

## MUNICIPAL PROFILE - MANDENI MUNICIPALITY

MUNICIPALITY		
Municipal Profile		
Population	122 665	
2011 No. of Councillors	34	
2016 No. of Councillors	35	
Current Political make-up	African Independent Congress	1
	African National Congress	25
	Democratic Alliance	1
	Economic Freedom Fighters	1
	Inkatha Freedom Party	7
2011 Registered Voters	61 069	
2014 Registered Voters	69 735	

DETAILS OF THE OFFICE BEARERS									
MUNICIPALITY	NAME OF SPEAKER	POLITICAL PARTY	ELECTION OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (Formula: [number of party seats ÷ by total number of councillors) x size of EXCO]			NAME OF MAYOR	POLITICAL PARTY	NAME OF DEPUTY MAYOR	POLITICAL PARTY
			NO. OF MEMBERS	NAMES OF MEMBERS	POLITICAL PARTY				
Mandeni	M. P. P. Zungu	ANC	6	S. B. Zulu P. M. Sishi B. L. Magwaza B. P. Mngadi N. Reddy M. S. Mdunge	ANC ANC ANC ANC NFP IFP	S. B. Zulu	ANC	P. M. Sishi	ANC

CONTACT DETAILS OF SECTION 54/56 MANAGES		
Mandeni LM	Designation	Contact Details
Mr. S.G. Khuzwayo	Municipal Manager	084 250 3327
Mr RN Hlongwa	Chief Financial Officer	032 456 8200
Mr. Maneshkumar Sewdular	Technical Service -	032 456 8200
Mr ZW Mcineka	Community Services & Public Safety -	032 456 8200
Ms ZP Mngadi	Corporate Services -	032 456 8200
Mr SG Khuzwayo	Acting Economic Development, Planning and Human Settlements -	032 456 8200

## **PILLAR ONE: PUTTING PEOPLE FIRST**

WARD

: 05

NAME OF CDW

: Sibusiso Gazu

1.2 Ward Profile updated with Ward Committee

Location

: Mandeni

Name of TLC

: KZN291

Demography

Total Population

: 7054

Male

: 3160

Female

: 3894

Household

: 1370

Female head Households

: 60%

Male head household

: 40 %

Type of dwelling in the ward

: RDP houses, Traditional

The language spoken

: IsiZulu and English

Education

Number of Primary School

: 04

Nembe Primary

KwaSola Primary

Dendethu Primary

Wetani Primary

Number of Secondary School

: 01

Mgandeni High

Number of Crèches

: 08

Number of ABET

: 02

KwaSola

Dendethu

Healthy

Number of Traditional healers operating in the ward

: 03

#### Safety and security

Number of Community Police Forum

: 2

Number Community Safety Structure

: 2

#### Infrastructure

What proportion of the ward has access to clean water  
380 tap (85%) :

What proportion of the ward has access to sanitation  
1530 (30%) :

What proportion of the ward has access to Electricity  
households : 1004

Name the type of transport used in the ward

: Minibus tax

Name the type and number of recreational facilities  
(Combo Court) : 1

How many community Hall

: nill

Number of informal shop in the ward

: 12

How many community caregiver are in the ward

: 19

How many sport volunteers are in the ward

: nill

How many sport and recreational facilities are established : 01

Specify how many other fieldworkers are in the ward : 30

How many SASSA service point are there in the ward : 1

#### Social Welfare

How many orphans are in the ward

: No correct Number

How many child-headed household are in the ward : No  
correct Number

#### Availability of gardens

How many household have gardens which are cultivated  
number : no correct

Is the community aware of the one-home, one garden : Yes

How many communal gardens are established in the ward : 02

EYethu garden

Mathonsi Divine

How many school gardens are in the ward

: 0 2

KwaSola Primary School

Nembe Primary School

How many clinic/NGO have garden in their facility : 03

Ikhaya lethu Organization.

Eyethu Organization

Mathonsi Divine  
Community Organization  
Sport Organization

: 0

School Governing Bodies

: 05

Community Policing Forum

: 03

Street Forum

: 02

Youth Organization

: 01

: (EYethu)

Tax Association

: 01

:

Ward Meeting

How many community meeting are held per quarter

: 02

How many ward task meeting are held per month

: 02

Piped water

Piped (tap) water inside dwelling

: 125

Tape water inside yard

: 150

Tap water on community stand less than 200m

: 554

Tap water on community stand between 200m and 500m

: 199

Tap water on community stand between 500m and 1000m

: 164

Tap water on community stand greater than 1km

: 14

No access to piped water

: 165

Employment official Status

Employed

: 713

Unemployed

: 425

Discourage work seeker

: 600

Other not economically active

: 2126

HIV Statistics

The ward does not have correct statistics on HIV/Aids and TB, but we are aware that the ward have the highest number of people affected by HIV/Aids.

Agriculture

The ward have the small land that can used to plant food. Most of the land that supposed to use by the people is used to plant other agriculture activities. Forest and the sugarcane are the most dominant form of agriculture activities which are scattered throughout the ward.

## INFRASTRUCTURE

The ward have the shortage of infrastructure. The infrastructure that need by the ward most are the following, Sport facilities, Hall, Clinic, tar road and pension Centre.

Unemployment.

Most of the people in the ward are unemployed and have the shortage of skill. The most people who are unemployed are the Youth and most of them did not finished school. Most of people lots job at Isithebe area. One private company called Green Reed employed many people in the ward, young people and female. But unemployment is still high.

WARD :06

MUNICIPALITY: MANDENI

PERIOD: 2015

### Introduction of the Ward

#### Location

: Ndulinde is located 36km north of  
KwaDukuza, within Mandeni municipality  
Near Isithebe Industries Estate.  
Latitude -29, 041531  
Longitude 31, 4325  
Total coverage of the ward  
: Ward 6 has nine villages, namely Amathunzi, Izimpohlo,  
Imfuze, St Cyprian's,  
Ndulinde Mission, Izibomvu, Inkunzempunga 1, Nkunzempunga II, Abashumi.

#### Four Voting Districts

: Nkwenkwezi, Vutha, Isikhonyane, Nkomidli.

#### Total population

: 6 859 Females- 3764

Males- 3152

Disabled-497

The neighboring wards ( North, South, East, West)  
ward 15 on the north  
on the north side. Ward 11 on the South  
of the ward. Umlalazi ward 5 on the  
western part of the ward. On the East  
ward 10 and ward 16.

: Mlalazi Municipality

#### Name of TLC (if any)

:Isikhonyane

Ward Map ( to be inserted)

:

#### Demography

Total Population of the ward

: 6 859

Males

: 3135

Females

: 3724

Type of dwellings in the ward

: Formal structure, traditional houses

The languages spoken

: Isizulu

The indication of literacy

: See next page

No schooling 1199

Some Primary Education 2076

Completed Primary 354

Some Secondary Education 1676

Completed Matric 783

Higher 71

Education

Number of crèches

: Six namely, Masakhane

Evutha

Phembisizwe

Siyaqhubeka

Ndulinde

Siyafunda

Number of primary schools

: 6

Number of secondary schools

: 1

Schools: Nkwenkwezi High School, Isikhonyane Primary, Nkomidli Primary, Ndulinde Primary, Impiyabakubo Primary, St Cyprians.

No.	School	Quintile	Enrollment	Feeding Scheme	No Fees
1.	Nkwenkwezi High School	3	924	Yes	Yes
2.	Isikhonyane Primary	2	214	Yes	Yes

3.	Nkomidli Primary 2	238	Yes	Yes	
4.	St Cyprians Intermediate	3	274	Yes	Yes
5.	Impiyabakubo Primary,	-	78	Yes	Yes
6.	Ndulinde Primary,	3	533	Yes	Yes
7.	Vutha Primary	1	296	Yes	Yes

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

:1

Number of community health centres

:Nil

Number of hospitals

:Nil

Number of traditional healers operating in the ward

: 8

Number of General Practitioners in the ward

:Nil

Number of step down facilities such as Hospice, Rehab etc

:Nil

Number of pharmacies in the ward

:Nil

Number of people receiving TB treatment  
provided due to confidentiality policy

: Not

Number of people receiving Antiretroviral  
provided

: Not

Safety and Security

Number of police stations

:Nil

Number of satellite police stations

:Nil

Number of community policing forums

: Nil

If no police station in the ward

: N/A

Crime statistics for the past three months

:

Not provided

Number of informal safety and security structures

:Nil

Infrastructure

What proportion of the ward has access to clean water

:Nil

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

: 354 Households has been provided

toilets thus far.

What proportion of the ward has access to electricity  
do not

: three out of nine sub wards

electricity.

Name the models (types) of transport used in the ward

: Vans

Name the type and number of recreational facilities	: Children's park at
Lethimpilo NGO Centre	
How many sport facilities	
: One- Ndulinde sport ground at eVutha.	
How many community halls are in the ward	: One- Built
by Hullels	
How many churches are in the ward	
: Nine	
Number of formal shops in the ward	
: Twelve	
Number of informal shops in the ward	
: Sixteen	
Number of banks in the ward	
:Nil	
Number of informal-loan services in the ward	: Nil
How many community caregivers are in the ward	: 23
How many youth ambassadors are in the ward	: Nil
How many extension officers are in the ward	:2
How many sport volunteers are in the ward	:Nil
How many sport and recreational facilities are established	: 9 sport teams
Specify how many other fieldworkers are in the ward	: 21
How many SASSA service points are there in the ward	:2
Social Welfare	
How many orphans are in the ward	:
176	
How many child-headed households are in the ward	: 11
How many people are registered to receive Social Grants	: Not provided: SASSA Stats is
in the	
Municipality level.	
Availability of gardens	
How many households have gardens which are cultivated	: 98
Is the community aware of the one-home, one garden	: Yes
How many communal gardens	
: Five	
How many communal gardens are established in the ward	: Four
How many school gardens are in the ward	:Two
How many clinics/ NGOs have gardens in their facility	: Two
Community Organizations	
Does the ward have:	
Sporting organizations	
: No	
School governing bodies	
:Yes	
Community Policing Forums	
: No	



Street forums

:No

Religious organizations

: Yes

Youth organizations

: Yes

Burial associations

:Yes

Business organizations

: Yes

Taxi associations

:Yes

Cultural organizations

: Yes

Women's organizations

: Yes

Organizations for people living with disabilities

: No

Ward Meetings

How many community meetings are held per quarter

: 1

How many ward task meetings are held per month

: 4

WARD :06

MUNICIPALITY: MANDENI

PERIOD: 2015

Introduction of the Ward

Location

: Ndulinde is located 36km north of

KwaDukuza, within Mandeni municipality

Near Isithebe Industries Estate.

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Total population

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Females- 3764

Males- 3152  
Disabled-497

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ward 15 on the north  
on the north side. Ward 11 on the South  
of the ward. Umlalazi ward 5 on the  
western part of the ward. On the East  
ward 10 and ward 16.

: Mlalazi Municipality

Name of TLC (if any)

:Isikhonyane

Ward Map ( to be inserted)

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Demography

Total Population of the ward

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The languages spoken

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The indication of literacy

: See next page

No schooling 1199

Some Primary Education 2076

Completed Primary 1676

Some Secondary Education 783

Completed Matric Higher 71

Education

Number of crèches

: Six namely,

Masakhane, Evutha, Phembisizwe, Siyaqhubeka, Ndulinde  
Siyafunda

Number of primary schools

: 6

Number of secondary schools  
: 1

#### Schools

: Nkwenkwezi High School, Isikhonyane Primary, Nkomidli Primary, Ndulinde Primary, Impiyabakubo Primary, St Cyprians.

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5.	Impiyabakubo Primary,	-	78	Yes	Yes
6.	Ndulinde Primary,	3	533	Yes	Yes
7.	Vutha Primary	1	296	Yes	Yes

#### 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 :1

#### Number of community health centres

:Nil

#### Number of hospitals

:Nil

Number of traditional healers operating in the ward : 8

Number of General Practitioners in the ward :Nil

Number of step down facilities such as Hospice, Rehab etc :Nil

#### Number of pharmacies in the ward

:Nil

Number of people receiving TB treatment :

Not provided due to confidentiality policy

Number of people receiving Antiretroviral :

Not provided

#### Safety and Security

##### Number of police stations

:Nil

##### Number of satellite police stations

:Nil

Number of community policing forums : Nil

If no police station in the ward  
:N/A

Crime statistics for the past three months :  
Not provided

Number of informal safety and security structures :Nil

Infrastructure

What proportion of the ward has access to clean water :Nil

What proportion of the ward has access to sanitation ( toilet) : 354 Households has been provided  
with  
toilets thus far.

What proportion of the ward has access to electricity : three out of nine sub wards  
do not  
electricity.

Name the models (types) of transport used in the ward : Vans

Name the type and number of recreational facilities : Children's park at  
Lethimpilo NGO Centre

How many sport facilities  
: One- Ndulinde sport ground at eVutha.

How many community halls are in the ward : One- Built  
by Hullels

How many churches are in the ward  
: Nine

Number of formal shops in the ward  
: Twelve

Number of informal shops in the ward  
: Sixteen

Number of banks in the ward  
:Nil

Number of informal-loan services in the ward : Nil

How many community caregivers are in the ward : 23

How many youth ambassadors are in the ward : Nil

How many extension officers are in the ward :2

How many sport volunteers are in the ward :Nil

How many sport and recreational facilities are established : 9 sport teams

Specify how many other fieldworkers are in the ward : 21

How many SASSA service points are there in the ward :2

Social Welfare

How many orphans are in the ward :  
176

How many child-headed households are in the ward : 11

How many people are registered to receive Social Grants : Not provided: SASSA Stats is  
in the  
Municipality level.

Availability of gardens

How many households have gardens which are cultivated : 98

Is the community aware of the one-home, one garden : Yes

How many communal gardens

: Five

How many communal gardens are established in the ward

: Four

How many school gardens are in the ward

:Two

How many clinics/ NGOs have gardens in their facility

: Two

Community Organizations

Does the ward have:

Sporting organizations

: No

School governing bodies

:Yes

Community Policing Forums

: No

Street forums

:No

Religious organizations

: Yes

Youth organizations

: Yes

Burial associations

:Yes

Business organizations

: Yes

Taxi associations

:Yes

Cultural organizations

: Yes

Women's organizations

: Yes

Organizations for people living with disabilities

: No

Ward Meetings

How many community meetings are held per quarter

: 1

How many ward task meetings are held per month

: 4

### Ward Committee Establishment

All 74 ward committees were established in line with the provincial guidelines on Ward Committee Operations and Functionality. The establishment process included the following elements:

- Customisation of provincial guidelines
- 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

As per the adopted policies, municipalities are encouraged to continuously to fill in all vacancies within their ward committees as soon as they become available.

### Functionality Status

Ward committee functionality assessments are conducted on quarterly basis to assess the functionality status of ward committees in a district. Evidence submitted by municipalities is verified by officials from the municipality and the department. Verified functionality assessments conducted during the period April to June 2016 under Ilembe District

Name of LM	Total number of wards	Number of functional wards	Number of non-functional wards	Comments
Mandeni	17	2, 6, 11 & 17	1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15 & 16	Lack of evidence on community meetings and ward reports
Kwadukuza	27	0	27	Non-submission of evidence in all indicators
Ndwedwe	19	3, 6, 7, 12, & 14	1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18 & 19	Lack of evidence in ward reports and community meetings
Maphumulo	11	0	11	No evidence on wards committee meetings and ward reports
Total	74	9	65	

### Out of Pocket Expense Implementation

Mandeni have been receiving a grant allocation through the equitable share, to compensate for ward committee activities.

Council resolution	Total no of wards	Out of pocket expense per municipality
Yes	18	R1000

### Community Feedback Meeting

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

*Table of Community report back Meetings*

Name of LM	Total Number of wards	Number of community report back meetings convened by ward councillors	Comments
Mandeni	17	9	No evidence of meetings submitted for some wards
Kwadukuza	27	0	No evidence of meetings submitted for all wards
Ndwedwe	19	5	No evidence of meetings submitted for some wards
Maphumulo	11	0	No evidence of meetings submitted for all wards
	<b>74</b>	<b>9</b>	

### Traditional leadership Representation and Participation

There is representation of Traditional leadership in the ward committees and there are invited to participate in the council

### 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 20<sup>th</sup> July 2015.

### CDW PROGRAMME

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

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

CDWs provide administrative support in the war rooms and coordinate profiling, making referrals to government departments under Operation Sukuma Sakhe (OSS).

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

In Ilembe District there are 43 active CDWs. There are 33 functional war rooms with CDWs.

In Mandeni there are 9 CDWs,

KwaDukuza has 10 CDWs,

Ndwedwe has 13 CDWs and

Maphumulo has 11 CDWs.

CDWs attend ward committee meetings to present government programmes, collect issues, collect information that might be related to service delivery protests and monitor ward committee functionality. CDWs assist in mobilizing communities to attend and they attend ward community/Public meetings to collect community issues for the attention of other stakeholders. CDWs refer issues to relevant Departments for actioning.

**Contact Details: CDWP**

<b>KZN291 Mandeni</b>	1	Ms. Carol LILY Mbali Dube	0837762156	<a href="mailto:carol.dube@kzncogta.gov.za">carol.dube@kzncogta.gov.za</a>
	2	Mr. Sphamandla Mthethwa	0782440308	<a href="mailto:sphamandla.mthethwa@kzncogta.gov.za">sphamandla.mthethwa@kzncogta.gov.za</a>
	4	Ms. Gugu Caroline Khuzwayo	0837762095	<a href="mailto:gugu.khuzwayo@kzncogta.gov.za">gugu.khuzwayo@kzncogta.gov.za</a>
	5	Mr. Sibusiso Sicelo Gazu	0782445268	<a href="mailto:sibusiso.gazu@kzncogta.gov.za">sibusiso.gazu@kzncogta.gov.za</a>
	6	Ms. Nomusa Lady-Peace Madikane	0837762158	<a href="mailto:nomusa.madikane@kzncogta.gov.za">nomusa.madikane@kzncogta.gov.za</a>
	8	Ms. Thembisile Prudence Msane	0832010563	<a href="mailto:thembisile.msane@kzncogta.gov.za">thembisile.msane@kzncogta.gov.za</a>
	9	Ms. Precious Silungile Mwandla	0832011114	<a href="mailto:precious.mwandla@kzncogta.gov.za">precious.mwandla@kzncogta.gov.za</a>
	10	Ms. Khethukuthula Minenhle Dlamini	0782454823	<a href="mailto:khethukuthula.dlamini@kzncogta.gov.za">khethukuthula.dlamini@kzncogta.gov.za</a>
	16	Mr. Sifundo Siphamandla Mbuyazi	0832011060	<a href="mailto:sifundo.mbuyazisi@kzncogta.gov.za">sifundo.mbuyazisi@kzncogta.gov.za</a>

**PILLAR TWO: BASIC SERVICES**



# iLembe District Municipality



	<b>Maphumulo</b> Local Municipality		<b>Mandeni</b> Local Municipality
	<b>Ndwedwe</b> Local Municipality		<b>KwaDukuza</b> Local Municipality

## 1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to apprise on the status of municipal services in the iLembe District Municipality, The district Municipality is made up of 4 local Municipalities namely Mandeni, KwaDukuza, Ndwedwe and Maphumulo.

## 2. BACKLOGS AND SERVICE DELIVERY

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

**TABLE 1: ACCESS TO MUNICIPAL SERVICE IN ILEMBE DM**

Household access to services (% of total households)										
Municipality	Number of households	Piped (tap) water inside dwelling unit or yard or on community standpipe		households unserved	Pit latrine or higher LoS (pit, flush or chemical)		households unserved	Electricity (household connection)		households unserved
		households served	% served		households served	% served		households served	% served	
Mandeni	38 235	31 581	82.6	6 654	35 909	93.9	2 326	32 341	84.6	5 894
KwaDukuza	70 284	66 006	93.9	4 278	66 111	94.1	4 173	64 129	91.2	6 155
Ndwedwe	29 200	20 409	69.9	8 791	25 154	86.1	4 046	11 044	37.8	18 156
Maphumulo	19 973	9 213	46.1	10 760	16 169	81.0	3 804	6 790	34.0	13 183
iLembe district	157 692	127 209	80.7	30 483	143 343	90.9	14 349	114 305	72.5	43 387

**Access to Water:** 80.7% of households in iLembe DM have access to water inside their dwelling units or on community standpipes. Of the 80.7%, 69.9% is in Ndwedwe LM. Maphumulo LM is the least served municipality with 46.1% access to safe drinking water.

**Access to Electricity:** 72.5% of households in iLembe DM have access to electricity in their dwelling units. Of the 72.5%, 37.8% is in Ndwedwe LM. Ndwedwe LM is the least served, with only 37.8% of households with access to a household connection.

**Access to Sanitation:** 90.9% of households in iLembe DM have access to an acceptable standard of sanitation. Of the 90.9%, 88.9% is in Ndwedwe LM. Maphumulo LM is the least served with 81% of households with access to standardized sanitation facilities.

## 2.1 CAPEX ALLOCATION

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

**TABLE 2: ILEMBE DM CAPEX ALLOCATION**

GRANT	2015/16 FY	2016/17 FY	2017/18 FY	TOTAL ALLOCATION
RBIG	126 166	100 000	130 000	356 166
MIG	189 590	197 555	209 495	596 640
MWIG	140 154	42 032	80 644	182 186
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>1 134 992</b>

LM's under iLembe District have been allocated the following grants to address service delivery backlogs across its jurisdiction for the MTEF period, namely;

**TABLE 3: 3.1 MANDENI LM CAPEX ALLOCATION**

GRANT	2015/16 FY	2016/17 FY	2017/18 FY	TOTAL ALLOCATION
MIG	34 263	35 526	37 419	107 208
INEP munic (Reticulation)	10 000	15 000	18 000	43 000
INEP eskom (Bulk)				
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>150 200</b>

## 2.2 ACCESS TO ELECTRICITY

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 can be addressed.

### 2.2.1 Identified Electrification Projects

The iLembe DM has various projects over the MTEF period from the INEP Municipal grant. The under listed projects have been identified for implementation to address backlogs over the three year period.

**TABLE 4.1: ELECTRIFICATION PROJECTS**

LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	PROJECT NAME	PROJECT AMOUNT
<b>Mandeni</b>	Makhwanini	R15, 000, 000. 00
	Mangeza	
	Ifalethu	

## 2.3 ACCESS TO WATER

Statistics South Africa (StatsSA) data shows that there are still households that do not have formal access to water (i.e. water piped in dwelling) are still existent. . The data below is extracted from a study conducted by the Department of Water Affairs (DWA) published in March 2013, titled “24 Priority District Municipalities: Water Services Acceleration Programme”. The report classifies communities with no access to water namely;

- Class 1 : Communities having no formal water infrastructure
- Class 2 : Communities requiring extension to existing infrastructure
- Class 3 : Communities with access to infrastructure but no access to water because of functionality problems
- Class 3 : Communities with access to infrastructure but no access to water because of source problems

**TABLE 5: ACCESS TO WATER**

DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY	Class	Total No. of Settlements	Total No. of HH	Total Population	Total No. of Needy HH
<b>ILEMBE</b>	1	2 195		181 564	22 957
	2	916		317 252	17 274
	3	7 565	124	809 555	61 701
	4	2 215	20 661	137 745	13 907
				<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>112 839</b>

## 2.4 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 iLembe DM as per the latest 2012 report;

**TABLE 6: WATER QUALITY**

<b>BLUE DROP</b>	<b>2012</b>		<b>2011</b>		<b>2010</b>
Ilembe (& Umgeni Water)	95.38 %	▲	85.54 %	▲	50.80 %

<b>GREEN DROP</b>	<b>2012</b>		<b>2011</b>		<b>2009 / 2010</b>
	New "risk methodology low score = beter		Old performance methodology high score = beter		Old performance methodology high score = beter
Ilembe	55.30 %		80.40 %	▲	43.00 %

(Source: DWA)

#### 2.4.1 Blue Drop Assessment

On closer inspection, some systems showed remarkable improvements. Unfortunately, the significant decline in performance measured in other systems needs to be closely monitored by the municipality and where applicable, service providers. The Department of Water Affairs is confident that the iLembe District Municipality, supported by WSSA, Umgeni Water and Siza Water will put systems in place to prevent further decline in service delivery, and where needed, will urgently improve the quality of drinking water supplied to residents. (DWA 2012)

#### 2.4.2 Green Drop Assessment

The Ilembe District Municipality wastewater service performance varies from excellent to unsatisfactory. The municipal score of 80.4% indicate that expectations of the Green Drop programme are not met as yet.

### 2.5 MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT

#### 2.5.1 iLembe District Municipality

The District Municipality has been allocated the sum of R 579, 874 million over the 3 year MTEF period for the Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG). The municipality has sufficient approved projects for full commitment over the MTEF period. 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. The municipality was allocated R 184, 985 million and has spent 65, 72% as at end of May 2015; of its allocation for the 2014/15 financial year. Listed below are projects currently under construction by the Ilembe District Municipality:

**TABLE 7: iLembe DM MIG PROJECT LIST**

<b>PROJECT NAME</b>	<b>PROJECT AMOUNT</b>
Ozwathini Gcwensa Phambela Water Scheme (AFA) MIS 192461, 209101	43 751 639.00
Ngcebo Community Water Supply	50 489 340.80
Hlimbithwa 2 water Scheme (AFA) MIS 160381	13 233 615.00
San Souchi - Bulwer Farm Water Extension (AFA - 195607 )	34 488 365.00
Macambini Water Supply Phase 2 (AFA)	101 076 781.00
Hlimbithwa 1 Water Supply Scheme (AFA1) MIS 171646	12 428 025.00
Ozwathini - Gcwensa / Nodwengu Water	31 078 364.00
Ndulinde Water Supply Scheme	116 579 664.00

Ngcebo - KwaDukuza Water Supply Scheme (AFA) MIS 216553	326 474 169.00
Mthombisa Water Supply Project	4 468 754.00
Inyoni Housing Development Bulk Sewer Project	9 367 407.00
Inyoni Housing Development Bulk Water Project	49 249 816.00
Mandeni LM Sanitation Master Business Plan	82 657 141.00
Ndwedwe LM Sanitation Master Business Plan	146 996 597.00
Balcom KwaSizabantu Regional Water Supply Scheme	143 973 488.00
Maphumulo LM Area Business Plan	204 074 386.00
Swayimane, Mslili, Ndaka and Hoqweni Community Water Supply Scheme - DC 29	39 159 125.00
Groutville "D" Bulk Sanitaion	60 000 000.00
ILembe Regional Sports and Recreation Complex	60 009 069.03

### 2.5.2 Mandeni Local Municipality

The Municipality has been allocated the sum of R 44, 657 million over the 3 year MTEF period for the Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG). For 2014/15 the municipality was allocated R 44 657 million; of its allocation expenditure as at end of May 2015 was 76.90%. Listed below are projects currently under construction by the ILembe District Municipality:

PROJECT NAME	PROJECT AMOUNT
Masomonce Mini-Bus Route (AFA) MIS 202109	12 658 761.05
Nyoni Taxi Route Phase 1 (AFA) MIS 204211	4 659 840.62
Sundumbili Roads - Phase 6 (AFA) MIS 206783	16 795 849.17
Nyoni Route Phase 2	5 985 906.00
Sundumbili Roads Phase 7 (AFA) MIS 211888	30 221 425.00
Upgrading of Newark Drive, Tugela	16 396 984.00
Nyoni Taxi Route - Phase 3 (AFA) MIS 226818	38 564 692.72
Construction of sidewalks	6 000 000.00
Sportsfields-Chappies Sundumbili(W14); Kwachile Macambini(W8); Padianagar(W3); Highview Park(W3)	9 632 247.01
Rehabilitation of gravel roads in wards 2, 3 and 9, Mandini	15 757 938.99
Construction of a Community Hall	5 050 000.00

## 2.6 MASSIFICATION

- A total of R 9 931million was paid over to the District Municipality in 2014/15.
- R 19 million was transferred to Ndwedwe LM in 2014/15 and is 100% expended;
- R 3, million was transferred in 2014/15 to Maphumulo LM, and is 0% expenditure as at end of May 2015.

**TABLE 9: ILEMBE DM MASSIFICATION PROJECTS**

PROJECT NAME	IMPLEMENTING AGENT	PROJECT CATEGORY	MASSIFICATION FUNDS	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	BALANCE LEFT TO SPEND ON PROJECT	EXPENDITURE
Mandeni WCDM	Ilembe District Municipality	Water	R 9 931 000.00	R 2 796 739.54	R 7 134 260.46	28.16%
Malovana/Khethokuhle	Maphumulo Municipality	Electricity	R 3 000 000.00	R 0.00	R 3 000 000.00	0.00%

## **DISASTER MANAGEMENT**

ILembe District Municipality has a functional District Disaster Management Centre (DDMC) which is established in terms of Disaster Management Act, however the District does not have Firefighting capacity. The District Disaster Management Centre building for iLembe was completed in 2015 and is situated at No 12 Haysom Road – KwaDukuza. It was officially launched by the Honourable MEC Nomusa Dube Ncube on the 6<sup>th</sup> of August 2015. Mr. Sifiso Ngubane is appointed as the Head of the Centre. Currently three (03) permanent disaster management personnel are supporting operations of the Centre. In terms of the current District Disaster Management Organogram, the following positions will be filled at the beginning of 2017/18 financial year:

- One (1) Senior Disaster Management Officer (Operational);
- Two (2) Disaster Management Officers; and
- One (1) Administrative Assistant

The family of four local municipalities i.e. Mandeni, KwaDukuza, Ndwedwe and Maphumulo have also established disaster management units though there is still a challenge with staff capacity. To date, KwaDukuza has employed two (02) permanent personnel and one (01) temporary intern. Ndwedwe local municipality have employed three (03) permanent personnel while Mandeni and Maphumulo local municipalities have employed one (01) permanent person to solely deal with disaster management issues.

## **DISASTER MANAGEMENT ADVISORY FORUMS**

ILembe District Municipality has established a Disaster Management Advisory Forum and meets on quarterly basis or as and when necessary. The DDMAF is functional, with a reasonable attendance by relevant stakeholders. All the recommendations and deliberations get submitted to the Economic Development and Planning, Environmental Health and Safety Portfolio Committee, which is an internal portfolio committee that deals with matters relating to Disaster Risk Management in the District. All four local municipalities have established their Disaster Management Advisory Forums that also sit on a quarterly basis.

## **DISTRICT DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT PRACTITIONERS FORUM**

ILembe District Municipality Disaster Risk Management Practitioners forum has been established and comprises of all four (04) Local Municipalities. The meetings are held on monthly basis with the main



objective of sharing experiences and best practices as well as to ensure that there is a uniform and integrated approach on disaster management as envisaged by disaster management legislation and policy frameworks. Disaster Risk Management Practitioners forum meetings are held during the first week of every month and are also utilized as a platform to discuss disaster management operations and to finalize all the monthly reports for submission to internal stakeholders , and to the Provincial Disaster Management Centre (PDMC). The Practitioners forum meetings are also utilized to capacitate all District Practitioners on Disaster Management Targets as set out in the Municipal SDBIP.

### **DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLANS**

ILembe District Municipality recently completed the process to review their Disaster Management Frameworks and Disaster Management Plans that were developed in 2008 and 2009, respectively. The current review (during 2016/17 financial year) also took into consideration the requirements on the recent Disaster Management Amendment Act No 16 of 2015. The Disaster Management Plan and Framework have been presented during a recent Council Workshop, and will be adopted during the 2016/17 financial year. The review of iLembe District Disaster Management Plan and Framework has been a consultative process that included the family of local municipalities and other disaster management stakeholders.

### **DISASTER RISK ASSESSMENTS**

Comprehensive Ward Based Risk Assessment Process have been conducted in partnership and in consultation with all local municipalities and stakeholders. Ward Based Risk Assessments for specific known hazards undertaken have been documented. The District has conducted Risk Analysis in all four local municipalities reflecting all hazards threatening the communities in all Wards. Based on this exercise, the district is aware of all prioritized hazards and risks as they have been observed and recorded continuously. Priority risks have been identified in all four local municipalities. All local municipalities have been assisted to develop their respective Disaster Management Sector Plans to be annexures in their municipal IDP's.

### **DISASTER RISK REDUCTION MEASURES**

ILembe District Municipality have developed the Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) programmes to deal with identified disaster risks. Below are some of the DRR strategies

- Integrated Development And Service Delivery,

- Community Awareness Campaigns (budgeted for on an annual basis);
- Capacity Building Programmes(budgeted for on an annual basis);
- Installation Of Lightning Conductors(budgeted for on an annual basis);

The projects that were developed are categorised according to the hazards identified during the risk assessment process.

#### **INCORPORATION OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN INTO IDP**

On an annual basis, iLembe District Municipality develops and submits the disaster management sector plan with tangible and implementable Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) projects that are funded through municipal IDP processes. The District clearly indicates the budgeted projects for Disaster Risk Reduction in the sector plan which form an integral part of the municipality's IDP and the budget provisions for disaster management, includes:

- Social Relief (Blankets, Food Parcels and Plastic sheeting)
- Social Relief (Temporary Shelter)
- Community Awareness Campaigns
- Capacity Building Programmes
- Review Of The Disaster Management Plan
- Installation of lightning conductors

#### **FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICES**

The District has not yet established Fire Brigade Services. Throughout the entire district, only KwaDukuza and Mandeni Local Municipalities have established mechanisms for firefighting capacity. KwaDukuza is performing the firefighting function in house with two Fire Stations that are located in Ballito and Stanger. Mandeni have outsourced the service to a Service Provider for a period of three years, where there is an expectation of skills transfer once the contract has expired. One of the challenges is that there is no firefighting capacity at Ndwedwe and Maphumulo Local Municipalities.

As a long term plan, and as part of iLembe District 5 year IDP, the District has plans to establish a firefighting service to ensure that there is adequate firefighting capacity even at Ndwedwe and Maphumulo Local Municipalities by 2022.

The following table highlights the status of fire services capacity at Mandeni and KwaDukuza local municipalities:

MUNICIPALITY	FIRE VEHICLES	FIRE PERSONNEL
Mandeni	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 x Fire Engine (with 4000 L Water Capacity Foam Capacity)</li> <li>4x4 Skid Unit (Water Capacity 600L)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>15 x Fire Fighters</li> <li>1 x Chief Fire Officer</li> </ul>
KwaDukuza	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4 x Rescue Pumps</li> <li>1 Skid Unit</li> <li>5 Utility Vehicles</li> <li>2 Water Tankers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1x Chief Fire Officer</li> <li>1x Division Officer</li> <li>2x Station Officers</li> <li>15 x Leading Fire Fighters</li> <li>3x Senior Fire Fighters</li> <li>36 x Fire Fighters</li> <li>1 x Admin Clerk</li> <li>2x General Assistants</li> </ul>

#### OVERALL STATUS OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT & FIRE SERVICES

Municipality	Disaster Management Unit Established	Fully Functional	Forums Established	Disaster Management Plans	Disaster Management Framework	Status of Municipal Fire Services	No. of Staff
ILembe	😊	😊	😊	😊	😊	😞	D-4 F- 0
KwaDukuza	😊	😊	😊	😊	😞	😊	D- 3 F- 61
Mandeni	😊	😞	😊	😊	😞	😞	D-1 F- 16 P
Maphumulo	😊	😞	😊	😊	😞	😞	D-1 F- 0
Ndwedwe	😊	😞	😊	😊	😞	😞	D-3 F- 0
	<b>D - Disaster Management Official</b> <b>F – Fire-fighting Official</b> <b>P - Service Provider</b>			😊 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**

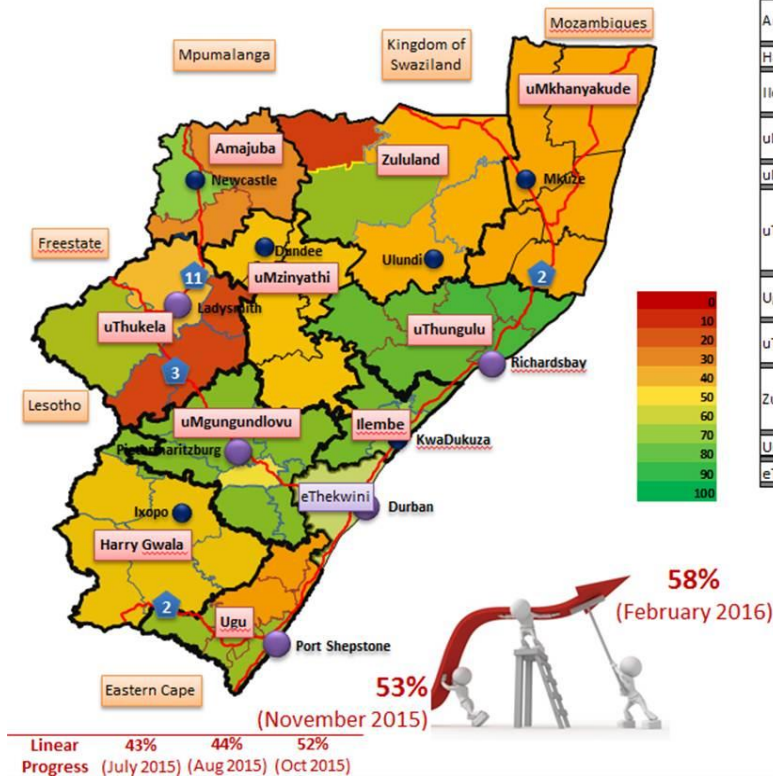
## **MUNICIPAL PLANNING**

### **IDP CO-ORDINATION**

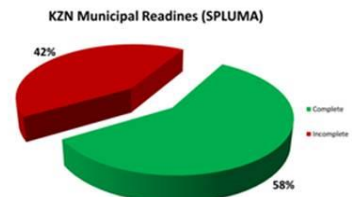
- 2016/17 IDP credibility score: 71.43%.
- 2017/18 - 2021/22 IDPs to be available by the next quarter update.
- Status of District Growth & Development Plan:
  - The district is finalizing its monitoring and evaluation plan. There are plans to also review the current District Growth and Development Plan which the Provincial Planning Commission has taken the task to assist in reviewing.
  - Review process started on 18 April as part of the OTP lead PDGP/DGDP/IDPs alignment session.
  - The municipality is very consistent in its stakeholder engagements – IDP Representative Forums.
- IDP Co-ordination and / municipal strategic planning challenges:
  - No challenges.
  - Municipality held an IDP RF on 30 August 2017 where feedback on Ward Based Plans submitted to Cogta in March/April 2017 was shared.

## **SPLUMA IMPLEMENTATION**

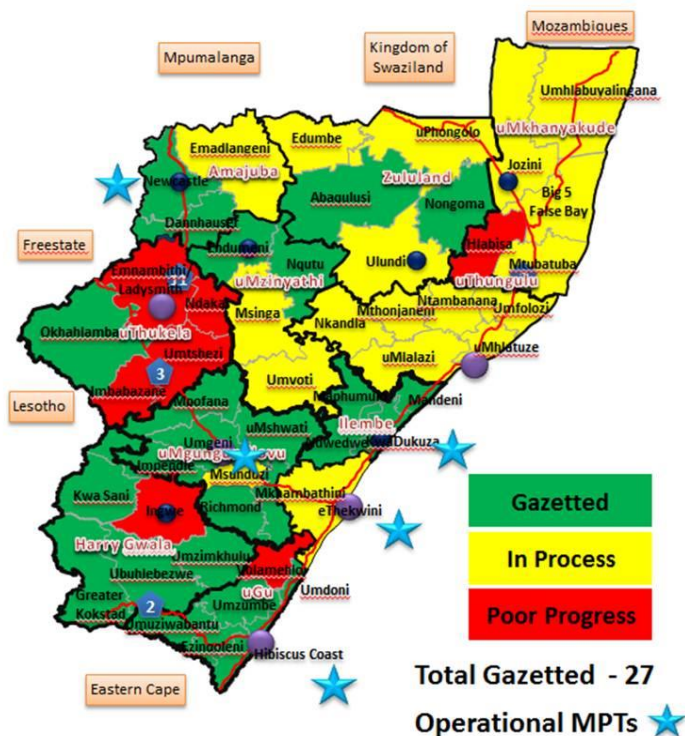
# KZN Progress



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



# By-Laws



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

## SPATIAL PLANNING

### Spatial Planning Capacity

The Municipality has a Registered Technical Town and Regional Planner as well as a Registered Candidate Town and Regional Planner. The municipality is also assisted by a Registered Professional Town and Regional Planner and Candidate Town and Regional Planner as part of the iLembe District Municipality Development Planning Shared Service. The spatial planning capacity is considered adequate; however the municipality would do well to have a Registered Professional Town and Regional Planner in its direct employment.

### Status of Spatial Development Frameworks

**Date of last review:** The SDF has undergone a draft review during the 2017/2018. The document is dated June 2015.

**Spatial/ SDF Vision:** "TO BE A RELIABLE PEOPLE-CANTERED AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC HUB BY 2030."

**Outcomes of Assessment:** The 2017/18 SDF Assessment noted the vintage of the SDF, alignment and application to PGDS/P 2016 and PSEDs 2017 (latest provincial policy) is not forthcoming. These documents present a fresh/new/refined economic and development directives/linkages/value-chains that can be used to help improve/build upon the LED and Job Creation situation within the LM and DM as a whole.

The municipality is commended for showing cross-border alignment and the necessary spatial depiction. The municipality is also applauded for including a CIF, spatial representation is however, encouraged. Whilst the municipality is commended for attempting to illustrate alignment between the SDF and national policies theoretically. However; the SDF has not quantified or provided spatially where these interventions are projected to be carried out. The municipality is much-admired for bidding to redress past imbalances, it is recommended however, that the SDF show a sound and up to date economic analysis in the SDF, inclusive of estimates of economic activity and employment trends and locations in the municipal area for the next five years. It is also recommended that the municipality show a clear indication as to how the objective strategies, programmes and projects have addressed the implications of the economic analysis, especially the objective strategies and programmes. It is worth noting that there is a long term development vision for 2030 that does not constitute an implementation plan that comprises sectorial departments, necessary amendment to schemes, specification of institutional arrangements necessary for implementation, specification of implementation targets. Given the significant rural and traditional council area component to the municipality, it is suggested that any SDF review will have to provide a comprehensive approach to rural development in a manner that unleashes agricultural potential of the municipality whilst fulfilling key SPLUMA development principles such as Spatial Justice, Sustainability, Resilience and Efficiency.

#### Status of schemes within Local Municipalities

LOCAL MUNICIPALITY/ ENTITY	MUNICIPAL AREA (km <sup>2</sup> )	SCHEME NAME/ AREA COVERED BY SCHEME	ESTIMATED SCHEME COVERAGE (km <sup>2</sup> )	DATE OF ADOPTION	LATEST DATE OF SCHEME REVIEW	PROGRESS TOWARDS WALL TO WALL SCHEME
Mandeni LM	582	Mandeni Urban Scheme	265	24 November 2016	No review yet	Urban scheme over Mandeni Town, Sundumbili, Tugela Mouth, Isithebe adopted. Lm still defining program of action in terms of single land use scheme
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>582</b>		<b>265</b>			

#### Spatial Planning Challenges

- There is a High rate of urbanization.
- There is an Increase in tourism and demand for coastal settlements.

- There is a constant increase in population which puts pressure on existing infrastructure and resources.
- As a result of the close proximity of (Sappi paper mill) to the residential areas problems of odor have occurred.

## **DEVELOPMENT INFORMATION SERVICES**

- **GIS capacity**

There is a GIS capacity at Mandeni local municipality. Mr. Vasigaran is the appointed GIS Officer and he currently providing GIS support services ranging from SDF compilation, IDP preparations, verification and mapping of municipal assets, SPLUMA, general mapping, etc.

- **Status of GIS**

The GIS unit at Mandeni local municipality is functional as it provides GIS services required by Mandeni local municipality. The Unit has the necessary hardware, software, data and operational policies to provide GIS services to its clients.

- **GIS challenges**

Cogta is unaware of any GIS operational challenges.

## **LAND USE MANAGEMENT**

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

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

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

Whilst engaging officials, the roles and responsibilities of the role players have been clearly defined in terms of delegations and this has been in accordance with the nature and type of applications as per municipal generic by-



laws since some applications will be dealt with by the municipal councils whilst some by the Authorized Officers (AO) and Municipal Planning Tribunals (MPTs).

The majority of municipalities within the KZN Province have opted for an Executive Committee (EXCO) as an appeal authority.

Mandeni Municipality is part of a joint MPT consisting of Ndwedwe LM and Maphumulo LM which has not been gazetted.

Mandeni Municipality has adopted and gazetted its by-law.

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

The municipality has processed no applications in terms of the by-laws during the 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter (01 October 2017 to 31 December 2017).

- **Land development challenges-**

- Municipality is not Spatial Planning and Land Use (SPLUMA) compliant at present.
- Staff capacity is an issue as the Municipality has a shared services planner.

## Local Economic Development

MANDENI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY			
<b>1. Municipal LED Unit existence</b>	<b>Yes</b>  <b>X</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Number of personnel employed at the municipal LED Unit</b>  TWO filled post :- Manager LED  :- LED Officer  The post of the Director is also filled which enhances the capacity within LED Section
<b>2. Total % of municipal budget allocation to LED</b>	The Municipality has allocated 2% of the overall municipal budget for implementation of the following projects and programme:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct EIA for 3 Blue flag status</li> <li>• Feasibility Study Mini Factories</li> <li>• Rural Development Plan &amp; Framework</li> <li>• Feasibility Study Swimming pool</li> <li>• Tourism Information centre</li> <li>• Events - Raft Race</li> </ul>		

	- I Beach experience <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strategic SMME Support programme (start-ups equipment for SMMEs)</li> <li>• SMME Training Support</li> </ul>	
<b>3. LED strategy aligned to NDP, PGDP &amp; Poverty Eradication</b>	<b>Yes</b>	Yes, it is aligned to National and Policy Frameworks and in the review process all key sector departments formed part of the Technical Project Steering Committee
<b>4. Municipal EPWP phase 3 policy in place</b>	<b>Yes</b>  x	<b>Draft in place</b>
<b>5. Informal Economy Strategy/Plan in place</b>	<b>Yes</b>	The municipality developed and adopted an Informal Economy Policy that was adopted by Council 09 <sup>th</sup> December 2014. The municipality in partnership with EDTEA and Provincial Cogta LED Section has established informal trader's facilities with a capacity of 50 trading facilities. The Municipality has and the Informal Economy Chamber.
<b>6. Is there clear Strategy/Plan on engagement of LED stakeholders to ensure its functionality</b>	<b>Yes</b>	The municipality has a local functional Business Forum where the municipality always creates a platform to engage and see what issues are affecting local business. Also the municipality has established a Programme Steering Committee which brings together a number of various stakeholders
<b>7. LED forum in place and functional</b>	<b>yes</b>	The LED Forum seats bi-monthly, the last forum was held on the 19th June 2015
<b>8. Challenges facing the implementation of LED in this municipality</b>	Budgets constrains to support LED anchor Projects	

## **PILLAR THREE: GOOD GOVERNANCE**

### **Status of IGR**

The following Intergovernmental Relations structures have been established within the Ilembe 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. OSS District Task Team

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

1. District Mayors Forum
2. Municipal Managers Forum
3. Corporate Services Forum
4. Planning & Development Forum
5. Communications Forum
6. OSS District Task Team

However the Infrastructure Forum is not functional and have not met since March 2017.

### **FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS**

Of the functional for a, the District Mayors Forum, District Area Finance Forum and Corporate Services and OSS District Task Team structures convene on a quarterly basis. The remaining functional fora meet on a monthly basis. The assessment verified that the District Speakers Forum, Internal Auditors Forum, DGITOC Forum, Risk Management Forum, PMS Forum Disaster Management Forum meet on a quarterly basis and that the LED Forum meet Bi-monthly.

### **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 implementation of the Radical Economic Transformation Programme, Back to Basics Programme, Functionality of the IGR Structures, strategic Pronouncements from the State of the National Address, State of the Province Address and Budget Speech, the

Implementation and monitoring of the EPWP Programme, Resolutions from Premiers Coordinating Forum, Implementation of the Cabinet Lekgotla Resolutions and Sakuma Sakhe Programme and the Participation of Traditional Leaders in IGR structures are incorporated onto the Agenda. However the items on Cabinet Lekgotla Resolutions, Premiers Coordinating Forum Resolutions and Cogta Technical MuniMec and MuniMec Resolutions can be improved.

## **RESOLUTION REGISTER / DECISION MATRIX**

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

## **INTEGRATED CALENDAR**

Through the assessment it was established that there is an adopted IGR Calendar for the District. Local Municipalities are consulted when the IGR Calendar for the District was drafted and there is a district wide comprehensive IGR Calendar.

## **GENERAL**

Through the assessment it was established that IGR is not considered as a core function. Further it was confirmed that all IGR For a meetings are given a minimum of 7 day notice prior to convening and the documents for the meeting is circulated well in advance to prepare adequately for the meeting. There is a dedicated IGR official at the District Municipality located within Corporate Services. Further all Sector Departments are invited to attend IGR For a in the District. The Municipal Managers Forum was held on the 07 September and the Mayors Forum was held on the 07 September 2017.

### **Council meetings held**

6 ordinary meetings and 2 special meetings

### **Functionality of Councils**

No reported challenges

## **Municipal investigations and anti-corruption**

### **PREVENTION**

#### *Anti-corruption program:*

- (a) Before the 1<sup>st</sup> of April CoGTA: Municipal Investigations developed a standard assessment tool to check compliance with anti-corruption measures in all 54 municipalities. On 18 April 2017 a circular with the anti-corruption assessment questionnaire was disseminated to all municipalities for their response. All

responses were analysed and each given a score based on their level of compliance with anti-corruption measures.

- (b) For the first quarter 14 Municipalities with low and unsatisfactory scores were invited to a meeting held on 12 June 2017 to discuss the support required by them from CoGTA in order to assist them to review their strategy and to provide those who did not have a strategy in place with the Cogta's standard municipal anti-fraud and anti-corruption strategy for adaption and adoption by their respective Councils.

*Fraud risk Management:*

On the 12<sup>th</sup> of June 2017 a meeting was called with 14 municipalities which did not obtain satisfactory scores on the assessed questionnaire, one of reasons for the meeting was to assist them to update their fraud risk registers and to enquire if their municipalities had an adopted anti-fraud and anti-corruption strategy or policy.

The Department plans to target 14 municipalities per quarter. Mandeni Municipality was one of the low scoring municipality and was invited to establish the level of support required; Mandeni Municipality attended and required support was established.

## **INVESTIGATIONS**

- (a) Allegations of maladministration, fraud and corruption were received from a complainant, the MEC authorised a Sec 106 investigation. The investigation has commenced, more documents have been requested from the municipality and interviews will be conducted.

## **TRADITIONAL AFFAIRS**

### **Traditional leaders participation in Council structures**

- Linda Sono Mathonsi ( deceased )
- Mgwavumeleni Wellington Mhlongo
- Mtholeni Nkosinathi Ngcobo
- Protas Mthokozisi Thembelihle ~~Mathonsi~~ Mathaba

## **PILLAR FOUR: SOUND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

### **1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

#### **Audit Overview**

Mandeni Municipality received a clean audit opinion for the 2015/2016 and 2014/2015 financial years which was an improvement from the 2012/2013 which was unqualified with other matters. The number of audit findings has reduced from 3 in the 2014/2015 financial year to 2 in the 2015/2016 financial year.

#### **Financial Health Overview**

An analysis of the key financial ratios and trends indicates that the municipality's financial affairs are fairly stable. The issue of long outstanding debt is being addressed; however, the current initiatives should be reviewed to ensure improvement. The low level of capital expenditure must be improved to avoid withholding of funds by national Treasury.

#### **Status of Posts**

The post of the Municipal Manager is vacant. The post of the chief financial officer is vacant. The Municipality is in the process of filling the posts. The Supply Chain Manager has achieved their minimum competency levels as per the minimum competency levels regulations.

#### **Financial Compliance**

The municipality has complied with 80% (4 out of 5 compliance matters) of the financial compliance matters tested during the quarterly assessment undertaken. The areas of non-compliance related to the submission of the September 2017 section 71 report late due to challenges experienced with the financial system.

## 2. SCOPE OF ASSESSMENT

The scope of the assessment is limited to the first quarter of the 2017/2018 municipal financial year which includes the period 01 July 2017 to 30 September 2017. The assessment focused on seven key areas in respect of which this report will highlight findings, challenges and recommendations as follows:

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

## 3. AUDIT REPORT STATUS

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

Details	2014/2015	Financial Period	Number of audit report queries resolved	% report queries resolved
Total Number of audit report issues for the current year	2	Q1	0 – in progress	0
Total Number of audit report issues in previous financial year	3	Q2		
Total number of recurring audit report issues	2	Q3		
% recurring issues	67%	Q4		

2 audit issues were raised in the audit report, of which both were emphasis of matter items.

Details of the above are as follows:

### Emphasis of Matter

- Material under spending of the capital budget by R8.06 million due to a lack of capacity and non-transfer of skills.
- Material impairment of R19.79 million as a result of irrecoverable trade debtors.

### **Recurring Audit Queries**

100% (2 of 2 issues) recurred in the 2014/2015 year relating to material under spending of the capital budget and debt impairment both of which have increased in rand value in the current year.

### **Audit Action Plan**

The audit action plan has been monitored by the CoGTA municipal finance unit on a quarterly basis. By 30 September 2017, the municipality has still not included the emphasis of matter items on the audit action plan. It has been noted that the 2 report matters are still an issue and has not been completely resolved by the municipality.

## **4. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND PERFORMANCE**

### **4.1 REVENUE AND DEBTORS MANAGEMENT**

Details	Property Rates	Electricity	Refuse	Total
<b>Budgeted Revenue</b>	5 787 321	3 058 903	1 980 067	10 826 291
<b>Billed Revenue</b>	9 201 572	3 203 913	1 831 078	14 236 563
<b>Actual Collection</b>	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	
<b>Variance</b>				

The municipality has budgeted a total of R10.8 million for property rates and service charges revenue for the period ended 30 September 2017 and billed R14.2 million which has resulted in a difference of R3 410 272. The increase was mainly attributable to penalties and interest on assessment rates that were not budgeted for. Although revenue collection information has not been provided it is known that the municipality has under recovered on collection versus billings. Furthermore the section 71 report information on table C7 reflects a negative cash flow on assessment rates. This appears to be inaccurate. Debt collection processes are being implemented including the issuing of summonses with a view to attaching movable property,



however, progress is very slow. The majority of Revenue is generated from property rates which comprise 67% of total billed revenue indicated above. Concerns are raised over inaccuracies in the section 71 report which is included in the section 52 d report.

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

Details	Yes/No	Financial Period	Organs of State	Commercial	Households	Other	Total
Revenue raising and collection strategy	Yes	Q1	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	Not provided	131 937 313
		Q2					
Debt Management strategy	Yes	Q3					
		Q4					

Due to challenges experienced with the financial system relating to the upgrade the municipality was unable to provide a breakdown of debtors per category.

The municipality has an approved Revenue raising and collection strategy which is being implemented. The municipality has an approved Debt Management strategy which is being implemented. The municipality, however, needs to review this strategy as it is not yielding the required results.

Debtors outstanding for more than 120 days amounted to R129 462 889 as at 30 September 2017.

### Reconciliations

The debtor's reconciliations for the three months ended 30 September 2017 are up to date and are being performed on a monthly basis.

## 4.2 EXPENDITURE AND CREDITORS MANAGEMENT

Table 4 below reflects the status of expenditure management:

Details	Yes/No	Details	OPEX	CAPEX	MIG
Cost Reduction strategy	Yes	Budget	5 010 457	14 014 669	8 439 250
Procurement Plan 2017/2018	Not received	Actual	4 568 147	8 303 503	6 495 887
		Difference	442 310	5 711 166	1 943 363
		% of budget spent	91%	59%	77%

### Cost Reduction Strategy

The municipality has an approved cost reduction strategy which is being implemented.

### Procurement Plan

The approved procurement plan for 2017/2018 has not been provided by the municipality.

### OPEX

The municipality spent R4.5 million of its operating budget as at 30 September 2017 comprising 91%.

### CAPEX

The municipality spent R8.3 million of its capital budget as at 30 September 2017 comprising 59% of the pro-rata budget. This is significantly low and needs to be addressed. The spending on MIG is at 77%. The information presented in the section 71 report and quarterly section 52(d) report to Council is inconsistent with the grant register.

### Creditors

Creditors are paid within 30 days.

### Section 36 Financial Deviations

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

<b>Financial Period</b>	<b>Section 36 deviations: Number</b>	<b>Section 36 deviations: Amount</b>	<b>Main Reasons</b>
Q1	30	1 217 420	Invoice delayed because service provider was understaffed/ emergency/ unplanned activities
Q2			
Q3			
Q4			
<b>Total</b>			

The municipality incurred 30 deviations amounting to R1 217 420 during the 3 months ended 30 September 2017. The main reasons for the deviations are indicated above. Based on the reasons provided majority of the deviations may be deemed irregular expenditure as it does not meet the requirements of regulation 36 of the supply chain management regulations.

#### **4.2.1 Section 32 Appointments**

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

<b>Financial Period</b>	<b>Section 32 appointments: Number</b>	<b>Section 32 appointments: Amount</b>	<b>Validated by Internal Auditor (Yes/No)</b>
Q1			
Q2			
Q3			
Q4			
<b>Total</b>			

No information provided, however, there is a possibility of the use of this section for the implementation of mSCOA.

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

Table 7 below reflects UIFW for the period:

<b>Financial Period</b>	<b>Unauthorised Expenditure</b>	<b>Irregular Expenditure</b>	<b>Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure</b>	<b>Total</b>
Q1				
Q2				
Q3				
Q4				
<b>Total</b>				

The municipality has indicated that there are no instances of UIFW for the period under review.

#### **4.2.2 OTHER EXPENDITURE MANAGEMENT ISSUES**

##### **Employee Related Costs**

The employee related costs of 28% is well within the norm range of between 25% – 40%.

##### **Free Basic Services**

The municipality has spent 56% of its allocation of R137 500 on free basic services relating to electricity. The free basic services relating to refuse removal is currently not quantified and recorded by the municipality as free basic services.

#### **4.3 LIQUIDITY**

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

<b>Financial Period</b>	<b>Cost Coverage</b>	<b>Current Ratio</b>	<b>Are unspent grants cash-backed</b>
Q1	<b>1.76 months</b>	<b>3.42:1</b>	<b>Yes</b>
Q2			
Q3			
Q4			

<b>Total</b>			
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The Cost coverage ratio of 1.76 months is satisfactory compared to the norm of 1 to 3 months and the current ratio of 3.42 is above the norm of 1.5 to 2. Unspent grants are cash-backed as at 30 September 2017. An analysis of the cash flow and budget projections indicate that the budget is funded.

## **ASSET MANAGEMENT**

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

<b>Details</b>	<b>Yes/No</b>	<b>Financial Period</b>	<b>% R&amp;M of PPE budgeted</b>	<b>% R&amp;M spent versus the budgeted R&amp;M</b>	<b>FAR Reconciliations</b>
Operations and Maintenance Plan	No	Q1	4.2%	60%	Yes
		Q2			
Procurement Plan	Not provided	Q3			
		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 60% of its repairs and maintenance budget for the period ended 30 September 2017.

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

## **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:

<b>Compliance Matters</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 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"/>

## **FINANCIAL GOVERNANCE**

The following compliance matters were reviewed during this assessment:

<b>Governance Matters</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
1. Is the Municipal Managers post filled?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Is the Chief Financial Officers post filled?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Did the audit committee meet this quarter?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

4. Did the audit committee report to council this quarter? (i.t.o Circular 65)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Is the Internal audit unit outsourced?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Does the municipality have a risk based internal audit plan?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Did the Municipal Public Accounts Committee meet this quarter?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Is the Municipal Public Accounts Committee investigating matters relating to UIFW and providing recommendations to Council including recommending disciplinary processes?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## 6. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

### 6.1 CONCLUSION

The main areas that requires improvement is to address low levels of capital expenditure and debt collection processes. This must be determined after detailed analysis of current initiatives to improve these areas.

### 6.2 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 6.2.1 Rates and service charges owing by Councillors and employees of the municipality for more than 90 days must be addressed as a matter of urgency. Garnishee orders must be explored to recover old debt.
- 6.2.2 The level of capital spending is still an issue and requires an action plan. The approved procurement plan together with effective implementation is crucial to ensuring the achievement of the required capital spend.
- 6.2.3 Management must implement proper supply chain management processes to ensure minimal deviations meet the requirements of regulation 36 of the SCM regulations.

- 6.2.4 The municipality must implement a proper process to quantify and record free basic services relating to refuse removal.



## **PILLAR FIVE: BUILDING CAPABILITIES**

### **MANAGEMENT CAPACITY**

SUMMARY		TOTAL POSTS: 27	TOTAL VACANCIES: 4	% VACANT: 15%
MUNICIPALITY	NUMBER OF POSTS FILLED	FILLED POSTS	VACANT POSTS	STATUS OF VACANT POSTS AND RELATED MATTERS
<b>Mandeni Municipality</b>	5 of 6	MM CFO Director: Corporate Services Director: Technical Services Director: Community services and public safety	Director: Economic Development	Recruitment process is underway; Post was advertised with a closing date on 1st September 2017.

### **MUNICIPAL PERFORMANCE PROFILE**

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 61 municipalities had been facilitated and concluded during assessment visits conducted from 25 May to 5 June 2015 for Quarter 1 and Quarter 2. These templates were analyzed and subsequent scoring of municipalities were done in line with the 5 pillars and the main functions and mandates of municipalities.

Circular 10 of 2016 and the revised Provincial template were submitted to all Municipalities within KZN informing them of the assessment visits for the 1st quarter of the 2016/2017 financial year. The assessment visits were conducted for all 54 Municipalities. During the assessment visits, Municipalities were presented with their 1st quarter assessment and gap analysis, and subsequently given an opportunity to complete all outstanding information, and/or provide the required additional information for assessment purposes. Municipalities were also assisted in understanding the revised requirements of the single reporting system. Information provided by all 54 Municipalities was verified and/or confirmed by the business units prior to the assessment visits.

Circular 14 of 2016 and the revised Provincial template were submitted to all Municipalities within KZN informing them of the assessment visits for the 2nd quarter of the 2016/2017 financial year. The assessment visits were conducted for all 54 Municipalities. During the assessment visits, Municipalities were presented with their 2nd quarter assessment and gap analysis, and subsequently given an opportunity to complete all outstanding information, and/or provide the required additional information for assessment purposes. Municipalities were also

assisted in understanding the revised requirements of the single reporting system. Information provided by all 54 Municipalities was verified and/or confirmed by the business units prior to the assessment visits.

Circular 3 of 2017 and the revised Provincial template were submitted to all Municipalities within KZN informing them of the assessment visits for the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of the 2016/2017 financial year. The assessment visits were conducted for all 54 Municipalities. During the assessment visits, Municipalities were presented with their 2nd quarter assessment and gap analysis, and subsequently given an opportunity to complete all outstanding information, and/or provide the required additional information for assessment purposes. Municipalities were also assisted in understanding the revised requirements of the single reporting system. Information provided by all 54 Municipalities was verified and/or confirmed by the business units prior to the assessment visits.

Assessment visits for Quarter 4 of the Municipality's 2016/2017 financial year were conducted in August/September 2017 following Circular 5 of 2017 and the Provincial template that were sent to all Municipalities within KZN informing them of the Quarter 3 B2B Assessments. The assessments were conducted for all 54 Municipalities. During the assessment visits, Municipalities were presented with their 4th quarter assessments and gap analysis, and subsequently given an opportunity to complete all outstanding information, and/or provide the required additional information for assessment purposes.

The Mandeni Local Municipality was categorized as "functional" as part of this process. The assessment for the Mandeni Local Municipality concluded the following scoring:

<b>BACK TO BASICS PILLAR</b>	<b>2016/2017 Q1 SCORE</b>	<b>2016/2017 Q2 SCORE</b>	<b>2016/2017 Q3 SCORE</b>	<b>2016/2017 Q4 SCORE</b>
Putting People First	0.0	0.0	62.50%	62.50%
Delivering Basic Services	71.43%	57.14%	57.14%	78.57%
Good Governance	33.33%	100.00%	100.00%	83.33%
Sound Financial Management	30.00%	50.00%	65.22%	39.13%
Building Capable Local Government Institutions	100.00%	50.00%	87.50%	50.00%
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>51.85%</b>	<b>62.96%</b>	<b>72.31%</b>	<b>60.00%</b>

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

#### **STATUS OF MUNICIPAL ORGANISATIONAL PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT**

An assessment was conducted of the status of performance management in all 54 municipalities through a PMS Status update which is collected at the Districts PMS Forum.

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

<b>PMS Aspect:</b>	<b>Status:</b>
a. Progress on addressing Auditor General Queries for the 2015/2016 financial year	<b>Updated and reported to Auditor General – 6 cleared, 2 in progress, 1 partially achieved and 1 not achieved.</b>

PMS Aspect:	Status:
	<p>Please note that this is updated to include current status of the audit as there is a potential repeat finding for irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure.</p> <p>Also note that persons in service of the state was fully investigated and resolved however AG has identified a new sample which was not there last year even though most of the suppliers were used over the last 3 years. The one not achieved relates to consultants policy – this was not practical to resolve and was discussed with the AG as the requirements are covered in the SCM Policy and SCM regulations</p>
b. 2016/2017 Quarter 4 Performance Assessments/Evaluation of Section 54/56 Managers	No status update from municipality
c. Submission of 2016/2017 Annual Performance Report to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Internal Audit</li> <li>2. Performance Audit</li> <li>3. Council</li> <li>4. Auditor General</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 21st August 2017 and due to the timeline was done with management so findings may be resolved as they were raised</li> <li>2. 24<sup>th</sup> August 2017</li> <li>3. 30<sup>th</sup> August 2017</li> <li>4. 31<sup>st</sup> August 2017</li> </ol>
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	Yes – The evidence is provided as per question 1 – question 4 above. As this was done simultaneously with management due to time constraints and the termination of the PMS Manager the APR was only received on the 21 <sup>st</sup> August 2017 and hence work was done per department with management and with the Audit Committee who assisted in providing feedback and comments
e. Adoption of 2017/2018 Organizational Scorecards and SDBIP's	<b>23 June 2017</b>
f. Submission of 2017/2018 Organizational Scorecard and SDBIP to Internal Audit (Please provide the date)	None – This will be provided in the next few days
g. Has Internal Audit prepared a report on the review/audit of the 2017/2018 Organizational Scorecard and SDBIP?	<b>No</b> - This process has been delayed and will commence during quarter one once the first quarter report is finalised
h. Publication of approved 2017/2018 SDBIP	<b>27 June 2017</b>
i. 2017/2018 Performance Agreements of Section 54/56 Managers: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Prepared and signed by Section 54/56 Managers</li> <li>2. Made public - MFMA S 53 (3) (b)</li> <li>3. Submission to MEC within 14 days</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Yes</li> <li>2. No, the process was delayed pending comments from Cogta to consider any suggested amendments if any before publication.</li> <li>3. <b>Yes</b></li> </ol>

PMS Aspect:	Status:
j. OPMS Challenges	<p>Termination of the PMS Manager</p> <p>Resource constraints within the PMS unit as there was no staff apart from an intern to assist once the PMS manager was terminated</p> <p>It should be noted that the PMS Manager was not at work from May 2017 onwards and as such the process was delayed. This is being resolved as the post is advertised and is anticipated to be filled.</p>

## **CAPACITY BUILDING**

### **Capacity Building Strategy**

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

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

### **Gender Policy Framework for Local Government**

Municipalities are expected to implement the Employment Equity Act, Act No. 55 of 1998. Based on the audit conducted on compliance with the Employment Equity Act, Act No. 55 of 1998, Mandeni Local Municipality was workshopped on the development of Employment Equity Plan as per section 20 of the Act. The workshop was conducted on 06.12.2016 at the municipal Council.

As per the organisational structure, the top management level has 6 approved posts. All posts have been filled. A total of 5 posts are occupied by males while 1 is occupied by a female.

### **Councillor Development**

Subsequent to the Local Government elections held on 03 August 2016, SALGA conducted the Integrated Councillor Induction Programme which was attended by 167 Councillors within the Ilembe 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 Mandeni formed part of the 136 who attended the district sessions.

### **Councillor Skills Audit**

Councillor Skills audit was conducted during the Sector-Based Orientation Programme. A total of 30 Councillors from Mandeni 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 Plans to the LGSETA. The Skills Development levy was paid to the LGSETA.