • Farmers Association which is dominated by commercial farmers • Informal traders • Formal Businesses • Rate Payers Association • Jindal Mining • Civil Society Sector • Unions • LED Forum will be resuscitated before the end of the year. 		
7. LED forum in place and functional	All major LED issues are dealt with at District Level		
8. Challenges facing the implementation of LED in this municipality	<p>Municipal LED challenges :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shortage of personnel – there is only one LED practitioner; namely: Ms Patience Vilakazi, who is responsible for LED/ Tourism and all Led related Issues and since our municipality has absorbed new wards it is very difficult to execute LED related projects for now since there is no economic information from Ntambanana. <p><i>(But the scope of work for the consultant has been extended to include all the new wards this will give us an comprehensive economic analysis in our locality and it will allow Council to gain</i></p>		

	<p><i>an in-depth understanding of Mthonjaneni Economic Composition).</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimal support obtained from Management in terms of the resource deployment for the LED Unit since it is placed under community services, LED does not receive the attention it deserves as a strategic related outcome based municipal programme.
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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.

Council meetings held

11

Functionality of Councils

No reported challenges. This is a coalition municipality.

Anti – Corruption

PREVENTION

- (a) **Fraud Risk assessments:** A fraud risk assessment workshop was conducted on the 5 November 2014 and a fraud risk register was developed during the workshop will all the fraud risk areas that the

municipality is exposed to. The fraud risk register has been sent to the municipality to monitor and amend annually as per municipality's risk exposure.

- (b) **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.

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 Thabethe Cllr N.W Mthethwa Cllr T.M Biyela Cllr E.B.Z Mbhelene	Attached	Cllr B.V Khanyile (Chairperson) Cllr N.R Xulu Cllr B.B Ndima 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	8 Meetings	2 September to 5 March: 4	Three (3)	3	Three (3) Meetings	1	9	uMfolozi: The challenge is that the	

Governance functionality indicators	uThungulu	uMhlat huze	Ntamb anana	uMlalazi	uMfolo zi	Mthonj aneni	Nkandla	Challenges	Support required to address challenges
July 2014?		meetings held						MPAC is not often reporting to Council; there is 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 councillor 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	Yes	Yes Terms of	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
adopted terms of reference of the MPAC		Reference adopted in terms of Resolution 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	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 revived.	

Governance functionality indicators	uThungulu	uMhlat huze	Ntambanana	uMlalazi	uMfolozi	Mthonjaneni	Nkandla	Challenges	Support required to address challenges
				assessment, submission and auditing of annual 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	Yes MIG Expenditure – low spending pattern	No	No	No	No; there has never been a point	No	Yes Not Finalized	uMhlat huze: MPAC training although	uMhlat huze: More insightful trainin

Governance functionality indicators	uThungulu	uMhlatuze	Ntambanana	uMlalazi	uMfolozi	Mthonjaneni	Nkandla	Challenges	Support required to address challenges
investigation to be conducted? If yes, what was the investigation and what were the outcomes of the investigation?	Turnaround Strategy was presented				where MPAC has to report to Council on any investigation			appreciated is too generic as councillors could benefit from being given more insight into their over role and the very serious responsibilities they carry	g required
How often does the MPAC report to Council?	Quarterly	Monthly	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly	Quarterly		

TRADITIONAL AFFAIRS

Traditional leaders participation in Council structures

Velemandleni Biyela

Simphiwe Thandazani Zulu

PILLAR FOUR: SOUND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Audit Overview

Mthonjaneni Municipality received an unqualified with other matters audit opinion for the 2015/2016 financial year which is similar from the previous year's audit opinion. It must however be noted that even though the audit opinion is the same, the matters of emphasis decreased from what they were in 2014/2015 financial year. The municipality advised that there is an updated audit action plan, however an undertaking was made to email it at a later stage.

Financial Health Overview

An analysis of the key financial ratios and trends indicates that the municipality's financial affairs are fairly stable. The municipality's conditional grants are cash backed. The Municipality has a current ratio of 1.7:1 which is within the norm of between 1.5 and 2:1. This ratio is used to measure the ability of the municipality to pay in full its current liabilities with current assets when they become due and still remain liquid. The cost coverage ratio of the municipality is 15 months which is higher than the required norm of 1 month to 3 months.

The municipality spent R67,007,593 (59%) of its operating budget to date in the third quarter. It must be noted that the municipality budgeted 5% of its repairs and maintenance and spent 108%. The municipal Employee related costs is within the norm. The employee related cost was 33% at the end of the third quarter.

Status of Posts

The post of the Municipal Manager has been filled. The post of the CFO was vacant in the second quarter and the deputy CFO was acting on the CFO position. The Deputy CFO was subsequently appointed by council as a CFO during the second quarter, however, the municipality was waiting for the MEC concurrence to finalise the appointment.

During the third quarter the municipality had 20 approved posts within the budget and treasury office, 19 posts were filled and 1 was vacant. The municipality has appointed four interns and one will be appointed soon.

The Municipal Manager, Acting Chief Financial Officer and Supply Chain management Manager have achieved their minimum competency levels as per the minimum competency levels regulations.

Financial Compliance

The municipality has complied with 66.67% (4 out of 6 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 third quarter of the 2016/2017 municipal financial year which includes the period 01 January 2017 to 31 March 2017. The assessment focused on seven key areas in respect of which this report will highlight findings, challenges and recommendations as follows:

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

3. AUDIT REPORT STATUS

Table 1 below reflects the status of the 2014/2015 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	7	Q1	N/A in this quarter	N/A in this quarter
Total Number of audit report issues in previous financial year	13	Q2	0	0
Total number of recurring audit report issues	2	Q3	4	57%

% recurring issues	15%
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Q4		
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Audit Action Plan

There are four audit issues that were due to be resolved by the third quarter and four were resolved. All the issues are expected to be resolved by the end of the financial year.

4. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND PERFORMANCE

a. REVENUE AND DEBTORS MANAGEMENT

<i>Details</i>	<i>Property Rates</i>	<i>Service Charges</i>		<i>Other</i>	<i>Total</i>
Budgeted Revenue	5 707 636	11 526 337		15 753 963	32 987 936
Billed Revenue	4 633 320	14 960 163		7 906 708	27 500 191
Actual Collection *Rand Value*	5 177 329	16 551 795		0	21 729 124
Variance	1 074 316	3 433 826		7 847 255	5 487 745
Collection vs Billed	(544 009)	1 591 632		7 906 708	5 771 067

The municipality has budgeted a total of R 32 987 936 for Revenue for the period ended 31 March 2017 and billed R27 500 191 which has resulted in a collection of R21 729 124. The under collection is attributable to the municipality reporting zero collection for other revenue from what was billed. The majority of Revenue is generated from service charges with a collection rate of 111% and property rates with a collection rate of 112%. The lowest collection rate is from other revenue

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	No	Q1	2,144,984	2,826,483	5,446,116	-	10,417,583
		Q2	3,105,000	2,393,000	2,891,000	1,688,000	10,077,000
Debt Management strategy	No	Q3	3,558,257	14,731,325	4,210,114	1,702,318	24,202,013
		Q4					

The municipality does have an approved Revenue raising and collection strategy in place. The municipality does not have an approved Debt Management strategy in place, however there is a debt collection policy that the municipality has implemented. No plans were given by the municipality to prove the existence of these

plans. The municipality advised that they will welcome the support from CoGTA on the revenue raising strategy and debt collection strategy.

The major portion of outstanding debtors relate to commercial which comprises 61% followed by Households with 17% and the organ of state with 15% of the total debtors outstanding at the end of the quarter. Debtors outstanding for more than 120 days amounted to R6 440 434 as at 31 March 2017 comprising 27%. It must be noted that the debtors increased more than double from the amount that was reported in the second quarter.

No Councillors and employees owing the municipality for services which were outstanding for more than 90 days at the end of the third 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.

b. 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	113 090 340	39 490 950	14 174 250
Procurement Plan	No	Actual	67 007 593	32 606 985	15 603 384
		Difference	46 082 747	6 883 965	1 429 134
		% of budget spent	59%	83%	110%

Cost Reduction Strategy

The municipality have an approved cost reduction strategy in place. The municipality is implementing circular 82 on cost containment measures which was issued by the National Treasury.

Procurement Plan

The municipality does not have an approved procurement plan for 2016/2017 financial year in place. The municipality need to develop and implement the procurement plan to ensure that the expenditure is in line with the budget and service delivery and budget implementation plan. This will also assist the municipality to be in line with the time frames as presented in the procurement plan. This was also reported in the first and second quarter but it has not been implemented.

OPEX

The municipality spent R67 007 593 of its operating budget as at 31 March 2017 comprising 59% of the budget to date. The under expenditure is due to the municipality plans to reduce costs.

CAPEX

The municipality spent R 32 606 985 of its capital budget as at 31 March 2017 comprising 83% of the total budget for the quarter ending 31 March 2017. This is an over expenditure compared to at least 75% of the total budget the municipality should have spent by the end of the third quarter.

Creditors

Creditors are not paid within 30 days. This is due to the municipality not having plan in place to track creditors and analysing the creditors' age analysis to determine the reasons for the long outstanding creditors and those that are above 30 days.

i. Section 36 Financial Deviations

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

Financial Period	Section 36 deviations: Number	Section 36 deviations: Amount	Main Reasons
Q1	20	1 553 630	Sole supplier and emergency
Q2	25	3,729,156	Sole supplier and emergency
Q3	23	1,612,472.72	Sole supplier and emergency
Total	20	6,895,258.72	

The municipality incurred 23 S36 deviations amounting to R1,612,472.72 during the 3 months ended 31 March 2017. This is over and above the 20 and 25 which were incurred in the first and second quarter respectively. The main reasons for the deviations were sole supplier and emergency. The impact of not having a procurement plan at Mthonjaneni Municipality is evident on the amount and number of deviations incurred in each quarter. The total amount of S36 deviations that the municipality has incurred in the current financial year is R6 895 258.72. It is important that the municipality start to implement the expenditure management to ensure that the value of deviations is reduced.

The municipal council through its governance structures need to play oversight on the utilisation of S36 and ensure the reasons are valid and will not lead to irregular expenditure at the end of the financial year.

ii. Section 32 Appointments

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

Financial Period	Section 32 appointments: Number	Section 32 appointments: Amount	Validated by Internal Auditor (Yes/No)
Q1	0	0	0
Q2	0	0	0
Q3	0	0	0
Total			

The municipality has not appointed any service providers using Section 32 of the SCM Regulations. This section is generally used, not to circumvent the SCM processes, but in cases where SCM processes would unnecessarily delay the appointment of the service provider which can impact on the service delivery. It must however be noted that all relevant documentation from the municipality originally appointed the service provider must be available.

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

Table 7 below reflects UIFW for the period:

Financial Period	Unauthorised Expenditure	Irregular Expenditure	Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure	Total
Q1	No information provided	No information provided	No information provided	No information provided
Q2	No information provided	No information provided	No information provided	No information provided
Q3	No information provided	No information provided	No information provided	No information provided
Total				

The municipality does not keep the UIFW registers on a monthly basis as a result no information was received from the municipality during the assessment. The municipality has not submitted reports as per the requirements of section 32 of the MFMA to CoGTA.

iii. OTHER EXPENDITURE MANAGEMENT ISSUES

Employee Related Costs

The employee related costs of 33.3% is within the norm range of between 25% – 40. This ratio is used to determine the level of expenditure on salaries on the operational budget.

Free Basic Services

The municipality has spent 46% of its allocation of R1 140 059.85 on free basic services relating to electricity and refuse. No method is used by the municipality to budget for the free basic services. The municipality need to review the indigent policy and update the indigent register to ensure that the free basic services allocation is based on the information that is on the indigent register.

c. LIQUIDITY

Table 7 below reflects the liquidity position as at 30 September 2016:

Financial Period	Cost Coverage	Current Ratio	Are unspent grants cash-backed
Q1	10.18	6.60:1	Yes
Q2	4.53	2.12:1	Yes
Q3	15.4	1.78:1	Yes
Total			

The Cost coverage ratio of 15.4 months is above the norm of 1 to 3 months. This is a huge increase on the cash coverage ratio from 4 months in the second quarter to 15 months in the third quarter. This increase may be due to the equitable grants given to the municipality. This ratio is used to measure the ability of the municipality to pay for the fixed operating cost even if there is no revenue coming in the municipality for three months.

The current ratio of 1.78:1 is within the norm of 1.5 to 2:1. This ratio is used to measure the ability of the municipality to pay its current liability using the current assets and still remain operational. Unspent conditional grants were cash-backed as at 31 March 2017.

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	4%	88%	Yes
		Q2	4%	133%	Yes
Procurement Plan	No	Q3	5%	108%	Yes
		Q4			

Repairs and maintenance

The repairs and maintenance budget is below the norm of 8% and needs to be improved in the next budget.
The municipality has spent 108% of its repairs and maintenance budget for the period ended 31 March 2017.

Fixed Asset Register and Reconciliations

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

5. FINANCIAL COMPLIANCE

The following compliance matters were reviewed during this assessment:

Compliance Matters	Yes	No
1. Did the accounting officer submit the monthly report on the budget to the mayor, provincial treasury and National Treasury – within 10 working days of start month?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Did the Mayor submit quarterly (section 52) report for period ending 30 September 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 type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4. Did the municipality report any unauthorised, irregular or fruitless and wasteful expenditure in terms of s32 of the MFMA?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5. 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"/>
6. 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
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1. Is the Municipal Managers post filled?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Is the Chief Financial Officers post filled?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5. Is the Internal audit unit outsourced?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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 post of the Municipal Manager was vacant during the second quarter and has been filled. The post of the CFO was vacant during the third quarter. The post was advertised and the interviews have been conducted. The municipality is currently waiting for the concurrence from the MEC.

7. 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:

a. Financial

- The municipality incurred 25 and 23 S36 deviations during the second quarter and the third quarter respectively amounting to R3 729 156 and R1,612,473. The municipality need to reduce the use of this regulation as it may lead to some of the expenditure being declared as irregular if the requirements of this regulation are not fully met. S36 deviations are allowed as an exception rather than a norm.
- The municipality needs to implement UIFW registers and report all these expenditures in terms of S32 of the MFMA.

- The municipality needs to implement the indigent management to ensure the correct allocation of free basic services and that only the indigent people benefit from this funding.

b. Financial Compliance

- The municipality is not preparing the UIFW registers on a monthly or quarterly basis to ensure that this expenditure is reported accordingly. This may result in this expenditure picked by AG at the end of the audit and have an impact on the audit outcome of the municipality. This is evidenced in the audit report for 2014/2015 and 2015/2016 financial year where the office of the auditor General has raised the issue of irregular expenditure on both financial years.

c. Other

- MSCOA – The acting Chief Financial Officer advised that they will be compliant with the requirements of MSCOA come 1st of July 2017.

8. SUPPORT

a. Planned Support or Support Recommended

- The municipality need to be supported with the review of the indigent policy and updating the indigent registers.

b. Support Provided/Support to be Provided by CoGTA

- Municipalities are supported with the implementation of MPRA and revenue and debt collection.
- Support is provided during assessments in the form of advice on financial management issues. The municipality is always advised to request support if they need any.

c. Support Requested from CoGTA

- No support was requested by the municipality; however the municipality will be supported as per the above support that was identified. The Department will continue with the monitoring responsibility.

9. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

a. CONCLUSION

- Based on analysis and weighting of the relevant financial indicators the municipality has scored 53% for sound financial management using the CMET tool and has scored 50% against the sound financial management pillar in the back to basics template. and does not require additional support for sustainability but will be monitored. The main areas that requires improvement is to address (debt management, repairs and maintenance budgeting and free basic services allocation. This must be determined after detailed analysis of current initiatives to improve these areas.

b. RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that:

- The municipality develop and implement the procurement plan to reduce the irregular expenditure at the end of the financial year.
- The urgent appointment of the CFO will improve the functioning of the budget and treasury office.
- The municipality needs to prepare the UIFW registers to manage the unauthorised, irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure to comply with the requirement of S32 of the MFMA.
- The municipality needs to revise the indigent policy and start developing and implementing the indigent register to ensure that there is proper allocation of free basic services to the qualifying communities.

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 Municipality	5 of 5	MM Technical Services		MM, Mr Mthembu, is suspended. Acting

		Corporate Services Community Services Acting CFO		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 Mthonjaneni Local Municipality concluded the following scoring:

BACK TO BASICS PILLAR	15/16				16/17			
	Q1 SCORE	Q2 SCORE	Q3 SCORE	Q4 SCORE	Q1 SCORE	Q2 SCORE	Q3 SCORE	Q4 SCORE
Putting People First	58%	43%	86%	57%	Not Scored	Not Scored	100%	100%
Delivering Basic Services	24%	36%	31%	31%	64%	64%	57%	57%
Good Governance	82%	100%	67%	83%	67%	42%	67%	67%
Sound Financial Management	60%	50%	39%	50%	57%	83%	70%	70%
Building Capable Local Government Institutions	53%	67%	75%	0%	38%	63%	63%	100%
TOTALS	50%	60%	55%	44%	58%	67%	69%	74%

A support plan to address the key challenges, as identified for the Mthonjaneni 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
Mthonjaneni	74%	44	100%	40	84%	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 Mthonjaneni Municipality is as follows:

PMS Aspect:	Status:
A. Progress on addressing Auditor General Queries for the 2015/2016 financial year	Most of the items from the AG have been addressed
B. 2016/2017 Quarter 4 Performance Assessments/Evaluation of Section 54/56 Managers	Assessment of MM, CFO, Director Community Services, Director Corporate (Acting), and Technical (Acting) have been done.
C. Submission of 2016/2017 Annual Performance Report to:	
1. Internal Audit (Please provide the date);	23 August 2017
2. Performance Audit (Please provide the date);	29 August 2017
3. Council (Please provide the date); and	29 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 it was prepared
E. Adoption of 2017/2018 Organizational Scorecards and SDBIP's	It was adopted on 28 June 2017
F. Submission of 2017/2018 Organizational Scorecard and SDBIP to Internal Audit (Please provide the date)	23 August 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	21 July 2017
i. 2017/2018 Performance Agreements of Section 54/56 Managers:	
1. Prepared and signed by Section 54/56 Managers	Yes signed on 25 July 2017
2. Made public - MFMA S 53 (3) (b)	Advertised on newspaper and available on municipal website and PMS office
3. Submission to MEC within 14 days	Submitted but after 14 days
I. OPMS Challenges	Capacitation of PMS Manager Information not received on time Unavailability of evidence in the POE

CAPACITY BUILDING

Capacity Building Strategy

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

The capacity building database was shared with each district municipality to share with its locals on the support that the municipalities will be receiving from stakeholders and by when will such support be provided.

Gender Policy Framework for Local Government

Municipalities are expected to implement the Employment Equity Act, Act No. 55 of 1998. Based on the audit conducted on compliance with the Employment Equity Act, Mthonjaneni municipality has developed and adopted an Employment Equity Plan as per section 20 of the Act.

As per the organisational structure, the top management level has 5 approved posts. Only 3 have been filled while 2 are vacant. All of those 3 filled posts are occupied males.

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 in Mthonjaneni formed part of those who attended the district session.

Councillor Skills Audit

Councillor Skills audit was conducted during the Sector-Based Orientation Programme. A total of 33 Councillors from Mthonjaneni Local Municipality participated in the audit. The educational levels are outlined above under the district profile

Skills Development

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

During the 2016/2017 financial year, the municipality submitted a Workplace Skills Plan to the LGSETA. The Skills Development levy was paid to the LGSETA.