REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

DIVISION OF REVENUE BILL

(As introduced in the National Assembly (proposed section 76); explanatory summary of Bill published in Government Gazette No. 39707 of 18 February 2016)
(The English text is the official text of the Bill)

(MINISTER OF FINANCE)

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BILL

To provide for the equitable division of revenue raised nationally among the national, provincial and local spheres of government for the 2016/17 financial year, the determination of each province's equitable share and allocations to provinces, local government and municipalities from national government's equitable share and the responsibilities of all three spheres pursuant to such division and allocations; and to provide for matters connected therewith.

PREAMBLE

WHEREAS section 214(1) of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996, requires an Act of Parliament to provide for—

- (a) the equitable division of revenue raised nationally among the national, provincial and local spheres of government;
- (b) the determination of each province's equitable share of the provincial share of that revenue; and
- (c) any other allocations to provinces, local government or municipalities from the national government's share of that revenue, and any conditions on which those allocations may be made;

WHEREAS section 7(3) of the Money Bills Amendment Procedure and Related Matters Act, 2009 (Act No. 9 of 2009), requires the introduction of the Division of Revenue Bill at the same time as the Appropriation Bill is introduced,

B^E IT THEREFORE ENACTED by the Parliament of the Republic of South Africa, as follows:—

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CHAPTER 1

INTERPRETATION AND OBJECTS OF ACT

Interpretation

1. (1) In this Act, unless the context indicates otherwise, any word or expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Public Finance Management Act or the Municipal Finance Management Act has the meaning assigned to it in the Act in question, and-

"accreditation" means accreditation of a municipality, in terms of section 10(2) of the Housing Act, 1997 (Act No. 107 of 1997), to administer national housing programmes, read with Part 3 of the National Housing Code, 2009 (Financial 10 Interventions: Accreditation of Municipalities);

"allocation" means the equitable share allocation to the national sphere of government in Schedule 1, a province in Schedule 2 or a municipality in Schedule 3, or a conditional allocation;

"category A, B or C municipality" means a category A, B or C municipality 15 envisaged in section 155(1) of the Constitution;

"conditional allocation" means an allocation to a province or municipality from the national government's share of revenue raised nationally, envisaged in section 214(1)(c) of the Constitution, as set out in Schedule 4, 5, 6 or 7;

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"Constitution" means the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996; "corporation for public deposits account" means a bank account of the Provincial Revenue Fund held with the Corporation for Public Deposits, established by the Corporation for Public Deposits Act, 1984 (Act No. 46 of 1984);

"disaster" means a national, provincial or local state of disaster declared in terms

of section 27, 41 or 55 of the Disaster Management Act, 2002 (Act No. 57 of 2002); 25 "Education Infrastructure Grant" means the Education Infrastructure Grant referred to in Part A of Schedule 4;

- "financial year" means, in relation to-
- (a) a national or provincial department, the year ending 31 March; or
- (b) a municipality, the year ending 30 June;

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- "framework" means the conditions and other information in respect of a conditional allocation published in terms of section 16 or 26;
- "Health Facility Revitalisation Grant" means the Health Facility Revitalisation Grant referred to in Part A of Schedule 5;
- "Human Settlements Development Grant" means the Human Settlements 35 Development Grant referred to in Part A of Schedule 5;
- "Integrated City Development Grant" means the Integrated City Development Grant referred to in Part B of Schedule 4;
- "Integrated National Electrification Programme Grant" means the Integrated National Electrification Programme Grant referred to in Part B of Schedule 5 or 40 Part B of Schedule 6;
- "legislation" means national legislation or provincial legislation as defined in section 239 of the Constitution;
- "level one accreditation" means accreditation to render beneficiary management, subsidy budget planning and allocation, and priority programme management and 45 administration, of national housing programmes;

- "level three accreditation" means an executive assignment to administer all aspects, including financial administration, of national housing programmes;
- "level two accreditation" means accreditation to render full programme management and administration of all housing instruments and national housing 50 programmes in addition to the responsibilities under a level one accreditation;

- "Maths, Science and Technology Grant" means the Maths, Science and Technology Grant referred to in Part A of Schedule 5;
- "medium term expenditure framework" means a budgeting framework applied by the National Treasury which-

- (a) translates government policies and plans into a multi-year spending plan; and
- (b) promotes transparency, accountability and effective public financial management:

"metropolitan municipality" means a metropolitan municipality as defined in section 1 of the Municipal Structures Act; "Municipal Finance Management Act" means the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003); "Municipal Structures Act" means the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act No. 117 of 1998); "Municipal Systems Act" means the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act No. 32 of 2000); "Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant" means the Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant referred to in Part B of Schedule 5 or Part B of 10 Schedule 6; "organ of state" means an organ of state as defined in section 239 of the Constitution; "overpayment" means the transfer of more than the allocated amount of an allocation or the transfer of an allocation not in accordance with a payment 15 schedule: "payment schedule" means a schedule which sets out— (a) the amount of each transfer of a provincial equitable share or a conditional allocation for a province or municipality to be transferred in terms of this Act; (b) the date on which each transfer must be paid; and 20 (c) to whom, and to which bank account, each transfer must be paid; "prescribe" means prescribe by regulation in terms of section 37; "primary bank account" in relation to-(a) a province, means a bank account of the Provincial Revenue Fund, envisaged in section 21(2) of the Public Finance Management Act and which the 25 accounting officer of the provincial treasury has certified to the National Treasury: or (b) a municipality, means the bank account of the municipality as determined in terms of section 8 of the Municipal Finance Management Act; "Provincial Roads Maintenance Grant" means the Provincial Roads Mainte- 30 nance Grant referred to in Part A of Schedule 4; "Public Finance Management Act" means the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999); "Public Transport Network Grant" means the Public Transport Network Grant 35 referred to in Part B of Schedule 5; "Public Transport Operations Grant" means the Public Transport Operations Grant referred to in Part A of Schedule 4; "quarter" means, in relation to-(a) a national or provincial department, the period from— (i) 1 April to 30 June; 40 (ii) 1 July to 30 September; (iii) 1 October to 31 December; or (iv) 1 January to 31 March; or (b) a municipality-(i) 1 July to 30 September; 45 (ii) 1 October to 31 December; (iii) 1 January to 31 March; or (iv) 1 April to 30 June; "receiving officer" means, in relation to-(a) a Schedule 4, 5 or 7 allocation transferred to a province, the accounting officer 50 of the provincial department which receives that allocation or a portion thereof for expenditure via an appropriation from its Provincial Revenue Fund: or (b) a Schedule 4, 5 or 7 allocation transferred or provided in kind to a 55 municipality, the accounting officer of the municipality; "receiving provincial department" in relation to a Schedule 4, 5 or 7 allocation transferred to a province, means the provincial department which receives that allocation or a portion thereof for expenditure via an appropriation from its Provincial Revenue Fund; "School Infrastructure Backlogs Grant" means the School Infrastructure 60

Backlogs Grant referred to in Part A of Schedule 6;

made, in terms of this Act;

"this Act" includes any framework or allocation published, or any regulation

- **"transferring officer"** means the accounting officer of a national department that transfers a Schedule 4, 5 or 7 allocation to a province or municipality or spends a Schedule 6 allocation on behalf of a province or municipality;
- **"Urban Settlements Development Grant"** means the Urban Settlements Development Grant referred to in Part B of Schedule 4;
- "working day" means any day except a Saturday, a Sunday or a public holiday as defined in the Public Holidays Act, 1994 (Act No. 36 of 1994).
- (2) Any approval, certification, decision, determination, instruction, notification, notice or request in terms of this Act must be in writing.

Objects of Act

- 2. The objects of this Act are—
 - (a) as required by section 214(1) of the Constitution, to provide for—
 - (i) the equitable division of revenue raised nationally among the three spheres of government;
 - (ii) the determination of each province's equitable share of the provincial 15 share of that revenue;
 - (iii) other allocations to provinces, local government or municipalities from the national government's share of that revenue and conditions on which those allocations are made;
 - (b) to promote predictability and certainty in respect of all allocations to 20 provinces and municipalities, in order that provinces and municipalities may plan their budgets over a multi-year period and thereby promote better coordination between policy, planning and budgeting; and
 - (c) to promote transparency and accountability in the resource allocation process, by ensuring that all allocations, except Schedule 6 allocations, are reflected on the budgets of provinces and municipalities and the expenditure of conditional allocations is reported on by the receiving provincial departments and municipalities.

CHAPTER 2

EQUITABLE SHARE ALLOCATIONS

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Equitable division of revenue raised nationally among spheres of government

- **3.** (1) Revenue raised nationally in respect of the 2016/17 financial year must be divided among the national, provincial and local spheres of government as set out in Column A of Schedule 1.
- (2) The envisaged division among the national, provincial and local spheres of 35 government of revenue anticipated to be raised nationally in respect of the 2017/18 financial year and the 2018/19 financial year, and which is subject to the Division of Revenue Acts for those financial years, is set out in Column B of Schedule 1.

Equitable division of provincial share among provinces

- **4.** (1) Each province's equitable share of the provincial share of revenue raised 40 nationally in respect of the 2016/17 financial year is set out in Column A of Schedule 2.
- (2) The envisaged equitable share for each province of revenue anticipated to be raised nationally in respect of the 2017/18 financial year and the 2018/19 financial year, and which is subject to the Division of Revenue Acts for those financial years, is set out in Column B of Schedule 2.
- (3) The National Treasury must transfer each province's equitable share referred to in subsection (1) to the corporation for public deposits account of the province in accordance with the payment schedule determined in terms of section 23.

Equitable division of local government share among municipalities

5. (1) Each municipality's equitable share of local government's share of revenue 50 raised nationally in respect of the 2016/17 financial year is set out in Column A of Schedule 3.

- (2) The envisaged equitable share for each municipality of revenue anticipated to be raised nationally in respect of the 2017/18 financial year and the 2018/19 financial year, and which is subject to the Division of Revenue Acts for those financial years, is set out in Column B of Schedule 3.
- (3) The national department responsible for local government must, subject to section 38(3), transfer a municipality's equitable share referred to in subsection (1) to the primary bank account of the municipality in three transfers on 4 July 2016, 1 December 2016 and 17 March 2017, in the amounts determined in terms of section 23(2).

Shortfalls and excess revenue

- **6.** (1) If the actual revenue raised nationally in respect of the 2016/17 financial year 10 falls short of the anticipated revenue set out in Column A of Schedule 1, the national government bears the shortfall.
- (2) If the actual revenue raised nationally in respect of the 2016/17 financial year exceeds the anticipated revenue set out in Column A of Schedule 1, the excess accrues to the national government, and may be used to reduce borrowing or pay debt as part of 15 its share of revenue raised nationally.
- (3) A portion of national government's equitable share or excess revenue envisaged in subsection (2), may be appropriated through the applicable legislation envisaged in section 12 of the Money Bills Amendment Procedure and Related Matters Act, 2009 (Act No. 9 of 2009), to make further allocations to—
 - (a) national departments; or
 - (b) provinces or municipalities.

CHAPTER 3

CONDITIONAL ALLOCATIONS TO PROVINCES AND MUNICIPALITIES

Part 1 25

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Conditional allocations

Conditional allocations to provinces

- **7.** (1) Conditional allocations to provinces for the 2016/17 financial year from the national government's share of revenue raised nationally are set out in—
 - (a) Part A of Schedule 4, specifying allocations to provinces to supplement the 30 funding of programmes or functions funded from provincial budgets;
 - (b) Part A of Schedule 5, specifying specific purpose allocations to provinces;
 - (c) Part A of Schedule 6, specifying allocations-in-kind to provinces for designated special programmes; and
 - (d) Part A of Schedule 7, specifying funds that are not allocated to specific 35 provinces, that may be released to provinces to fund an immediate response to a disaster.
- (2) An envisaged division of conditional allocations to provinces from the national government's share of revenue anticipated to be raised nationally for the 2017/18 financial year and the 2018/19 financial year, which is subject to the annual Division of 40 Revenue Acts for those years, is set out in Column B of the Schedules referred to in subsection (1).

Conditional allocations to municipalities

- **8.** (1) Conditional allocations to municipalities in respect of the 2016/17 financial year from the national government's share of revenue raised nationally are set out in—
 - (a) Part B of Schedule 4, specifying allocations to municipalities to supplement the funding of functions funded from municipal budgets;
 - (b) Part B of Schedule 5, specifying specific purpose allocations to municipalities:
 - (c) Part B of Schedule 6, specifying allocations-in-kind to municipalities for 50 designated special programmes; and

- (d) Part B of Schedule 7, specifying funds that are not allocated to specific municipalities that may be released to municipalities to fund an immediate response to a disaster.
- (2) An envisaged division of conditional allocations to municipalities from the national government's share of revenue anticipated to be raised nationally for the 2017/18 financial year and the 2018/19 financial year, which is subject to the annual Division of Revenue Acts for those years, is set out in Column B of the Schedules referred to in subsection (1).
- (3) If approved by the National Treasury after consultation with the national Department of Transport, allocations for specific transport contracts for capital projects 10 from the envisaged conditional allocations for the Public Transport Network Grant listed in Column B of Part B of Schedule 5, may not be altered downwards in the Division of Revenue Acts for the 2017/18 financial year and 2018/19 financial year.
- (4) (a) A municipality may only with the approval of the National Treasury pledge, offer as security or commit to a person or institution any envisaged conditional 15 allocation to the municipality for the 2017/18 financial year and the 2018/19 financial year, for the purpose of securing a loan or any other form of financial or other support from that person or institution.
 - (b) Before making a decision, the National Treasury must—
 - (i) notify the relevant transferring officer of the approval sought by a municipal- 20 ity and that the officer may submit comment to the National Treasury regarding the approval sought, within five working days after notification or such longer period as the National Treasury may approve; and
 - (ii) consider any comment so submitted by the officer.
- (c) A municipality must report on any project pledged to be partially or fully funded 25 in terms of paragraph (a) in the format and on the dates determined by the National Treasury.

Part 2

Duties of accounting officers in respect of Schedule 4 to 7 allocations

Duties of transferring officer in respect of Schedule 4 allocations

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- **9.** (1) The transferring officer of a Schedule 4 allocation must—
- (a) ensure that transfers to all provinces and municipalities are—
 - (i) deposited only into the primary bank account of the relevant province or municipality; and
 - (ii) made in accordance with the payment schedule determined in terms of 35 section 23, unless allocations are withheld or stopped in terms of section 18 or 19;
 - (b) monitor information on financial and non-financial performance of programmes partially or fully funded by an allocation in Part A of Schedule 4, in accordance with subsection (2) and the applicable framework;
 - (c) monitor information on financial and non-financial performance of the Urban Settlements Development Grant and Integrated City Development Grant against the capital budget and the service delivery and budget implementation plan;
 - (d) comply with the applicable framework;
 - (e) submit a quarterly financial and non-financial performance report within 45 days after the end of each quarter to the National Treasury in terms of the applicable framework; and
 - (f) evaluate the performance of programmes funded or partially funded by the allocation and the submission of such evaluations to the National Treasury—
 - (i) in respect of a provincial department, within four months after the end of the 2016/17 financial year of the provincial department; and
 - (ii) in respect of a municipality, within four months after the end of the 2016/17 financial year of the municipality.
- (2) Any monitoring programme or system that is utilised to monitor information on 55 financial and non-financial performance of a programme partially or fully funded by a Schedule 4 allocation must—
 - (a) be approved by the National Treasury;

- (b) not impose any excessive administrative responsibility on receiving officers beyond the provision of standard management and budget information;
- be compatible and integrated with and not unnecessarily duplicate other relevant national, provincial and local systems; and
- (d) support compliance with section 11(2).

(3) A transferring officer may only transfer the Urban Settlements Development Grant to a recipient metropolitan municipality, if the municipality has submitted a built environment performance plan in terms of section 14(1).

Duties of transferring officer in respect of Schedule 5 or 6 allocations

10. (1) The transferring officer of a Schedule 5 or 6 allocation must—

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- (a) not later than 14 days after this Act takes effect, certify to the National Treasury that-
 - (i) any monitoring or system that is utilised, is compatible and integrated with and does not duplicate other relevant national, provincial and local systems; and
 - (ii) in respect of a Schedule 5 allocation, any plans requested in respect of how allocations will be utilised by a province or municipality, as the case may be, have been approved before the start of the financial year.
- (b) in respect of Schedule 5 allocations—
 - (i) transfer funds only after receipt of all information required to be submitted by the receiving officer in terms of this Act and submission of all relevant information to the National Treasury;
 - (ii) transfer funds in accordance with the payment schedule determined in terms of section 23, unless allocations are withheld or stopped in terms of section 18 or 19; and

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- (iii) deposit funds only into the primary bank account of the relevant province or municipality; and
- (c) ensure that all other provisions of this Act and the relevant framework for the transfer of the allocation are complied with.
- (2) The transferring officer must submit all relevant information and documentation referred to in subsection (1)(a) to the National Treasury within 14 days after this Act takes effect.
- (3) A transferring officer, who has not complied with subsection (1), must transfer the allocation in the manner instructed by the National Treasury, including transferring the allocation as an unconditional allocation.

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- (4) Before making the first transfer of any allocation in terms of subsection (1)(b), the transferring officer must take note of any notice in terms of section 31(1) containing the details of the relevant primary bank accounts.
- (5) The transferring officer of a Schedule 5 allocation to a municipality is responsible for monitoring financial and non-financial performance information on programmes funded by the allocation.
- (6) The transferring officer of a Schedule 5 or 6 allocation must, as part of the reporting envisaged in section 40(4)(c) of the Public Finance Management Act, submit information, in the format determined by the National Treasury, for the month in question, and for the 2016/17 financial year up to the end of that month, on-

(a) the amount of funds transferred to a province or municipality;

the amount of funds for any province or municipality withheld or stopped in terms of section 18 or 19, the reasons for the withholding or stopping and the steps taken by the transferring officer and the receiving officer to deal with the matters or causes that necessitated the withholding or stopping of the 50 payment;

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- (c) the actual expenditure incurred by the province or municipality in respect of a Schedule 5 allocation;
- (d) the actual expenditure incurred by the transferring officer in respect of a Schedule 6 allocation;
- (e) any matter or information that may be required by the relevant framework for the particular allocation; and
- such other matters as the National Treasury may determine.
- (7) A transferring officer must submit to the National Treasury-
 - (a) a monthly provincial report on infrastructure expenditure partially or fully 60 funded by the Health Facility Revitalisation Grant, National Health Insurance

11 Indirect Grant, School Infrastructure Backlogs Grant or Maths, Science and Technology Grant within 22 days after the end of each month, in the format determined by the National Treasury; and (b) a quarterly performance report of all programmes partially or fully funded by a Schedule 5 or 6 allocation within 45 days after the end of each quarter, in accordance with the relevant framework. (8) The transferring officer must evaluate the performance of all programmes partially or fully funded by a Schedule 5 or 6 allocation and submit such evaluations to the National Treasury-(a) in respect of a provincial department, within four months after the end of the 10 2016/17 financial year of the provincial department; and (b) in respect of a municipality, within four months after the end of the 2016/17 financial year of the municipality. (9) The transferring officer for the Public Transport Network Grant, Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant or Integrated National Electrification Programme Grant 15 to a metropolitan municipality-(a) may only transfer the grant if the municipality has submitted a built environment performance plan in terms of section 14(1); (b) must take into account that built environment performance plan when monitoring and evaluating the performance of the municipality and assessing 20 envisaged plans and allocations for the municipality. (10) The transferring officer of the Human Settlements Development Grant may only transfer the grant to a province after the relevant receiving officer has complied with section 12(6)(a) and (b). Duties of receiving officer in respect of Schedule 4 allocations 25 11. (1) The receiving officer of a Schedule 4 allocation is responsible for— (a) complying with the relevant framework for the Schedule 4 allocation; and (b) the manner in which the Schedule 4 allocation received from a transferring officer is allocated and spent. (2) The receiving officer of a municipality must— 30 (a) ensure and certify to the National Treasury that the municipality— (i) indicates each programme partially or fully funded by a Schedule 4 allocation in its annual budget and that the Schedule 4 allocation is specifically and exclusively appropriated in that budget for utilisation only according to the purpose of the allocation; and 35 (ii) makes public, in terms of section 21A of the Municipal Systems Act, the conditions and other information in respect of the allocation, to facilitate performance measurement and the use of required inputs and outputs; (b) when submitting the municipality's statements in terms of section 71 of the Municipal Finance Management Act for September 2016, December 2016, 40 March 2017 and June 2017, report to the transferring officer, the relevant provincial treasury and the National Treasury-(i) in respect of the Urban Settlements Development Grant and the Integrated City Development Grant, on financial performance against its capital budget and the measures defined in its service delivery and budget 45 implementation plan; and (ii) in respect of any other Schedule 4 allocation, on financial performance of programmes partially or fully funded by the allocation; and (c) within 30 days after the end of each quarter, report to the transferring officer and the National Treasury-50 (i) in respect of the Urban Settlements Development Grant and the Integrated City Development Grant, on non-financial performance for that quarter against the measures defined in its service delivery and budget implementation plan; and (ii) in respect of any other Schedule 4 allocation, on non-financial 55 performance of programmes partially or fully funded by the allocation.

(3) The National Treasury must make the report submitted to it in terms of subsection (2)(b) or (c) available to the transferring officer of the Urban Settlements Development Grant, Public Transport Network Grant and Integrated National Electrification Programme Grant and the accounting officer of any other national department having 60

responsibilities relating to the applicable allocation.

- (4) The receiving officer of a provincial department must submit to the relevant provincial treasury and the transferring officer—
 - (a) as part of the report required in section 40(4)(c) of the Public Finance Management Act, reports on financial and non-financial performance of programmes partially or fully funded by a Schedule 4 allocation;
 - (b) a quarterly non-financial performance report of programmes partially or fully funded by a Schedule 4 allocation within 30 days after the end of each quarter; and
 - (c) a monthly provincial report on infrastructure programmes partially or fully funded by a Schedule 4 allocation within 15 days after the end of each month, 10 in the format determined by the National Treasury.
- (5) The receiving officer must report on programmes partially or fully funded by a Schedule 4 allocation against the relevant framework in its annual financial statements and annual report.
- (6) The receiving officer must evaluate the financial and non-financial performance of the provincial department or municipality, as the case may be, in respect of programmes partially or fully funded by a Schedule 4 allocation and submit such evaluation to the transferring officer and the relevant provincial treasury within two months—
 - (a) in respect of a provincial department, after the end of the 2016/17 financial year of the provincial department; and

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(b) in respect of a municipality, after the end of the 2016/17 financial year of the municipality.

Duties of receiving officer in respect of Schedule 5 or 7 allocations

- **12.** (1) The receiving officer of a Schedule 5 or 7 allocation must ensure compliance with the relevant framework.
- (2) The relevant receiving officer must, in respect of a Schedule 5 or 7 allocation transferred to—
 - (a) a province, as part of the report required in section 40(4)(c) of the Public Finance Management Act, report on the matters referred to in subsection (3) and submit a copy of that report to the relevant provincial treasury and the 30 transferring officer;
 - (b) a municipality, as part of the report required in terms of section 71 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, report on the matters referred to in subsection (4) and submit a copy of that report to the relevant provincial treasury, the National Treasury and the relevant transferring officer; and
 - (c) a province or municipality, submit a quarterly non-financial performance report within 30 days after the end of each quarter to the transferring officer and the relevant provincial treasury.
- (3) A report for a province in terms of subsection (2)(a) must set out for the month in question and for the 2016/17 financial year up to the end of the month—
 - (a) the amount received by the province;
 - (b) the amount of funds stopped or withheld in terms of section 18 or 19 and the reason for the stopping or withholding;
 - (c) the actual expenditure by the province in respect of Schedule 5 and 7 allocations;
 - (d) the amount transferred to any national or provincial public entity to implement a programme funded by a Schedule 5 allocation on behalf of a province or to assist the province in implementing the programme;
 - (e) the available figures regarding the expenditure by a public entity referred to in paragraph (d);
 - (f) the extent of compliance with this Act and with the conditions of the allocation provided for in its framework, based on the available information at the time of reporting;
 - (g) an explanation of any material difficulties experienced by the province regarding an allocation which has been received and a summary of the steps taken to deal with such difficulties;
 - (h) any matter or information that may be determined in the framework for the allocation; and
 - (i) such other matters and information as the National Treasury may determine.

- 13 (4) A report for a municipality in terms of subsection (2)(b) must set out for the month in question and for the 2016/17 financial year up to the end of the month— (a) the amount received by the municipality; (b) the amount of funds stopped or withheld in terms of section 18 or 19 and the reason for the stopping or withholding; 5 (c) the extent of compliance with this Act and with the conditions of the allocation or part of the allocation provided for in its framework; (d) an explanation of any material problems experienced by the municipality regarding an allocation which has been received and a summary of the steps taken to deal with such problems; 10 (e) any matter or information that may be determined in the framework for the allocation: and (f) such other matters and information as the National Treasury may determine. (5) The receiving officer must evaluate the financial and non-financial performance of the provincial department or municipality, as the case may be, in respect of programmes 15 partially or fully funded by a Schedule 5 allocation and submit such evaluation to the transferring officer and the relevant provincial treasury within two months— (a) in respect of a provincial department, after the end of the 2016/17 financial year of the provincial department; and (b) in respect of a municipality, after the end of the 2016/17 financial year of the 20 municipality. (6) (a) The receiving officer of the Human Settlements Development Grant must, in consultation with the transferring officer, publish in the Gazette within 14 days after this Act takes effect, the planned expenditure from the Human Settlements Development Grant, for the 2016/17 financial year, the 2017/18 financial year and the 2018/19 25 financial year per municipality with level one or level two accreditation. (b) The planned expenditure must indicate the expenditure to be undertaken directly by the province and transfers to each municipality. (c) The receiving officer of the Human Settlements Development Grant may, by notice in the Gazette, after taking into account the performance of the municipality and 30 after consultation with the affected municipality and in consultation with the transferring officer, amend the planned expenditure for that municipality published in terms of paragraph (a). Duties of receiving officer in respect of infrastructure conditional allocations to provinces 35 13. (1) The receiving officer of the Education Infrastructure Grant, Health Facility
 - Revitalisation Grant, Human Settlements Development Grant or Provincial Roads Maintenance Grant must-
 - (a) submit to the relevant provincial treasury a list of all infrastructure projects partially or fully funded by the relevant grant over the medium term expenditure framework for tabling as part of the estimates of provincial expenditure in the provincial legislature in the format determined by the National Treasury;
 - (b) within seven days after the tabling in the legislature, submit the list to the transferring officer and the National Treasury;

- after consultation with the provincial treasury and the transferring officer, submit any amendments to the list, together with reasons for the amendments, to the provincial treasury for tabling with the adjusted estimates of provincial expenditure;
- (d) within seven days after the tabling in the legislature, submit the amended list 50 to the transferring officer and the National Treasury;
- (e) report on all infrastructure expenditure partially or fully funded by the relevant grant to the transferring officer, relevant provincial treasury and the National Treasury in the format and on the date determined by the National Treasury;
- (f) within 15 days after the end of each month, submit to the relevant provincial treasury and transferring officer, a draft report on infrastructure programmes partially or fully funded from those grants in the format determined by the National Treasury;

- (g) within 22 days after the end of each month, submit to the National Treasury, a final draft report on infrastructure programmes partially or fully funded from those grants;
- (h) within 29 days after the end of each month, submit to the relevant provincial treasury, the transferring officer and the National Treasury, a final report; and
- (i) within two months after the end of the 2016/17 financial year—
 - (i) evaluate the financial and non-financial performance of the province in respect of programmes partially or fully funded by the grant based on the infrastructure budget of the province; and
 - (ii) submit the evaluation to the transferring officer, the relevant provincial 10 treasury and the National Treasury.
- (2) The receiving officer of the Education Infrastructure Grant or Health Facility Revitalisation Grant must—
 - (a) within 15 days after the end of each quarter, submit to the transferring officer and the relevant provincial treasury a draft report on the filling of posts on the approved establishment for the infrastructure unit of the affected provincial department in a format determined by the National Treasury;
 - (b) within 22 days after the end of each quarter, submit to the National Treasury, a final draft report on the filling of posts on the approved establishment for the infrastructure unit of the affected provincial department;

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- (c) within 29 days after the end of each quarter, submit to the transferring officer, the relevant provincial treasury and the National Treasury, a final report on the filling of posts on the approved establishment for the infrastructure unit of the affected provincial department; and
- (d) ensure that projects comply with infrastructure delivery management best 25 practice standards and guidelines, as identified and approved by the National Treasury.

Infrastructure conditional allocations to metropolitan municipalities

- **14.** (1) The receiving officer of a metropolitan municipality must, by 27 May 2016, submit to the National Treasury a built environment performance plan that includes all 30 projects partially or fully funded by—
 - (a) the Integrated City Development Grant, Urban Settlements Development Grant, Public Transport Network Grant, Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant or Integrated National Electrification Programme Grant referred to in Part B of Schedule 5; and
 - (b) money allocated for the Human Settlements Development Grant received from a province.
 - (2) The built environment performance plan, referred to in subsection (1), must—
 - (a) be in the format determined by the National Treasury, including information on the project pipeline for catalytic urban development projects;
 - (b) demonstrate that the planned expenditure in the municipality's integration zones from all the grants referred to in subsection (1)(a) collectively, increases annually; and
 - (c) be approved by its municipal council.
- (3) The National Treasury must, within seven days after the submission in terms of 45 subsection (1), make available each built environment performance plan to all affected transferring officers and provincial departments.
- (4) (a) The receiving officer must report in its annual financial statements on the expenditure from each of the grants mentioned in subsection (1)(a) in each integration zone of the municipality against its built environment performance plan.
- (b) The transferring officer of the Integrated National Electrification Programme Grant referred to in Part B of Schedule 6 must report in its annual financial statements on the expenditure in each integration zone of every municipality against the built environment performance plan of the municipality.

Duties in respect of annual financial statements and annual reports for 2016/17

15. (1) The 2016/17 financial statements of a national department responsible for transferring an allocation in Schedule 4, 5 or 7 must, in addition to any requirement of any other legislation—

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(a) indicate the total amount of that allocation transferred to a province or	
municipality; (b) indicate any transfer withheld or stopped in terms of section 18 or 19 in respect of each province or municipality and the reason for the withholding or	5
stopping; (c) indicate any transfer not made in accordance with the payment schedule or amended payment schedule, unless withheld or stopped in terms of section 18	J
or 19, and the reason for the non-compliance; (d) indicate any reallocations by the National Treasury in terms of section 20; (e) certify that all transfers to a province or municipality were deposited into the primary bank account of a province or municipality; and	10
(f) indicate the funds, if any, utilised for the administration of the allocation by the receiving officer.	
(2) The 2016/17 annual report of a national department responsible for transferring an allocation in Schedule 4, 5 or 7 must, in addition to any requirement of any other legislation indicate—	15
 (a) the reasons for the withholding or stopping of all transfers to a province or municipality in terms of section 18 or 19; (b) the extent that compliance with this Act by provinces or municipalities was monitored; 	20
(c) the extent that the allocation achieved its objectives and outputs; and(d) any non-compliance with this Act, and the steps taken to address the non-compliance.	20
(3) The 2016/17 financial statements of a provincial department responsible for receiving an allocation in Schedule 4, 5 or 7 must, in addition to any requirement of any other legislation—	25
(a) indicate the total amount of all allocations received;(b) indicate the total amount of actual expenditure on each Schedule 5 or 7 allocation; and	
(c) certify that all transfers of allocations in Schedules 4, 5 and 7 to the province were deposited into the primary bank account of the province.(4) The 2016/17 annual report of a provincial department receiving an allocation in	30
Schedule 4, 5 or 7 must, in addition to any requirement of any other legislation— (a) indicate the extent that the provincial department complied with this Act; (b) indicate the steps taken to address non-compliance with this Act; (c) indicate the extent that the allocation achieved its objectives and outputs; (d) contain any other information that may be specified in the framework for the allocation; and	35
(e) contain such other information as the National Treasury may determine. (5) The 2016/17 financial statements and annual report of a municipality receiving an allocation in Schedule 4, 5 or 7 must be prepared in accordance with the Municipal Finance Management Act.	40
(6) The National Treasury may determine how transferring officers and receiving officers must report on conditional allocations to municipalities within 30 days after the end of each quarter to facilitate the audit of the allocations for the 2016/17 financial year.	45
Part 3	
Matters relating to Schedule 4 to 7 allocations	
Publication of allocations and frameworks	
16. (1) The National Treasury must, within 14 days after this Act takes effect, publish by notice in the <i>Gazette</i> — (a) the conditional allocations per municipality for Part B of Schedule 5	50
allocations; (b) the indicative conditional allocations per province for Part A of Schedule 6	
allocations and per municipality for Part B of Schedule 6 allocations; and (c) the framework for each conditional allocation in Schedules 4 to 7.	55

(2) For purposes of correcting an error or omission in an allocation or framework

(a) on its initiative and after consultation with the relevant transferring officer; or

published in terms of subsection (1)(a) or (c), the National Treasury must—

- (b) at the written request of the relevant transferring officer, by notice in the *Gazette*, amend the affected allocation or framework.
- (3) The National Treasury may, after consultation with the relevant transferring officer and by notice in the Gazette, amend an indicative conditional allocation in Schedule 6 published in terms of subsection (1)(b).

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(4) Before amending a framework in terms of subsection (2), the National Treasury must submit the proposed amendment to Parliament for comment for a period of 14 days when Parliament is in session.

(5) An amendment in terms of subsection (2) or (3) takes effect on the date of publication of the notice in the *Gazette*.

Expenditure in terms of purpose and subject to conditions

- **17.** (1) Despite a provision of other legislation to the contrary, an allocation referred to in Schedules 4 to 7 may only be utilised for the purpose stipulated in the Schedule concerned and in accordance with the applicable framework.
- (2) A receiving officer may not transfer any portion of a Schedule 5 allocation to any other organ of state for the performance of a function to be funded by the allocation, unless before the transfer is made, the receiving officer and the organ of state agree to a payment schedule, the receiving officer has notified the transferring officer and the National Treasury approves the agreed payment schedule and—
 - (a) the transfer— 20
 - (i) is approved in the budget for the receiving provincial department or municipality; or
 - (ii) if not so approved—
 - (aa) the receiving officer notifies the National Treasury that the purpose of the transfer is not to artificially inflate the expenditure estimates of the relevant provincial department or municipality and indicates the reasons for the transfer; and
 - (bb) the National Treasury approves the transfer; or
 - (b) the transfer is for the payment for services or goods procured in accordance with the supply chain management policy or procurement policy of the relevant province or municipality and, if it is an advance payment, paragraph (a)(ii) applies with the necessary changes.
 - (3) For purposes of the implementation of a Schedule 6 allocation to a municipality—
 - (a) Eskom Holdings Limited may receive funds directly from the transferring officer of the Department of Energy;
 - (b) a water board, as defined in section 1 of the Water Services Act, 1997 (Act No. 108 of 1997), may receive funds directly from the transferring officer of the Department of Water and Sanitation.
- (4) (a) For purposes of the Human Settlements Development Grant, a receiving officer and a municipality with level one, two or three accreditation as at 1 April 2016, must, by the date determined by the National Treasury, comply with subsection (2) by—
 - (i) entering into a payment schedule; and
 - (ii) submitting the payment schedule to the National Treasury.
- (b) If a municipality receives accreditation after 1 April 2016, the National Treasury may approve that paragraph (a) applies.
- (c) If the transfer of the Human Settlements Development Grant to a municipality with level three accreditation is withheld or stopped in terms of section 18 or 19, the receiving officer must request the National Treasury to amend the payment schedule in terms of section 24.
- (5) If a function which is partially or fully funded by a conditional allocation to a 50 province is assigned to a municipality, as envisaged in section 10 of the Municipal Systems Act—
 - (a) the funds from the conditional allocation for the province for the function must be stopped in terms of section 19 and reallocated in terms of section 20 to the municipality which has been assigned the function;
 - (b) if possible, the province must finalise any project or fulfil any contract regarding the function before the date the function is assigned and, if not finalised, the province must notify the relevant municipality and the National Treasury;
 - (c) any project or contract regarding the function not finalised or fulfilled at the 60 date at which the function is assigned, must be subjected to an external audit

- and the province and the municipality must enter into an agreement to complete the project or fulfil the contract through ceding it to the municipality;
- (d) money that is retained by the province for any contract related to the function that is not ceded to the municipality must be spent by 31 March 2017 and will not be available in terms of section 30 of the Public Finance Management Act or section 22(2):
- (e) the receiving officer of the province must submit to the transferring officer and the National Treasury a list of liabilities attached to the function, that were not transferred to the municipality, within seven days after the function is 10 assigned to provide for the adjustment of the applicable allocations; and
- (f) the receiving officer of the municipality must, within one month from the date of the stopping of funds in paragraph (a), submit to the transferring officer a revised plan for its planned expenditure.

Withholding of allocations

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- **18.** (1) Subject to subsections (2) and (3), a transferring officer may withhold the transfer of a Schedule 4 or 5 allocation, or any portion thereof, for a period not exceeding 30 days, if—
 - (a) the province or municipality does not comply with any provision of this Act;
 - (b) roll-overs of conditional allocations approved by the National Treasury in 20 terms of section 22 have not been spent; or
 - (c) a satisfactory explanation is not given for significant under-expenditure on previous transfers during the 2016/17 financial year.
- (2) If an allocation is withheld in terms of subsection (1), it suspends the applicable payment schedule approved in terms of section 23(3) until it is amended in terms of 25 section 24.
- (3) The amount withheld in terms of this section in the case of the Health Professions Training and Development Grant or the National Tertiary Services Grant listed in Part A of Schedule 4 may not exceed five per cent of the next transfer as contained in the relevant payment schedule.
- (4) A transferring officer must, at least seven working days before withholding an allocation in terms of subsection (1)—
 - (a) give the relevant receiving officer—
 - (i) notice of the intention to withhold the allocation; and
 - (ii) an opportunity to submit written representations as to why the allocation 35 should not be withheld; and
 - (b) inform the relevant provincial treasury and the National Treasury, and in respect of any conditional allocation to a municipality, also the provincial department responsible for local government.
- (5) A notice envisaged in subsection (4) must include the reasons for withholding the 40 allocation and the intended duration of the withholding to inform the amendment of the payment schedule in terms of section 24.
- (6) (a) The National Treasury may instruct, or approve a request from, the transferring officer to withhold an allocation in terms of subsection (1) for a period longer than 30 days, but not exceeding 120 days, if the withholding will—
 - (i) facilitate compliance with this Act; or
 - (ii) minimise the risk of under-spending.
- (b) When requesting the withholding of an allocation in terms of this subsection, a transferring officer must submit to the National Treasury proof of compliance with subsection (4) and any representations received from the receiving officer.
- (c) The transferring officer must again comply with subsection (4) when the National Treasury instructs or approves a request by the transferring officer in terms of paragraph (a).

Stopping of allocations

- **19.** (1) Despite section 18, the National Treasury may, in its discretion or on request 55 of a transferring officer or a receiving officer stop the transfer of a Schedule 4 or 5 allocation, or a portion thereof, to a province or municipality—
 - (a) in the case of—

- 18 (i) a province, if a serious or persistent material breach of this Act, as envisaged in section 216(2) of the Constitution, occurs; or (ii) a municipality, if-(aa) a serious or persistent material breach of this Act, as envisaged in section 216(2) of the Constitution, read with section 38(1)(b)(i) of the Municipal Finance Management Act, occurs; or (bb) a breach or failure to comply, as envisaged in section 38(1)(b)(ii) of the Municipal Finance Management Act occurs; (b) if the National Treasury anticipates that a province or municipality will substantially underspend on the allocation, or any programme, partially or 10 fully funded by the allocation, in the 2016/17 financial year; or for purposes of the assignment of a function from a province to a municipality, as envisaged in section 10 of the Municipal Systems Act; (2) The National Treasury must, before stopping an allocation in terms of subsection (1)(a)(i) or (b)-15 (a) comply with the procedures in section 18(4)(a); and (b) inform the relevant provincial treasury of its intention to stop the allocation. (3) The National Treasury must, before stopping an allocation in terms of subsection (1)(a)(ii), comply with the applicable provisions of section 38 of the Municipal Finance Management Act. 20 (4) The National Treasury must give notice in the Gazette of the stopping of an allocation in terms of this section and include in the notice the effective date of, and reason for, the stopping. (5) (a) If-(i) an allocation, or any portion thereof, is stopped in terms of subsection (1)(a) 25 or (b); and (ii) the relevant transferring officer certifies in writing to the National Treasury that the payment of an amount in terms of a statutory or contractual obligation is overdue and the allocation, or a portion thereof, was intended for payment of the amount. 30 the National Treasury may, by notice in the Gazette, approve that the allocation, or any portion thereof, be utilised to pay that amount partially or fully. (b) The utilisation of funds envisaged in this subsection is a direct charge against the National Revenue Fund. Reallocation of funds 35 **20.** (1) When a Schedule 4 or 5 allocation or a portion thereof is stopped in terms of section 19(1)(a) or (b), the National Treasury may, after consultation with the transferring officer and the relevant provincial treasury, determine the portion of the allocation to be reallocated, as the same type of allocation as it was allocated originally, to one or more provinces or municipalities, on condition that the allocation must be spent by the end of the 2016/17 financial year. (2) (a) When a Schedule 4 or 5 allocation, or a portion thereof, is stopped in terms of section 19(1)(c), the National Treasury must, after consultation with the transferring officer and the relevant provincial treasury, determine the portion of the allocation to be reallocated, as the same type of allocation as it was allocated originally, to the affected 45 municipalities, on condition that the allocation must be spent by the end of the 2016/17 financial year.
- (b) The portion of the allocation reallocated in terms of paragraph (a) is, with effect from the notice in the *Gazette* in terms of subsection (3)(a), regarded as having been converted to an allocation in Part B of the same Schedule it appears before the 50 reallocation.
- (3) (a) If the transferring officer of a Schedule 6 allocation indicates in writing to the National Treasury that a portion of the allocation is likely to be underspent, or needs to be reprioritised to meet a priority, the National Treasury may, at the request of the transferring officer, determine that the portion be reallocated, as the same type of allocation as it was allocated originally, to a provincial department of another province or to another municipality.
- (b) Before requesting a reallocation, the transferring officer must notify the affected provincial department or municipality of the proposed reallocation and give the provincial department or municipality at least 14 days to provide comments and propose 60 changes.

- (c) When making a request in terms of paragraph (a), the transferring officer must submit to the National Treasury comments and proposed changes provided by the affected provincial department or municipality in terms of paragraph (b).
 - (d) The reallocated portion must be spent by the end of the 2016/17 financial year.
- (e) The reallocated portion is regarded as having been converted to an allocation to the relevant provincial department or municipality with effect from the date of the notice in the Gazette in terms of subsection (4)(a).
 - (4) (a) The National Treasury must—
 - (i) give notice in the *Gazette* of a reallocation in terms of subsection (1), (2) or (3): and

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- (ii) provide a copy of the notice to the transferring officer and each affected receiving officer.
- (b) The reallocation of a portion of an allocation not spent by the end of 2016/17 financial year is eligible for a roll-over in terms of section 22(2).
- (5) (a) When an intervention in terms of section 100 or 139 of the Constitution or 15 section 137, 139 or 150 of the Municipal Finance Management Act takes place, the National Treasury may, despite subsection (1) and on such conditions as it may determine, authorise in relation to—
 - (i) section 100 of the Constitution, the transferring officer to spend an allocation stopped in terms of section 19 on behalf of the relevant province;
 - (ii) section 139 of the Constitution or section 137 or 139 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, the intervening province to spend an allocation stopped in terms of section 19 of this Act on behalf of the relevant municipality; or
 - (iii) section 150 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, the relevant transferring officer to spend an allocation stopped in terms of section 19 on 25 behalf of the relevant municipality.
- (b) An allocation that is spent by the transferring officer or intervening province referred to in paragraph (a) must, for the purposes of this Act, be regarded as a Schedule 6 allocation from the date on which the authorisation is given.
- (6) (a) On a joint request by the transferring officer and the National Disaster 30 Management Centre, established by section 8 of the Disaster Management Act, 2002 (Act No. 57 of 2002), the National Treasury may approve that a conditional allocation in Schedule 4, 5 or 6, or a portion thereof, be reallocated to pay for the alleviation of the impact of a disaster or the reconstruction or rehabilitation of infrastructure damage caused by a disaster.
- (b) Before the National Treasury approves a reallocation, the receiving officer of the conditional allocation in Schedule 4 or 5 or the transferring officer of a Schedule 6 allocation must confirm that the affected funds are not committed in terms of any statutory or contractual obligation.
- (c) The reallocated funds must be used in the 2016/17 financial year in the same 40 sphere the allocation was originally made and for the same functional area that the original allocation relates to.
- (d) The transferring officer must determine the conditions for spending the reallocated funds, after consultation with the National Disaster Management Centre and with the approval of the National Treasury.
- (e) Subsection (4) applies with the necessary changes to a reallocation in terms of this subsection to another province or municipality.

Conversion of allocations

- **21.** (1) If satisfied that—
 - (a) the conversion will prevent under-expenditure or improve the level of service 50 delivery in respect of the allocation in question; and
 - (b) the affected national or provincial department or municipality has demonstrated the capacity to implement projects,

the National Treasury may, in its discretion after consultation with the relevant transferring officer and receiving officer or at the request of the transferring officer or the 55 affected receiving officer, convert any portion of—

- (i) an allocation listed in Part B of Schedule 5 to one listed in Part B of Schedule 6:
- (ii) an allocation listed in Part B of Schedule 6 to one listed in Part B of Schedule 5; 60

- (iii) the School Infrastructure Backlogs Grant to the Education Infrastructure Grant; or
- (iv) the National Health Insurance Indirect Grant listed in Part A of Schedule 6 to the Health Facility Revitalisation Grant or the National Health Insurance Grant listed in Part A of Schedule 5.
- (2) If satisfied that a municipality has failed to follow procurement procedures prescribed in terms of the Municipal Finance Management Act, the National Treasury may, in its discretion after consultation with the relevant transferring officer or at the request of the transferring officer or the affected receiving officer, convert any portion of an allocation listed in Part B of Schedule 5 to one listed in Part B of Schedule 6.
- (3) Any portion of an allocation converted in terms of subsections (1) or (2) must be utilised for the same province or municipality to which the allocation was originally made.
 - (4) The National Treasury must—
 - (a) give notice in the Gazette of a conversion in terms of subsection (1) or (2); and 15

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- (b) provide a copy of the notice to the transferring officer and each affected receiving officer.
- (5) A conversion in terms of subsection (1) or (2) takes effect on the date of publication of the notice in terms of subsection (4)(a).
- (6) If an allocation listed in Part B of Schedule 7 is insufficient for a disaster referred 20 to in section 26(3)(a), the National Treasury may, after consultation with or on the request of the relevant transferring officer, convert any portion of an allocation listed in—
 - (a) Part A of Schedule 7 to one listed in Part B of Schedule 7; or
 - (b) Part B of Schedule 7 to one listed in Part A of Schedule 7.
 - (7) The National Treasury must—
 - (a) in the notice published in terms of section 26(3)(c), include notification of the conversion in terms of subsection (6) and the effective date referred to in subsection (8); or
 - (b) provide a copy of the notice to the transferring officer.
- (8) A conversion in terms of subsection (6) takes effect on the date that the National Treasury approves it.

Unspent conditional allocations

- **22.** (1) Despite a provision to the contrary in the Public Finance Management Act or the Municipal Finance Management Act, any conditional allocation, or a portion 35 thereof, that is not spent at the end of the 2016/17 financial year reverts to the National Revenue Fund, unless the roll-over of the allocation is approved in terms of subsection (2)
- (2) The National Treasury may, at the request of a transferring officer, receiving officer or provincial treasury, approve a roll-over of a conditional allocation to the 40 2017/18 financial year if the unspent funds are committed to identifiable projects.
- (3) (a) The receiving officer must ensure that any funds that must revert to the National Revenue Fund in terms of subsection (1), are paid into that Fund by the date determined by the National Treasury.
 - (b) The receiving officer must—
 - (i) in the case of a provincial department, request the roll-over of unspent funds through its provincial treasury; and
 - (ii) inform the transferring officer of all processes regarding the request.
- (4) The National Treasury may, subject to subsection (5), offset any funds that must revert to the National Revenue Fund in terms of subsection (1), but not paid into that 50 Fund by the date determined in terms of subsection (3)(a)—
 - (a) in the case of a province, against future advances for conditional allocations to that province; or
 - (b) in the case of a municipality, against future advances for the equitable share or conditional allocations to that municipality.
- (5) Before any funds are offset in terms of subsection (4), the National Treasury must give the relevant transferring officer, province or municipality—
 - (a) notice of the intention to offset amounts against future advances for allocations, the intended amount to be offset against allocations and the reasons for the offsetting; and

- (b) an opportunity, within 14 days of receipt of the notice, to—
 - submit written representations and other written proof that the allocation, or a portion thereof, was either spent in terms of the relevant framework or is committed to identifiable projects;
 - (ii) propose alternative means acceptable to the National Treasury by which the unspent allocations can be paid into the National Revenue Fund; and
 - (iii) propose an alternative payment schedule in terms of which the unspent allocations will be paid into the National Revenue Fund.

CHAPTER 4

MATTERS RELATING TO ALL ALLOCATIONS

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Payment requirements

- **23.** (1) (a) The National Treasury must, after consultation with the provincial treasury, determine the payment schedule for the transfer of a province's equitable share allocation.
- (b) In determining the payment schedule, the National Treasury must take into 15 account the monthly expenditure commitments of provinces and seek to minimise risk and debt servicing costs for national and provincial government.
- (c) Despite paragraph (a), the National Treasury may advance funds to a province in respect of its equitable share or a portion of it which has not yet fallen due for transfer in terms of the payment schedule—
 - (i) for cash management purposes relating to the corporation for public deposits account or when an intervention in terms of section 100 of the Constitution takes place; and
 - (ii) on such conditions as it may determine.
- (d) Any advances in terms of paragraph (c) must be offset against transfers to the 25 province which would otherwise become due in terms of the payment schedule.
- (2) (a) The National Treasury must, after consultation with the national department responsible for local government, determine the amount of a municipality's equitable share allocation to be transferred on each date referred to in section 5(3) and, if applicable, section 38(3).
- (b) Despite paragraph (a), the National Treasury may approve a request or direct that the equitable share or a portion of the equitable share which has not yet fallen due for transfer in terms of section 5(3) or 38(3), be advanced to a municipality—
 - (i) after consultation with the national department responsible for local government;
 - (ii) for purposes of cash management in the municipality or an intervention in terms of section 139 of the Constitution or section 137, 139 or 150 of the Municipal Finance Management Act; and
 - (iii) on such conditions as it may determine.
- (c) Any advance in terms of paragraph (b) must be offset against transfers to the 40 municipality which would otherwise become due in terms of section 5(3) or 38(3).
- (3) (a) Subject to section 28(1), the National Treasury must, within 14 days after this Act takes effect, approve the payment schedule for the transfer of an allocation listed in Schedule 4 or 5 to a province or municipality.
- (b) The transferring officer of a Schedule 4 or 5 allocation must submit a payment 45 schedule to the National Treasury for approval before the first transfer is made.
- (c) Before the submission of a payment schedule in terms of paragraph (b), the transferring officer must, in relation to a Schedule 4 or 5 allocation, consult the relevant receiving officer.
- (4) The transferring officer of a Schedule 4 or 5 allocation must provide the receiving officer and the relevant provincial treasury with a copy of the approved payment schedule before making the first transfer in terms thereof.
- (5) The transfer of a Schedule 4 or 5 allocation to a municipality must accord with the financial year of the municipality.
- (6) Each transfer of an equitable share or a conditional allocation to a municipality in 55 terms of this Act must be made through a payment system provided by the National Treasury.

Amendment of payment schedule

- **24.** (1) (a) Subject to subsection (2), a transferring officer of a Schedule 4 or 5 allocation must, within seven days of the withholding or stopping of an allocation in terms of section 18 or 19, submit an amended payment schedule to the National Treasury for approval.
- (b) No transfers may be made until the National Treasury has approved the amended payment schedule.
- (2) For purposes of better management of debt and cash-flow or addressing financial mismanagement or financial misconduct or slow or accelerated expenditure, the National Treasury may amend any payment schedule for an allocation listed in Schedule 10 2, 4 or 5, after notifying, in the case of—
 - (a) an allocation to a province, the provincial treasury in question;
 - (b) an allocation to a municipality, the national department responsible for local government;
 - (c) a Schedule 4 or 5 allocation, the relevant transferring officer.
- (3) The amendment of a payment schedule in terms of subsection (1) or (2) must take into account—
 - (a) the monthly expenditure commitments of provinces or municipalities;
 - (b) the revenue at the disposal of provinces or municipalities; and
 - (c) the minimisation of risk and debt servicing costs for all three spheres of 20 government.

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(4) The transferring officer must immediately inform the receiving officer of any amendment to a payment schedule in terms of subsection (1) or (2).

Transfers made in error or fraudulently

- **25.** (1) Despite a provision of other legislation to the contrary, the transfer of an 25 allocation that is an overpayment to a province, municipality or public entity, made in error or fraudulently, is regarded as not legally due to that province, municipality or public entity, as the case may be.
- (2) The responsible transferring officer must, without delay, recover an overpayment referred to in subsection (1), unless an instruction has been issued in terms of subsection 30 (3).
- (3) The National Treasury may instruct that the recovery referred to in subsection (2) be effected by set-off against future transfers to the affected province, municipality or public entity in terms of a payment schedule.

New allocations during financial year and Schedule 7 allocations

- **26.** (1) If further allocations are made to provinces or municipalities, as envisaged in section 6(3), the National Treasury must, before the transfer of any funds to a province or municipality, by notice in the *Gazette* and as applicable—
 - (a) amend any allocation or framework published in terms of section 16;
 - (b) publish the allocation per municipality for any new Part B of Schedule 5 40 allocation or the indicative allocation per municipality for any new Part B of Schedule 6 allocation; or
 - (c) publish a framework for any new Schedule 4, 5, 6 or 7 allocation.
- (2) Section 16(2) to (5) applies with the necessary changes to allocations and frameworks published in terms of subsection (1).
- (3) (a) The transferring officer may, with the approval of the National Treasury, make one or more transfers of a Schedule 7 allocation to a province or municipality for a disaster within 100 days after the date of the declaration of the disaster.
- (b) The transferring officer must notify the relevant provincial treasury and the National Treasury within 14 days of a transfer of a Schedule 7 allocation to a province 50 or municipality.
- (c) The National Treasury must, within 21 days after the end of the 100 day period referred to in paragraph (a), by notice in the *Gazette* publish all transfers of a Schedule 7 allocation made for a disaster.

(d) A Schedule 7 allocation transferred to a province or municipality must be appropriated either in the provincial adjustments appropriation legislation, municipal adjustments budgets or other appropriation legislation.

Preparations for 2017/18 financial year and 2018/19 financial year

- **27.** (1) (a) A category C municipality that receives a conditional allocation in terms of this Act must, using the indicative conditional allocations to that municipality for the 2017/18 financial year and the 2018/19 financial year as set out in Column B of the Schedules to this Act, by 3 October 2016—
 - (i) agree on the provisional allocations and the projects to be funded from those allocations in the 2017/18 financial year and the 2018/19 financial year with 10 each category B municipality within the category C municipality's area of jurisdiction; and
 - (ii) submit to the transferring officer—
 - (aa) the provisional allocations referred to in subparagraph (i); and
 - (bb) the projects referred to in subparagraph (i), listed per municipality.

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- (b) If a category C municipality and a category B municipality cannot agree on the allocations and projects referred to in paragraph (a), the category C municipality must request the relevant transferring officer to facilitate agreement.
- (c) The transferring officer must take all necessary steps to facilitate agreement as soon as possible, but no later than 60 days after receiving a request referred to in 20 paragraph (b).
- (d) Any proposed amendment or adjustment of the allocations that is intended to be published in terms of section 30(3)(b) must be agreed with the relevant category B municipality, the transferring officer and the National Treasury, before publication and the submission of the allocations referred to in paragraph (a)(ii).
- (e) If agreement is not reached between the category C municipality and the category B municipality on the provisional allocations and projects referred to in paragraph (a) before 3 October 2016, the National Treasury may determine the provisional allocations and provide those provisional allocations to the affected municipalities and the transferring officer.
- (f) (i) The transferring officer must submit the final allocations based on the provisional allocations referred to in paragraph (a)(i) and (ii) and (e) to the National Treasury by 2 December 2016.
- (ii) If the transferring officer fails to submit the allocations referred to in subparagraph (i) by 2 December 2016, the National Treasury may determine the appropriate 35 allocations, taking into consideration the indicative allocations for the 2017/18 financial year.
- (2) (a) The transferring officer of a conditional allocation, using the indicative conditional allocations for the 2017/18 financial year and the 2018/19 financial year as set out in Column B of the affected Schedules to this Act, must, by 3 October 2016, 4 submit to the National Treasury—
 - (i) the provisional allocations to each province or municipality in respect of new conditional allocations to be made in the 2017/18 financial year;
 - (ii) any amendments to the indicative allocations for each province or municipality set out in Column B of the affected Schedules in respect of existing 45 conditional allocations; and
 - (iii) the draft frameworks for the allocations referred to in subparagraphs (i) and (ii);
 - (iv) electronic copies of any guidelines, business plan templates and other documents referred to in the draft frameworks referred to in subparagraph 50 (iii).
- (b) When a document, referred to in a draft framework, that is submitted in terms of paragraph (a)(iii), is amended, the transferring officer must immediately provide the National Treasury and each receiving officer with electronic copies of the revised document.
- (c) The National Treasury must approve any proposed amendment or adjustment for the 2017/18 financial year of the allocation criteria of an existing conditional allocation before the submission of the provisional allocations and draft frameworks.
- (d) (i) The transferring officer must, under his or her signature, submit the final allocations and frameworks based on the provisional allocations and frameworks to the 60 National Treasury by 2 December 2016.

- (ii) The transferring officer may in writing delegate to an employee of his or her department the signing off envisaged in subparagraph (i), and, in the event of such delegation, a copy of the written delegation must accompany the allocations and frameworks submitted in terms of subparagraph (i).
- (e) If the transferring officer fails to comply with paragraph (a) or (d), the National Treasury may determine the appropriate draft or final allocations and frameworks taking into consideration the indicative allocations for the 2017/18 financial year.
- (f) (i) The National Treasury may amend final allocations and frameworks in order to ensure equitable and stable allocations and fair and consistent grant conditions.
- (ii) The National Treasury must give notice to the transferring officer of the intention 10 to amend frameworks and allocations and invite the submission of written comment within seven days after the date of the notification.
- (g) The draft and final frameworks and allocations must be submitted in the format determined by the National Treasury.
- (3) The National Treasury may instruct transferring officers, accounting officers of the provincial treasuries and receiving officers to submit to it such plans and information for any conditional allocation as it may determine at specified dates before the start of the 2017/18 financial year.
- (4) (a) For purposes of the Education Infrastructure Grant or Health Facility Revitalisation Grant in the 2017/18 financial year, the receiving officer of the relevant 20 provincial department must, in the format and on the date determined by the National Treasury, submit to the transferring officer, the relevant provincial treasury and the National Treasury—
 - (i) a user asset management plan for all infrastructure programmes for a period of at least 10 years;

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- (ii) an infrastructure programme management plan including at least a construction procurement strategy for infrastructure programmes and projects envisaged to commence within the period for the medium term expenditure framework;
- (iii) project proposals and concept reports for all projects in the planning stage 30 envisaged to commence construction within the medium term expenditure framework period; and
- (iv) a document that outlines how the infrastructure delivery management system will be implemented in the province and that is approved by the Executive Council of the province before or after the commencement of this Act.
- (b) If any substantive change is made to the document, referred to in paragraph (a)(iv) during the 2016/17 financial year, the amended document must be approved by the Executive Council of the province before submission to the National Treasury within 14 days after such approval.
- (c) The National Treasury must notify the transferring officer and the affected 40 provincial departments of the infrastructure programmes and projects it will propose for full or partial funding through the grant before 2 December 2016.

Transfers before commencement of Division of Revenue Act for 2017/18 financial year

- **28.** (1) Despite sections 3(2), 7(2) and 8(2), if the Division of Revenue Act for the 45 2017/18 financial year has not commenced before or on 1 April 2017, the National Treasury may determine that an amount not exceeding 45 per cent of the total amount of each allocation made in terms of section 3(1), 7(1) or 8(1) be transferred to the relevant province or municipality as a direct charge against the National Revenue Fund.
- (2) If an amount of an allocation, made in terms of section 7(1) or 8(1), is transferred 50 in terms of subsection (1), the amount is, with the necessary changes, subject to the applicable framework for the 2016/17 financial year and the other requirements of this Act as if it is an amount of an allocation for the 2016/17 financial year.

CHAPTER 5

DUTIES AND POWERS OF MUNICIPALITIES, PROVINCIAL TREASURIES AND NATIONAL TREASURY

Duties of municipalities

- **29.** (1) (a) In addition to the requirements of the Municipal Finance Management Act, the accounting officer of a category C municipality must, within 10 days after this Act takes effect, submit to the National Treasury and all category B municipalities within that municipality's area of jurisdiction, the budget, as tabled in accordance with section 16 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, for the 2016/17 financial year, the 2017/18 financial year and the 2018/19 financial year, except if submitted in terms of 10 any other legislation before the end of the 10 day period.
- (b) The budget must indicate all allocations from its equitable share and conditional allocations to be transferred to each category B municipality within the category C municipality's area of jurisdiction and disclose the criteria for allocating funds between the category B municipalities.

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- (2) A category C municipality that is providing a municipal service must, before implementing any capital project for water, electricity, roads or any other municipal service, consult the category B municipalities within whose area of jurisdiction the project will be implemented, and agree in writing which municipality is responsible for the operational costs and the collection of user fees.
- (3) A category C municipality must ensure that it does not duplicate a function currently performed by a category B municipality and must transfer funds for the provision of services, including basic services, to the relevant category B municipality that is providing municipal services, despite the fact that—
 - (a) the category C municipality retains the function in terms of the Municipal 25 Structures Act; and
 - (b) a service delivery agreement for the provision of services by the category B municipality on behalf of the category C municipality has not been concluded.
- (4) A category B municipality which is not authorised to perform a function in terms of the Municipal Structures Act may not extend the scope or type of services that it 30 currently provides, without—
 - (a) entering into a service delivery agreement with the category C municipality which is authorised to perform the function in terms of the Municipal Structures Act; or
 - (b) obtaining authorisation to perform the function in terms of the Municipal 35 Structures Act.
- (5) (a) A category C municipality and a category B municipality must, before the commencement of a financial year, agree to a payment schedule in respect of the allocations referred to in subsection (1)(b) to be transferred to the category B municipality in that financial year, and the category C municipality must submit that payment schedule to the National Treasury before the commencement of the financial year.
- (b) A category C municipality must make transfers in accordance with the payment schedule submitted in terms of paragraph (a).
- (6) (a) The National Treasury may withhold or stop any allocation to the category C 45 municipality and reallocate the allocation to the relevant category B municipalities if a category C municipality fails to—
 - (i) make allocations referred to in subsection (1)(b);
 - (ii) reach an agreement envisaged in subsection (2); or
 - (iii) submit a payment schedule in accordance with subsection (5)(a).
- (b) The following provisions apply to the withholding or stopping of an allocation in accordance with paragraph (a):
 - (i) Section 216 of the Constitution;
 - (ii) in the case of withholding an allocation, section 18(4)(a) of this Act, with the necessary changes;
 - (iii) in the case of stopping an allocation, section 19(2)(a), (3), (4) and (5) of this Act, with the necessary changes.
- (c) If an allocation is stopped in terms of this subsection, the National Treasury may, after consultation with the transferring officer, determine that a portion of the allocation that will not be spent, be reallocated to one or more municipalities, on condition that the 60

allocation will be spent by the end of the 2016/17 financial year or the 2017/18 financial year.

(7) A municipality must ensure that any allocation made to it in terms of this Act, or by a province or another municipality, that is not reflected in its budget as tabled in accordance with section 16 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, is reflected in its budget to be considered for approval in accordance with section 24 of the Municipal Finance Management Act.

Duties and powers of provincial treasuries

- **30.** (1) A provincial treasury must reflect allocations listed in Part A of Schedule 5 to the province separately in the appropriation Bill of the province.
- (2) (a) A provincial treasury must, on the same day that its budget is tabled in the provincial legislature, or a date not later than 14 days after this Act takes effect, approved by the National Treasury, publish by notice in the *Gazette*
 - (i) the indicative allocation per municipality for every allocation to be made by the province to municipalities from the province's own funds;

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- (ii) the indicative allocation to be made per school and per hospital in the province in a format determined by the National Treasury;
- (iii) the indicative allocation to any national or provincial public entity for the implementation of a programme funded by an allocation in Part A of Schedule
 5 on behalf of a province or for assistance provided to the province in 20 implementing such a programme;
- (iv) the envisaged division of the allocation envisaged in subparagraphs (i) and (ii), in respect of each municipality, school and hospital, for the 2017/18 financial year and the 2018/19 financial year; and
- (v) the conditions and other information in respect of the allocations referred to in 25 subparagraphs (i), (ii) and (iii) to facilitate performance measurement and the use of required inputs and outputs.
- (b) The allocations referred to in paragraph (a) must be regarded as final when the provincial appropriation Act takes effect.
- (c) If the provincial legislature amends its appropriation Bill, the provincial treasury 30 must publish amended allocations and budgets by notice in the *Gazette* within 14 days after the appropriation Act takes effect, and those allocations and budget must be regarded as final.
- (3) (a) Despite subsection (2) or any other legislation, a provincial treasury may, in accordance with a framework determined by the National Treasury, amend the 35 allocations referred to in subsection (2) or make additional allocations to municipalities that were not published in terms of subsection (2).
- (b) Any amendments to the allocations published in terms of subsection (2)(a) or (c) must be published by notice in the *Gazette* not later than 10 February 2017 and takes effect on the date of the publication.
- (4) A provincial treasury must, as part of its report in terms of section 40(4)(b) and (c) of the Public Finance Management Act, in the format determined by the National Treasury, report on—
 - (a) actual transfers received by the province from national departments;
 - (b) actual expenditure on such allocations, excluding Schedule 4 allocations, up 45 to the end of that month; and
 - (c) actual transfers made by the province to municipalities and public entities, and actual expenditure by municipalities and public entities on such allocations, based on the latest information available from municipalities and public entities at the time of reporting.
 - (5) (a) A provincial treasury must—
 - (i) ensure that a payment schedule is agreed between each provincial department and receiving institution envisaged in subsection (2)(a):
 - (ii) ensure that transfers are made promptly to the relevant receiving officer in terms of the agreed payment schedule; and
 - (iii) submit the payment schedules to the National Treasury within 14 days after this Act takes effect.
- (b) If a provincial department and receiving institution do not agree to a payment schedule in time for submission to the National Treasury, the provincial treasury must, after consultation with the transferring officer, determine the payment schedule.

- (6) If a provincial treasury fails to make a transfer in terms of subsection (5)(a), the relevant receiving officer may request the provincial treasury to immediately make the transfer or to provide written reasons within three working days as to why the transfer has not been made. (7) If a provincial treasury fails to make the transfer requested by the receiving officer or provide reasons in terms of subsection (6), or the receiving officer disputes the
- reasons provided by the provincial treasury as to why the transfer has not been made, the receiving officer may request the National Treasury to investigate the matter.
 - (8) On receipt of a request in terms of subsection (7), the National Treasury must—
 - (a) consult the transferring officer on the matter;
 - (b) investigate the matter, assess any reasons given by the provincial treasury as to why the transfer was not made;
 - (c) direct the provincial treasury to immediately effect the transfer or provide reasons to the receiving officer confirming why the provincial treasury was correct in not making the transfer; and
 - (d) advise the provincial treasury and the receiving officer as to what steps must be taken to ensure the transfer.

Duties and powers of National Treasury

- 31. (1) The National Treasury must, within 14 days after this Act takes effect, submit a notice to all transferring officers containing the details of the primary bank accounts of 20 each province and municipality.
- (2) The National Treasury must, together with the statement envisaged in section 32(2) of the Public Finance Management Act, publish a report on actual transfers of all allocations listed in Schedules 4, 5, 6 and 7 or made in terms of section 26.
- (3) The National Treasury may include a report on the equitable share and conditional 25 allocations in terms of this Act in any report it publishes-
 - (a) that aggregates statements published by provincial treasuries envisaged in section 71(7) of the Municipal Finance Management Act; and
 - (b) in respect of municipal finances.

CHAPTER 6

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GENERAL

Liability for costs incurred in violation of principles of cooperative governance and intergovernmental relations

- 32. (1) An organ of state involved in an intergovernmental dispute regarding any provision of this Act or any division of revenue matter or allocation must, before 35 approaching a court to resolve such dispute, make every effort to settle the dispute with the other organ of state concerned, including exhausting all mechanisms provided for the settlement of disputes in relevant legislation.
- (2) If a dispute is referred back by a court in accordance with section 41(4) of the Constitution, due to the court not being satisfied that the organ of state approaching the 40 court has complied with subsection (1), the expenditure incurred by that organ of state in approaching the court must be regarded as fruitless and wasteful.
- (3) The amount of any such fruitless and wasteful expenditure must, in terms of the applicable procedures in the Public Finance Management Act or the Municipal Finance Management Act, be recovered without delay from every person who caused the organ 45 of state not to comply with subsection (1).

Irregular expenditure

- 33. The following transfers must be regarded as irregular expenditure in terms of the Public Finance Management Act or the Municipal Finance Management Act, as the case may be:
 - (a) A transfer prohibited in terms of section 17(2);
 - (b) a transfer by a transferring officer to a bank account of a province or municipality that is not the primary bank account;
 - (c) a transfer envisaged in section 25(1); or
 - (d) a transfer made or expenditure of an allocation in contravention of this Act. 55

Financial misconduct

- **34.** (1) Despite a provision of other legislation to the contrary, any wilful or negligent non-compliance with a provision of this Act constitutes financial misconduct.
- (2) Section 84 of the Public Finance Management Act or section 171 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, as the case may be, applies in respect of financial misconduct envisaged in subsection (1).

Delegations and assignments

- **35.** (1) The Minister may, in writing, delegate any of the powers entrusted to, and assign any of the duties imposed on, the National Treasury in terms of this Act, to an official of the National Treasury.
- (2) A delegation or assignment in terms of subsection (1) to an official of the National Treasury—
 - (a) is subject to any limitations or conditions that the Minister may impose;
 - (b) may authorise that official to sub-delegate, in writing, the delegated power or assigned duty to any other official of the National Treasury; and

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- (c) does not divest the National Treasury of the responsibility concerning the exercise of the delegated power or the performance of the assigned duty.
- (3) The Minister may vary or revoke any decision taken by an official as a result of a delegation or assignment, subject to any rights that may have vested as a consequence of the decision.
- (4) (a) A Member of the Executive Council responsible for finance in a province may, in writing, delegate any power entrusted to, and assign any duty imposed on, the provincial treasury in terms of this Act, to an official of the provincial treasury.
- (b) Subsections (2) and (3) apply with the necessary changes to a delegation or assignment in terms of paragraph (a).

Exemptions

- **36.** (1) The Minister may, if good grounds exist, approve a departure from a provision of a framework, a regulation made under section 37 or a condition imposed in terms of this Act.
- (2) For purposes of subsection (1), good grounds include the fact that the provision of 30 the framework, regulation or condition—
 - (a) cannot be implemented in practice;
 - (b) impedes the achievement of any object of this Act;
 - (c) impedes an immediate response to a disaster; or
 - (d) undermines the financial viability of the affected national or provincial 35 department or municipality.
- (3) Any departure approved in terms of subsection (1) must set out the period and conditions of the departure, if any, and must be published by notice in the *Gazette*.

Regulations

- **37.** The Minister may, by notice in the *Gazette*, make regulations regarding—
 - (a) anything which must or may be prescribed in terms of this Act; or
 - (b) any ancillary or incidental administrative or procedural matter that it is necessary to prescribe for the proper implementation or administration of this Act

Transitional measures for municipal election in 2016

- **38.** (1) In this section—
 - (a) "post-election municipality" means a municipality existing with effect from the election date and is affected by a boundary determination in terms of the Local Government: Municipal Demarcation Act, 1998 (Act No. 27 of 1998), with effect from the election date;
 - (b) "pre-election municipality" means a municipality which is in existence before the election date and is affected by a boundary determination in terms of the Local Government: Municipal Demarcation Act, 1998, with effect from the election date;

- (c) "the election announcement date" means the date of the notice in the *Gazette* which sets the date for an election of all municipal councils in 2016 in terms of section 24(2) of the Municipal Structures Act; and
- (d) "the election date" means the date set in the notice in the *Gazette* for an election of all municipal councils in 2016 in terms of section 24(2) of the Municipal Structures Act.

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(2) (a) Despite section 5(1), read with Schedule 3, if the election date is after 1 July 2016, the National Treasury must, within 14 days after this Act takes effect or the election announcement date, whichever is later, determine by notice in the *Gazette*, the first transfer of the equitable share for each pre-election municipality.

(b) The notice takes effect on the date of its publication in the Gazette.

- (c) If a transfer is determined for a pre-election municipality in terms of paragraph (a), the transfers to all post-election municipalities sharing any part of the municipal area of that pre-election municipality must be adjusted proportionally.
- (3) If the election date is after 1 July 2016, the National Treasury may, after 15 consultation with the national department responsible for local government and by notice in the *Gazette*
 - (a) amend the date of 4 July 2016, referred to in section 5(3);
 - (b) on or after the election date, in addition to the three transfers referred to in section 5(3), approve a fourth transfer on a date before 30 November 2016 for 20 any post-election municipality.
- (4) (a) If the election date is after 1 July 2016, the National Treasury may, by notice in the *Gazette*, determine for a pre-election municipality—
 - (i) a conditional allocation referred to in Part B of Schedule 4; or
 - (ii) a conditional allocation referred to in Part B of Schedule 5 published in terms 25 of section 16(1)(a).
- (b) If a conditional allocation is determined for a pre-election municipality in terms of paragraph (a), the conditional allocation to all post-election municipalities sharing any part of the municipal area of that pre-election municipality must be adjusted proportionally.

(c) Before making any amendments in terms of paragraph (a), the National Treasury must consult the relevant transferring officer.

- (d) An amendment in terms of paragraph (a) takes effect on the date of publication of the notice in the *Gazette*.
- (5) (a) The transferring officer of a Schedule 4 or 5 allocation may, after consultation 35 with the national department responsible for local government, request a coordinating structure established by the provincial department responsible for local government for a post-election municipality to prepare a draft business plan for the allocation, in accordance with the framework for that allocation.
- (b) All transfers for the 2016/17 financial year must be based on the draft business 40 plan until the receiving officer approves a business plan in terms of paragraph (c).
- (c) The receiving officer of a Schedule 4 or 5 allocation must within two months after the election of all municipal councils submit to the transferring officer the business plan, as approved by the receiving officer.
- (d) All subsequent transfers must be based on the business plan approved by the 45 relevant receiving officer.
- (6) (a) A category C municipality (herein called "the releasing municipality") from which a particular area or a category B municipality is transferred from the election date to another category C municipality (herein called "the receiving municipality"), must continue to spend its allocations, in that particular area or category B municipality, as if that area or category B municipality was not transferred to the receiving municipality, unless the municipalities have entered into an agreement that ensures that the relocated area or category B municipality is not negatively affected.
- (b) The transferring officer of an allocation and the receiving municipality must monitor that the releasing municipality complies with paragraph (a).
- (c) The releasing municipality must, at the request of the transferring officer, the receiving municipality or the National Treasury, demonstrate compliance with paragraph (a).
- (7) (a) Sections 18 and 19 apply, with the necessary changes, if a releasing municipality fails to comply with subsection (6)(a) or (c) in respect of a conditional 60 allocation.

- (b) If an allocation is stopped in terms of paragraph (a), the National Treasury may, after consultation with the transferring officer, determine that a portion of the allocation be reallocated to the receiving municipality.
- (8) If a releasing municipality fails to comply with subsection (6)(a) or (c), the National Treasury may reallocate a portion of the releasing municipality's equitable share allocation referred to in section 5(1) to the receiving municipality.
- (9) If the election date is after 1 July 2016, transitional measures in addition to the measures in this section may be prescribed.

Repeal of laws and savings

- 39. (1) Subject to subsection (2)—

 (a) the Division of Revenue Act, 2015 (Act No. 1 of 2015), except sections 16 and 26, is hereby repealed; and
 - (b) sections 16 and 26 of the Division of Revenue Act, 2015, is hereby repealed with effect from 1 July 2016 or the date that this Act takes effect, whichever is the later date.

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- (2) Any repeal referred to in subsection (1), does not affect—
 - (a) any duty to be performed in terms of any provision of an Act referred to in subsection (1) after the end of the 2016/17 financial year; and
 - (b) any obligation in terms of any provision of an Act referred to in subsection (1), the execution of which is outstanding.
- (3) Any framework published in terms of section 16 of the Division of Revenue Act, 2015, as amended in terms of section 16 or 26 of that Act, applies to funds of a conditional allocation approved for roll-over in terms of section 22(2) of that Act, if that conditional allocation does not continue to exist in terms of this Act.

Short title and commencement

40. This Act is called the Division of Revenue Act, 2016, and takes effect on 1 April 2016 or the date of publication in the *Gazette*, whichever is the later date.

SCHEDULE 1

EQUITABLE DIVISION OF REVENUE RAISED NATIONALLY AMONG THE THREE SPHERES OF GOVERNMENT

	Column A	Column B		
Spheres of Government	2016/17	Forward Estimates		
	2010/17	2017/18	2018/19	
	R'000	R'000	R'000	
National ^{1,2}	855 070 793	922 857 273	1 003 451 247	
Provincial ³	410 698 585	441 831 122	474 851 942	
Local	52 568 706	57 012 141	61 731 845	
TOTAL	1 318 338 084	1 421 700 536	1 540 035 034	

- 1. National share includes conditional allocations to provincial and local spheres, general fuel levy sharing with metropolitan municipalities, debt-service costs and the contingency reserve
- 2. The direct charges for the provincial equitable share are netted out
- 3. Provincial share includes an unallocated amount of R5.8 billion in 2018/19 that is not included in the forward estimates of provincial allocations in Schedule 2

SCHEDULE 2

DETERMINATION OF EACH PROVINCE'S EQUITABLE SHARE OF THE PROVINCIAL SPHERE'S SHARE OF REVENUE RAISED NATIONALLY

(as a direct charge against the National Revenue Fund)

	Column A	Column B		
Province	2016/17	Forward Estimates		
	2010/17	2017/18	2018/19	
	R'000	R'000	R'000	
Eastern Cape	58 060 456	61 969 363	65 844 586	
Free State	22 994 762	24 590 994	26 134 741	
Gauteng	79 599 868	86 412 496	92 199 524	
KwaZulu-Natal	87 897 580	94 051 218	99 449 582	
Limpopo	48 708 568	52 086 555	55 176 261	
Mpumalanga	33 449 947	36 207 867	38 505 835	
Northern Cape	10 862 660	11 733 117	12 421 596	
North West	28 062 307	30 361 426	32 311 062	
Western Cape	41 062 437	44 418 086	47 007 952	
TOTAL	410 698 585	441 831 122	469 051 139	

SCHEDULE 3

DETERMINATION OF EACH MUNICIPALITY'S EQUITABLE SHARE OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT SPHERE'S SHARE OF REVENUE RAISED NATIONALLY

			National Financial Year		
			Column A	Column A Column	
	N L	Manistration	2016/17	Forward E	stimates
ľ	Number	Municipality	2010/1/	2017/18	2018/19
			R'000	R'000	R'000
EAS	STERN CA	PE			
A	BUF	Puffolo City	678 197	703 602	760 226
A	NMA	Buffalo City Nelson Mandela Bay	798 043	843 509	921 857
А	INIVIA	Nelson Wandela Bay	776 043	843 307	721 637
В	EC101	EC101	84 241	78 096	83 220
В	EC102	Blue Crane Route	44 713	45 793	48 298
В	EC104	Makana	77 008	80 465	86 244
В	EC105	Ndlambe	76 824	83 298	89 683
В	EC106	Sundays River Valley	59 318	65 608	71 249
В	EC108	Kouga	91 622	103 959	114 565
В	EC109	Kou-Kamma	39 760	42 981	46 102
С	DC10	Sarah Baartman District Municipality	82 014	84 890	87 985
Tota	al: Sarah B	aartman Municipalities	555 500	585 090	627 346
		-			
В	EC121	Mbhashe	210 060	223 148	233 352
В	EC122	Mnquma	221 906	232 277	242 148
В	EC123	Great Kei	39 457	34 267	35 616
В	EC124	Amahlathi	113 780	98 507	102 403
В	EC126	Ngqushwa	76 828	75 545	78 487
В	EC129	EC129	147 445	151 530	158 177
С	DC12	Amathole District Municipality	730 990	780 614	845 394
Tota	al: Amatole	Municipalities	1 540 466	1 595 888	1 695 577
В	EC131	Inxuba Yethemba	39 424	38 565	40 889
В	EC135	Intsika Yethu	145 314	153 925	161 037
В	EC136	Emalahleni	114 599	121 843	127 950
В	EC137	Engcobo	130 882	139 012	145 476
В	EC138	Sakhisizwe	57 906	60 843	63 522
В	EC139	EC139	167 232	165 668	175 285
C	DC13	Chris Hani District Municipality	485 308	529 946	573 337
Tota	al: Chris H	ani Municipalities	1 140 665	1 209 802	1 287 496
В	EC141	Elundini	129 070	137 811	144 722
В	EC142	Senqu	129 802	136 745	143 348
В	EC145	EC145	51 948	49 452	52 683
С	DC14	Joe Gqabi District Municipality	223 621	244 055	264 128
Tota	al: Joe Gqa	bi Municipalities	534 441	568 063	604 881
				_	_
В		Ngquza Hill	195 945	208 426	218 193
В		Port St Johns	117 662	124 989	130 753
В	EC155	Nyandeni	213 070	226 424	237 439
В	EC156	Mhlontlo	154 313	161 607	167 789
В	EC157	King Sabata Dalindyebo	249 468	265 719	280 838
С	DC15	O.R. Tambo District Municipality	669 303	733 445	792 645
Tota	al: O.R. Ta	mbo Municipalities	1 599 761	1 720 610	1 827 657
_	EC	No. 11	1-0-2	,=	10=
В	EC441	Matatiele	170 266	179 725	187 547
В	EC442	Umzimvubu	162 992	170 765	177 467
В	EC443	Mbizana	175 910	185 021	192 873
В	EC152	Ntabankulu	93 327	97 382	101 010
С	DC44	Alfred Nzo District Municipality	387 047	417 686	448 072
Tota	al: Alfred N	Zzo Municipalities	989 542	1 050 579	1 106 969
	1.17	G 14 14 14			
Lota	ai: Eastern	Cape Municipalities	7 836 615	8 277 143	8 832 009

SCHEDULE 3

DETERMINATION OF EACH MUNICIPALITY'S EQUITABLE SHARE OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT SPHERE'S SHARE OF REVENUE RAISED NATIONALLY

			National Financial Year		
			Column A	Colum	ın B
N. I		35 11 11	2016/17	Forward Estimates	
	Number	Municipality	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
			R'000	R'000	R'000
FRE	EE STATE				
A	MAN	Mangaung	629 731	644 493	709 316
В	FS161	Letsemeng	47 402	45 691	48 269
В	FS162	Kopanong	70 650	63 453	66 846
В	FS163	Mohokare	54 472	55 601	59 560
C	DC16	Xhariep District Municipality	29 739	30 821	32 032
Tota	al: Xhariep	Municipalities	202 263	195 566	206 707
В	FS181	Masilonyana	83 362	82 724	87 491
В	FS182	Tokologo	43 424	43 086	45 581
В	FS183	Tswelopele	59 589	57 728	60 911
В	FS184	Matjhabeng	385 851	373 021	400 033
В	FS185	Nala	108 273	97 238	102 251
C	DC18	Lejweleputswa District Municipality	111 727	114 789	118 760
-		putswa Municipalities	792 226	768 586	815 027
101	ai. Ecjweic	outswa Municipanties	192 220	700 300	013 027
В	FS191	Setsoto	158 775	155 327	165 239
В	FS192	Dihlabeng	124 304	126 276	136 743
В	FS193	Nketoana	79 054	79 656	85 568
В	FS194	Maluti-a-Phofung	458 097	492 281	526 299
В	FS195	Phumelela	59 830	60 669	64 597
В	FS196	Mantsopa	67 748	67 920	72 602
C	DC19	Thabo Mofutsanyana District Municipality	97 724	101 663	105 705
-		Aofutsanyana Municipalities	1 045 532	1 083 792	1 156 753
		•			
В	FS201	Moqhaka	158 519	160 019	171 963
В	FS203	Ngwathe	157 639	161 424	173 705
В	FS204	Metsimaholo	125 978	140 738	155 882
В	FS205	Mafube	77 214	77 900	83 448
С	DC20	Fezile Dabi District Municipality	142 178	144 270	148 875
Tota	al: Fezile D	abi Municipalities	661 528	684 351	733 873
Tota	al: Free Sta	te Municipalities	3 331 280	3 376 788	3 621 676

SCHEDULE 3

DETERMINATION OF EACH MUNICIPALITY'S EQUITABLE SHARE OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT SPHERE'S SHARE OF REVENUE RAISED NATIONALLY

			Nati	National Financial Year		
			Column A	Column A Column B		
Γ,	Number	Municipality	2016/17	Forward E	stimates	
	vumber	Municipality	2010/1/	2017/18	2018/19	
			R'000	R'000	R'000	
GAU	JTENG					
A	EKU	Ekurhuleni	2 381 367	2 662 137	2 950 523	
Α	JHB	City of Johannesburg	3 182 318	3 607 991	4 017 148	
A	TSH	City of Tshwane	1 864 838	2 148 143	2 404 418	
В	GT421	Emfuleni	608 581	628 257	684 683	
В	GT422	Midvaal	76 401	86 719	96 825	
В	GT423	Lesedi	92 186	104 537	116 468	
C	DC42	Sedibeng District Municipality	250 882	256 414	264 770	
Tota	ıl: Sedibenş	g Municipalities	1 028 050	1 075 927	1 162 746	
В	GT481	Mogale City	285 456	320 490	355 627	
В	GT484	Merafong City	162 952	159 408	173 714	
В	GT485	GT485	216 728	233 219	255 651	
C	DC48	West Rand District Municipality	188 872	194 034	200 923	
	Total: West Rand Municipalities		854 008	907 151	985 915	
	114		03.000	20, 131	700 710	
Tota	l: Gauteng	Municipalities	9 310 581	10 401 349	11 520 750	

SCHEDULE 3

DETERMINATION OF EACH MUNICIPALITY'S EQUITABLE SHARE OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT SPHERE'S SHARE OF REVENUE RAISED NATIONALLY

			National Financial Year		
			Column A	Colum	n B
	Number	Municipality	2016/17	Forward E	stimates
	Number	Municipality	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
			R'000	R'000	R'000
KW	VAZULU-NA	ATAL			
A	ETH	eThekwini	2 319 380	2 576 367	2 829 662
В	KZN212	KZN212	121 144	116 787	124 276
В		Umzumbe	119 488	123 267	127 910
В		uMuziwabantu	76 377	81 848	86 301
В		KZN216	165 774	180 940	195 507
C	DC21	Ugu District Municipality	384 729	426 030	466 113
	al: Ugu Mu		867 512	928 872	1 000 107
		•			
В	KZN221	uMshwathi	83 479	89 253	94 699
В	KZN222	uMngeni	49 326	54 910	60 244
В	KZN223	Mpofana	27 693	28 818	30 313
В	KZN224	Impendle	31 349	32 128	33 615
В	KZN225	Msunduzi	432 307	480 046	527 315
В	KZN226	Mkhambathini	50 183	51 099	54 184
В	KZN227	Richmond	55 625	60 619	64 690
С	DC22	Umgungundlovu District Municipality	428 362	468 036	512 298
Tot	al: Umgung	undlovu Municipalities	1 158 324	1 264 909	1 377 358
_	*******				
В		Okhahlamba	96 932	102 293	107 030
В		KZN237	134 763	142 700	150 620
В		KZN238	183 739	189 339	200 109
C	DC23	Uthukela District Municipality	332 370	361 841	392 513
1 ot	al:Uthukela	Municipalities	747 804	796 173	850 272
В	K7N241	Endumeni	36 413	36 906	39 936
В	KZN241 KZN242		110 256	116 695	122 462
В	KZN244	*	131 035	138 537	146 554
В	KZN244 KZN245	C	94 786	105 514	113 165
C	DC24	Umzinyathi District Municipality	263 532	292 854	320 683
		athi Municipalities	636 022	690 506	742 800
	4	•			
В	KZN252	Newcastle	306 952	324 247	350 776
В	KZN253	Emadlangeni	23 572	25 281	26 447
В	KZN254	Dannhauser	75 694	80 181	83 977
C	DC25	Amajuba District Municipality	129 160	139 337	150 938
Tot	al: Amajuba	a Municipalities	535 378	569 046	612 138

SCHEDULE 3

DETERMINATION OF EACH MUNICIPALITY'S EQUITABLE SHARE OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT SPHERE'S SHARE OF REVENUE RAISED NATIONALLY

			Nati	National Financial Year		
			Column A	Column B		
	Number	Municipality	2016/17	Forward E	stimates	
	Number	Municipality	2010/17	2017/18	2018/19	
			R'000	R'000	R'000	
В	KZN261	eDumbe	57 900	61 387	64 417	
В		uPhongolo	97 800	104 530	110 401	
В	KZN263	Abaqulusi	107 884	115 710	123 222	
В	KZN265	Nongoma	121 046	128 549	134 781	
В	KZN266	Ulundi	124 460	131 159	136 958	
С	DC26	Zululand District Municipality	347 834	380 691	413 855	
Tot	al: Zululand	l Municipalities	856 924	922 026	983 634	
_	********					
В		Umhlabuyalingana	122 458	133 785	142 392	
В	KZN272		134 845	144 859	152 832	
В		Mtubatuba	120 328	132 738	141 977	
В	KZN276		79 379	83 025	87 821	
С	DC27	Umkhanyakude District Municipality	292 146	327 467	359 612	
Tot	al: Umkhan	yakude Municipalities	749 156	821 874	884 634	
В	KZN281	Mfolozi	98 724	107 868	114 489	
В	KZN282		263 487	291 465	319 112	
В		uMlalazi	148 417	159 664	168 611	
В	KZN285		63 687	67 763	70 547	
В	KZN286		79 169	82 877	86 010	
C	DC28	uThungulu District Municipality	433 405	464 457	506 461	
_		lu Municipalities	1 086 889	1 174 094	1 265 230	
	Ŭ	•				
В	KZN291	Mandeni	122 874	134 039	143 306	
В	KZN292	KwaDukuza	116 642	132 042	146 463	
В	KZN293	Ndwedwe	108 709	116 578	122 741	
В	KZN294	Maphumulo	71 404	74 451	77 236	
С	DC29	iLembe District Municipality	373 996	420 163	463 652	
Tot	al: iLembe l	Municipalities	793 625	877 273	953 398	
ъ	12701422	Country Walanta I	45.007	44.006	46.210	
В		Greater Kokstad	45 887	44 006	46 219	
В		Ubuhlebezwe	90 491	97 558	102 551	
В		Umzimkhulu	152 393	163 981	173 501	
В		KZN436	94 288	99 474	104 242	
<u>C</u>	DC43	Harry Gwala District Municipality	260 069	284 205	308 451	
Tot	al: Harry G	wala Municipalities	643 128	689 224	734 964	
Tot	al· KwaZulı	ı-Natal Municipalities	10 394 142	11 310 364	12 234 197	
100	ai. IXWaZilli	a-racar retumcipanics	10 374 144	11 310 304	14 434 19/	

SCHEDULE 3

DETERMINATION OF EACH MUNICIPALITY'S EQUITABLE SHARE OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT SPHERE'S SHARE OF REVENUE RAISED NATIONALLY

			Nati	onal Financial Yea	ır
			Column A	Colum	n B
,	Number	Municipality	2016/17	Forward E	stimates
	Number	Municipality	2010/1/	2017/18	2018/19
			R'000	R'000	R'000
LIN	ГРОРО				
В	LIM331	Greater Giyani	219 308	234 487	247 581
В	LIM332	Greater Letaba	206 299	219 352	231 224
В	LIM333	Greater Tzaneen	291 141	312 958	333 719
В	LIM334	Ba-Phalaborwa	110 235	119 502	127 315
В	LIM335	Maruleng	91 329	97 904	103 437
С	DC33	Mopani District Municipality	686 633	760 874	832 073
Tota	al: Mopani	Municipalities	1 604 945	1 745 077	1 875 349
В	LIM341	I IM341	87 434	99 288	107 938
В	LIM343		337 132	362 797	385 202
В		Makhado	275 985	296 533	315 879
В	LIM345		247 247	306 392	324 347
C	DC34	Vhembe District Municipality	743 976	830 185	910 167
		Municipalities	1 691 774	1 895 195	2 043 533
		•			
В	LIM351		155 178	164 476	172 603
В	LIM353		118 756	124 652	130 555
В	LIM354		675 714	757 286	830 052
В		Lepelle-Nkumpi	202 533	215 623	226 945
С	DC35	Capricorn District Municipality	522 710	536 271	582 579
Tota	al: Capricoi	n Municipalities	1 674 891	1 798 308	1 942 734
В	LIM361	Thabazimbi	61 051	62 830	68 436
В	LIM362	Lephalale	94 514	104 374	115 258
В	LIM366	Bela-Bela	68 411	76 060	83 392
В	LIM367	Mogalakwena	348 115	374 756	400 616
В	LIM368	LIM368	92 547	94 268	101 220
С	DC36	Waterberg District Municipality	113 277	117 310	121 822
Tota	al: Waterbe	rg Municipalities	777 915	829 598	890 744
ъ	I D 4471	Enhancing Manuals	117.556	127.002	125.210
В		Ephraim Mogale	117 556	127 003	135 210
В		Elias Motsoaledi	210 385	226 153	240 397
В	LIM473	S	225 123	240 496	254 456
В		LIM476	307 760	335 688	360 690
C	DC47	Sekhukhune District Municipality	600 889	675 180	743 764
1 ota	ai: Seknukh	une Municipalities	1 461 713	1 604 520	1 734 517
Tota	al· Limnono	Municipalities	7 211 238	7 872 698	8 486 877

SCHEDULE 3

DETERMINATION OF EACH MUNICIPALITY'S EQUITABLE SHARE OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT SPHERE'S SHARE OF REVENUE RAISED NATIONALLY

			Nati	ional Financial Yea	ır
			Column A	Colum	n B
,	N h	Manistration	2017/17	Forward E	stimates
1	Number	Municipality	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
			R'000	R'000	R'000
MPU	UMALANO	GA			
В	MP301	Albert Luthuli	233 446	252 915	269 960
В	MP302	Msukaligwa	121 443	132 341	145 011
В	MP303	Mkhondo	166 350	183 804	198 712
В	MP304	Pixley Ka Seme	91 996	94 143	99 914
В	MP305	Lekwa	86 239	91 625	99 329
В	MP306	Dipaleseng	54 345	58 169	62 746
В	MP307	Govan Mbeki	199 430	210 061	231 674
C	DC30	Gert Sibande District Municipality	275 755	280 414	289 248
Tota	al: Gert Sib	ande Municipalities	1 229 004	1 303 472	1 396 594
В	MP311	Victor Khanye	72 949	81 159	89 261
В	MP312	Emalahleni	255 989	291 115	326 355
В	MP313	Steve Tshwete	136 037	157 665	178 776
В	MP314	Emakhazeni	51 837	57 026	62 041
В	MP315	Thembisile Hani	313 317	343 875	370 908
В	MP316	Dr JS Moroka	314 608	335 539	356 458
C	DC31	Nkangala District Municipality	333 667	341 509	352 641
Tota	al: Nkangal	a Municipalities	1 478 404	1 607 888	1 736 440
В	MP321	Thaba Chweu	115 054	129 268	142 895
В	MP324	Nkomazi	447 689	494 138	534 377
В	MP325	Bushbuckridge	647 298	701 918	752 721
В	MP326	MP326	556 020	621 740	683 247
С	DC32	Ehlanzeni District Municipality	221 660	230 632	239 970
Tota	al: Ehlanze	ni Municipalities	1 987 721	2 177 696	2 353 210
Tota	al· Mnuma	anga Municipalities	4 695 129	5 089 056	5 486 244

SCHEDULE 3

DETERMINATION OF EACH MUNICIPALITY'S EQUITABLE SHARE OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT SPHERE'S SHARE OF REVENUE RAISED NATIONALLY

			Nati	ional Financial Yea	ar
			Column A	Colum	ın B
Γ,	M I	Mandala alle	2017/17	Forward E	stimates
ľ	Number	Municipality	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
			R'000	R'000	R'000
NOF	RTHERN (CAPE			
В	NC061	Richtersveld	13 498	14 121	15 228
В	NC062	Nama Khoi	38 318	40 620	43 792
В	NC064	Kamiesberg	18 175	19 424	20 555
В	NC065	Hantam	20 774	21 123	22 656
В	NC066	Karoo Hoogland	16 678	17 976	19 342
В	NC067	Khâi-Ma	15 552	16 753	18 053
C	DC6	Namakwa District Municipality	35 436	36 038	37 303
		va Municipalities	158 431	166 055	176 929
_					
В	NC071	Ubuntu	25 817	27 867	29 807
В	NC072	Umsobomvu	36 658	39 317	42 376
В	NC073	Emthanjeni	36 197	36 886	39 607
В	NC074	Kareeberg	18 919	20 539	22 002
В	NC075	Renosterberg	18 733	19 936	21 212
В	NC076	Thembelihle	19 367	20 676	21 982
В	NC077	Siyathemba	25 732	27 709	29 818
В	NC078	Siyancuma	39 977	40 622	42 724
С	DC7	Pixley Ka Seme District Municipality	35 824	37 353	38 849
Tota	ıl: Pixley K	a Seme Municipalities	257 224	270 905	288 377
В	NC082	!Kai !Garib	54 787	57 965	62 559
В	NC084	!Kheis	20 223	21 359	22 524
В	NC085	Tsantsabane	30 151	32 515	35 639
В	NC086	Kgatelopele	17 858	19 385	21 210
В	NC087	NC087	69 707	70 917	77 173
_	DC8	Z.F. Mgcawu District Municipality	51 034	52 765	54 726
Tota		cawu Municipalities	243 760	254 906	273 831
D	NIC001	Cal Diagram	144 171	146 072	150.922
B B	NC091	Sol Plaatje	144 171	146 972	159 833
	NC092	Dikgatlong	60 379	64 768	69 100
В	NC093	Magareng	35 300	36 883	38 948
B C	NC094	Phokwane	79 307	83 288	88 002
_	DC9	Frances Baard District Municipality Baard Municipalities	105 416 424 573	112 225 444 136	115 790 471 673
1014	ii. Frances	Daaru Municipanties	727 373	777 130	4/10/3
В	NC451	Joe Morolong	115 068	123 042	129 952
В	NC452	Ga-Segonyana	117 413	130 941	143 078
В	NC453	Gamagara	25 352	28 577	32 601
C	DC45	John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality	66 326	69 303	74 709
Tota		olo Gaetsewe Municipalities	324 159	351 863	380 340
Tota	al: Norther	n Cape Municipalities	1 408 147	1 487 865	1 591 150

SCHEDULE 3

DETERMINATION OF EACH MUNICIPALITY'S EQUITABLE SHARE OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT SPHERE'S SHARE OF REVENUE RAISED NATIONALLY

			Nati	onal Financial Yea	ır
			Column A	Colum	n B
,	N h	Montato alter	2017/17	Forward E	stimates
'	Number	Municipality	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
			R'000	R'000	R'000
NO	RTH WEST	Γ			
В	NW371	Moretele	263 905	284 189	300 583
В	NW372		506 149	576 167	638 352
В	NW373	ě	451 980	521 872	585 878
В	NW374	Kgetlengrivier	62 494	68 606	74 308
В	NW375	5 5	333 265	356 936	378 817
С	DC37	Bojanala Platinum District Municipality	302 943	314 955	327 482
Tota	al: Bojanala	Platinum Municipalities	1 920 736	2 122 725	2 305 420
		•			
В	NW381	Ratlou	96 861	101 654	106 254
В	NW382	Tswaing	85 712	90 202	94 890
В	NW383	Mafikeng	178 390	191 051	202 578
В	NW384	Ditsobotla	89 941	94 228	99 879
В	NW385	Ramotshere Moiloa	126 139	134 073	141 077
С	DC38	Ngaka Modiri Molema District Municipality	551 315	602 830	655 044
Tota	al: Ngaka N	Iodiri Molema Municipalities	1 128 358	1 214 038	1 299 722
		-			
В	NW392	Naledi	41 201	43 350	46 003
В	NW393	Mamusa	45 162	48 260	51 186
В	NW394	Greater Taung	164 554	174 128	181 984
В	NW396	Lekwa-Teemane	39 260	42 003	44 677
В	NW397	Kagisano-Molopo	99 646	104 763	109 346
C	DC39	Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati District Municipality	282 287	311 460	336 816
Tota	al: Dr Ruth	Segomotsi Mompati Municipalities	672 110	723 964	770 012
В	NW403	- 9	342 855	352 222	381 749
В	NW404	1	94 022	98 632	104 790
В	NW405		187 990	210 644	232 712
С	DC40	Dr Kenneth Kaunda District Municipality	169 319	173 593	179 390
Tota	al: Dr Kenn	eth Kaunda Municipalities	794 186	835 091	898 641
Tota	al: North W	est Municipalities	4 515 390	4 895 818	5 273 795

SCHEDULE 3

DETERMINATION OF EACH MUNICIPALITY'S EQUITABLE SHARE OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT SPHERE'S SHARE OF REVENUE RAISED NATIONALLY

			Nati	onal Financial Yea	ır
			Column A	Colum	n B
				Forward E	stimates
N	Number	Municipality	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
			R'000	R'000	R'000
WES	STERN CA	DE			
VV IL	JIEKI CA	a E			
A	CPT	City of Cape Town	2 012 945	2 283 323	2 512 279
В	WC011	Matzikama	44 100	47 521	51 433
В		Cederberg	37 173	40 782	44 122
В	WC012 WC013	E			
		Bergrivier	33 341	37 095	40 634
В	WC014	,	62 832	71 386	78 880
В	WC015	Swartland	59 275	69 364	77 708
C	DC1	West Coast District Municipality	82 194	84 904	87 900
Tota	ıl: West Co	ast Municipalities	318 915	351 052	380 677
В	WC022	Witzenberg	59 734	66 184	72 400
В		Drakenstein	106 240	118 687	130 011
В	WC023	Stellenbosch	95 982	110 707	122 558
В			88 524	97 573	106 043
В	WC025 WC026	Breede Valley	60 461	64 381	69 413
С		Langeberg			
-	DC2	Cape Winelands District Municipality	220 870	224 336	231 221
Tota	il: Cape Wi	inelands Municipalities	631 811	681 868	731 646
В	WC031	Theewaterskloof	69 861	76 742	83 058
В	WC032		72 950	83 030	91 433
В	WC033	Cape Agulhas	23 075	25 256	27 334
В	WC033	Swellendam	24 012	26 156	28 424
C	DC3	Overberg District Municipality	52 163	54 179	56 194
_		g Municipalities	242 061	265 363	286 443
1014	ii. Overber	g wuncipanties	242 001	203 303	200 443
В	WC041	Kannaland	22 940	23 893	25 178
В	WC042	Hessequa	34 558	37 736	40 850
В	WC043	*	70 874	79 267	86 544
В	WC044	George	109 872	122 075	134 007
В	WC045	Oudtshoorn	58 194	63 037	67 635
В	WC047	Bitou	64 235	74 567	83 036
В		Knysna	62 982	71 037	77 629
C	DC4	Eden District Municipality	142 094	146 043	150 876
		unicipalities	565 749	617 655	665 755
1014	n. Euch Mi	инстранись	303 /49	017 033	003 /33
В	WC051	Laingsburg	12 526	13 360	14 178
В		Prince Albert	16 192	17 634	18 923
В	WC053	Beaufort West	46 569	50 393	53 988
C	DC5	Central Karoo District Municipality	19 416	20 412	21 258
-		Karoo Municipalities	94 703	101 799	108 347
		•			
Tota	l: Western	Cape Municipalities	3 866 184	4 301 060	4 685 147
N T	100 / 1				24 F21 0 :=
Nati	onal Total		52 568 706	57 012 141	61 731 845

SCHEDULE 4, PART A

ALLOCATIONS TO PROVINCES TO SUPPLEMENT THE FUNDING OF PROGRAMMES OR FUNCTIONS FUNDED FROM PROVINCIAL BUDGETS

					Column A	Column B	n B
Vote	Name of allocation	Purpose	Type of allocation	Province	2016/17	Forward Estimates	stimates
					71/0107	2017/18	2018/19
					R'000	R'000	R'000
Basic Education	Education Infrastructure Grant	To help accelerate construction, maintenance,	General conditional allocation to	Eastern Cape	1 505 088	1 432 581	1 514 084
(Vote 14)		upgrading and rehabilitation of new and	provinces	Free State	695 122	661 635	699 276
		existing infrastructure in education including		Gauteng	1 385 737	1 318 980	1 394 020
		district and circuit accommodation; to enhance		KwaZulu-Natal	1 958 321	1 843 980	1 948 887
		capacity to deliver infrastructure in education;		Limpopo	830 532	810 523	856 634
		to address damage to infrastructure caused by		Mpumalanga	788 153	750 184	792 863
		natural disasters; to address achievement of the		Northern Cape	486 538	463 100	489 446
		targets set out in the minimum norms and		North West	971 989	925 164	977 799
		standards for school infrastructure.		Western Cape	992 212	944 413	998 143
				Unallocated	ı	3 629 875	3 840 408
				TOTAL	9 613 692	12 780 435	13 511 560
Health	(a) Health Professions Training and	Support provinces to fund service costs	Nationally assigned function to	Eastern Cape	213 212	226 566	239 707
(Vote 16)	Development Grant	associated with clinical teaching and training of provinces	provinces	Free State	156 189	165 971	175 597
		health science trainees on the public service		Gauteng	865 244	919 438	972 765
		platform.		KwaZulu-Natal	312 377	331 943	351 196
				Limpopo	123 960	131 724	139 364
				Mpumalanga	101 646	108 013	114 278
				Northern Cape	81 815	86 939	91 981
				North West	111 565	118 552	125 428
				Western Cape	510 716	542 703	574 180
				TOTAL	2 476 724	2 631 849	2 784 496
	(b) National Tertiary Services Grant	Ensure provision of tertiary health services for	Nationally assigned function to	Eastern Cape	838 458	890 973	942 650
		all South African citizens (including	provinces	Free State	958 021	1 018 025	1 077 070
		documented foreign nationals); to compensate		Gauteng	3 727 048	3 960 484	4 190 192
		tertiary facilities for the additional costs		KwaZulu-Natal	1 596 286	1 696 266	1 794 649
		associated with provision of these services.		Limpopo	344 723	366 314	387 560
				Mpumalanga	103 597	110 086	116 471
				Northern Cape	318 661	338 620	358 260
				North West	253 096	268 948	284 547
				Western Cape	2 706 888	2 876 429	3 043 262
				TOTAL	10 846 778	11 526 145	12 194 661

SCHEDULE 4, PART A

ALLOCATIONS TO PROVINCES TO SUPPLEMENT THE FUNDING OF PROGRAMMES OR FUNCTIONS FUNDED FROM PROVINCIAL BUDGETS

					Column A	Column B	ın B
Vote	Name of allocation	Purpose	Type of allocation	Province	2016/17	Forward Estimates	stimates
					/1/0107	2017/18	2018/19
					R'000	R'000	R'000
Transport	(a) Provincial Roads Maintenance		General conditional allocation to	Eastern Cape	1 279 725	1 355 208	1 433 805
(Vote 35)	Grant	periodic and special maintenance; to ensure all roads	provinces	Free State	1 258 030	1 332 239	1 409 519
		Framework For South Africa and the Technical		Gauteng	501 784	531 383	562 207
		Recommendations for Highways Road Classification		KwaZulu-Natal	1 925 378	2 038 952	2 157 227
		and Access Management guidelines; to implement and maintain Road Asset Management Systems as ner		Limpopo	995 109	1 053 832	1 114 955
		Technical Methods for Highways; to supplement		Mpumalanga	1 638 865	887 286	938 702
		provincial projects for the repair of roads and bridges		Northern Cape	905 359	928 266	1 014 383
		damaged by declared natural disasters; to improve the		North West	867 524	918 698	971 989
		state of the foat helwork serving electricity generation infrastructure; to improve road safety with a special		Western Cape	830 729	879 671	930 698
		focus on pedestrian safety in rural areas.		Unallocated	1	797 629	1 002 183
				TOTAL	10 202 503	10 753 664	11 535 668
	(b) Public Transport Operations Grant To provide suppl	To provide supplementary funding towards	Nationally assigned function to	Eastern Cape	218 217	231 252	242 058
		public transport services provided by provincial provinces		Free State	241 257	255 669	267 617
		departments of transport.		Gauteng	2 033 590	2 155 063	2 255 767
				KwaZulu-Natal	1 011 046	1 071 439	1 121 507
				Limpopo	326 129	345 610	361 761
				Mpumalanga	549 132	581 934	609 128
				Northern Cape	49 096	52 029	54 460
				North West	100 925	106 954	111 952
				Western Cape	870 900	922 921	966 048
				TOTAL	5 400 292	5 722 871	5 990 298
Social Development	Early Childhood Development Grant		General conditional allocation to	Eastern Cape	ı	56 322	86 694
(vote 1/)		develoopment to South Africa's children	provinces	Free State	1	19 803	30 6/0
				Gauteng K wa Zulu-Natal		92 139	78 550
				Limpopo	1	46 765	72 008
				Mpumalanga	1	18 050	26 118
				Northern Cape	1	3 671	5 110
				North West	ı	17 364	25 884
				Western Cape	1	15 274	23 104
				Unallocated		1	1
				TOTAL	-	319 828	493 065

SCHEDULE 4, PART B

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ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES TO SUPPLEMENT THE FUNDING OF FUNCTIONS FUNDED FROM MUNICIPAL BUDGETS

				Column A	Column B	nn B
Vote	Name of allocation	Purpose	City	2016/17	Forward Estimates	Estimates
				71/0107	2017/18	2018/19
				R'000	R'000	R'000
Human	Urban Settlements Development Grant	Supplements the capital revenues of metropolitan municipalities in order to Buffalo City	Buffalo City	731 499	774 202	813 335
Settlements		support the national human settlements development programme, focusing City of Cape Town	City of Cape Town	1 423 504	1 506 605	1 582 760
(Vote 38)		on poor households.	City of Johannesburg	1 775 809	1 879 476	1 974 478
		•	City of Tshwane	1 539 334	1 629 196	1 711 548
			Ekurhuleni	1 890 352	2 000 706	2 101 836
			eThekwini	1 885 685	1 995 766	2 096 646
			Mangaung	725 003	767 326	806 113
			Nelson Mandela Bay	868 282	918 970	965 421
			TOTAL	10 839 468	11 472 247	12 052 137
National	Integrated City Development Grant	To provide a financial incentive for metropolitan municipalities to achieve Buffalo City	Buffalo City	080 9	10 829	11 457
Treasury		a more compact urban spatial form through integrating and focussing their	City of Cape Town	44 805	53 629	56 740
(Vote 7)		use of available infrastructure investment and regulatory instruments.	City of Johannesburg	64 746	63 592	67 281
			City of Tshwane	42 652	41 892	44 322
			Ekurhuleni	38 078	45 577	48 221
			eThekwini	50 256	49 361	52 224
			Mangaung	10 912	10 718	11 339
			Nelson Mandela Bay	9 2 7 6	16 521	17 478
			TOTAL	266 805	292 119	309 062

SCHEDULE 5, PART A

					Column A	Column B	ın B
Vote	Name of allocation	Purpose	Type of allocation	Province	71/9100	Forward Estimates	stimates
					71/0107	2017/18	2018/19
					R'000	R'000	R'000
Agriculture,	(a) Comprehensive Agriculture Support	To provide effective agricultural support	Conditional allocation	Eastern Cape	263 490	277 510	289 660
Forestry and	Programme	services, promote and facilitate agricultural		Free State	174 289	692 681	200 701
FISHERIES		development by targeting beneficiaries of fand reform restitution and redistribution and other		Gauteng	85 079	93 063	895 86
(Vote 24)		black producers who have acquired land through		KwaZulu-Natal	222 155	235 712	249 472
		private means and are engaged in value-adding		Limpopo	260 576	272 194	286 616
		enterprises domestically, or involved in export;		Mpumalanga	172 414	177 885	185 098
		to address damage to infrastructure caused by		Northern Cape	128 364	135 020	141 857
		Hoods.		North West	171 258	183 867	197 073
				Western Cape	164 199	173 720	184 602
				TOTAL	1 641 824	1 738 740	1 833 647
	(b) Ilima/Letsema Projects Grant	To assist vulnerable South African farming	Conditional allocation	Eastern Cape	928 89	67 356	71 263
		communities to achieve an increase in		Free State	59 447	63 178	66 843
		agricultural production and invest in		Gauteng	26 061	27 673	30 278
		infrastructure that unlocks agricultural		KwaZulu-Natal	928 89	67 356	71 263
		production.		Limpopo	928 89	67 356	71 263
				Mpumalanga	49 136	52 213	58 242
				Northern Cape	55 050	58 480	992 09
				North West	59 448	63 178	66 843
				Western Cape	50 593	55 349	55 662
				TOTAL	491 363	522 139	552 423
	(c) Land Care Programme Grant: Poverty	ıt of	Conditional allocation	Eastern Cape	10 632	11 330	12 016
	Relief and Infrastructure Development	natural resources by engaging in community		Free State	2 506	5 851	6 190
		based initiatives that support the pillars of		Gauteng	4 802	5 103	5 399
		sustainability (social, economic and		KwaZulu-Natal	10 632	11 330	12 016
		environmental), leading to greater productivity,		Limpopo	10 438	11 092	11 736
		food security, job creation and better well-being		Mpumalanga	6 208	6 597	0869
		for all.		Northern Cape	9 320	9 840	10 353
				North West	7 621	8 099	8 5 6 8
				Western Cape	4 106	4 362	4 615
				TOTAL	69 265	73 604	77 873

SCHEDULE 5, PART A

					Column A	Column B	m B
Vote	Name of allocation	Purpose	Type of allocation	Province	2016/17	Forward Estimates	stimates
					71/0107	2017/18	2018/19
					R'000	R'000	R'000
Arts and	Community Library Services Grant	5.	Conditional allocation	Eastern Cape	149 320	158 417	167 348
Culture		infrastructure, facilities and services (primarily		Free State	157 758	161 329	170 430
(Vote 37)		targeting previously disadvantaged communities)		Gauteng	163 339	174 740	184 619
		through a recapitalised programme at provincial		KwaZulu-Natal	163 162	175 404	185 322
		ievei in support of tocal government and nauonal		Limpopo	115 295	123 495	130 405
				Mpumalanga	155 289	165 087	174 404
				Northern Cape	152 313	165 312	174 642
				North West	136 494	143 402	151 464
				Western Cape	164 162	173 574	183 386
				TOTAL	1 357 132	1 440 760	1 522 020
Basic Education	(a) HIV and AIDS (Life Skills Education)	rategy	Conditional allocation	Eastern Cape	39 591	41 936	44 368
(Vote 14)	Grant	by increasing sexual and reproductive nearing knowledge, skills and appropriate decision making		Free State	12 967	13 980	14 790
		among learners and educators; to mitigate the		Gauteng	32 449	34 436	36 433
		impact of HIV and TB by providing a caring,		KwaZulu-Natal	53 096	56 115	59 369
		supportive and enabling environment for learners and educators; to ensure the provision of a safe.		Limpopo	33 310	35 339	37 388
		rights-based environment in schools that is free of		Mpumalanga	18 798	20 102	21 267
		discrimination, stigma and any form of sexual		Northern Cape	5 281	5 547	5 874
		narassment/abuse; to reduce the vulnerability of children to HIV, TB and sexually transmitted		North West	16 629	17 825	18 858
		infections, with a particular focus on orphaned and		Western Cape	18 728	20 028	21 189
		vulnerable children.		TOTAL	230 849	245 308	259 536
	(b) Maths, Science and Technology Grant		Conditional allocation	Eastern Cape	46 898	48 907	51 744
		Mathematics, Science and Technology education in		Free State	33 466	35 963	38 049
		the country by providing support and resources to schools teachers and learners for the improvement		Gauteng	49 810	53 493	965 95
		of Mathematics, Science and Technology teaching		KwaZulu-Natal	62 453	63 883	67 587
		and learning at selected public schools.		Limpopo	42 553	45 018	47 629
				Mpumalanga	41 639	41 978	44 413
				Northern Cape	23 030	25 858	27 358
				North West	34 754	37 606	39 787
				Western Cape	27 841	32 439	34 320
				TOTAL	362 444	385 145	407 483

SCHEDULE 5, PART A

Baste Entertion O National School Nutrition Programme To provide nutritions must to targeted schools. Conditional allocation Eastern Cape Control						Column A	Column B	n B
(a) Comprehensive HIV, AIDS and TB To enable the health sector to develop and minimum allocation minimum and	Vote	Name of allocation	Purpose	Type of allocation	Province		Forward Estimates	stimates
(c) National School Nutrition Programme To provide nutritious meals to targeted schools. Conditional allocation from To To provide nutritious meals to targeted schools. Conditional allocation implement an effective response to HIV and AIDS and TB. To enable the health sector to develop and implement an effective response to HIV and AIDS and TB; to support the national Department of Health with the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Reflect transition process (b) Health Facility Revitalisation Grant To help accelerate construction, maintenance, process precedingly assurance; to rehandle the technology, or than the challenge of the technology, or parameter to rehandle the constructure. Conditional allocation deliver health infrastructure. (c) Human Papillomavirus Vaccine Grant To enable the health sector to prevent cervical and quality assurance; to conditional allocation cancer by unking available Human Papillomavirus Special schools.			•			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
(a) Comprehensive HIV, AIDS and TB To enable the health sector to develop and implement an effective response to HIV and AIDS and TB; to support the rational Department of Health with the President's Energency Plan for AIDS Relief transition process To heep accelerate construction, maintenance, conditional allocation upgrading and rehabilitation of new and existing infrastructure in health nedwolpomen systems and quality assurance; to enhance capacity to deliver health infrastructure. (c) Human Papillomavirus Vaccine Grant To enable the health sector to prevent cervical secure by making available Human Papillomavirus vaccininfront for gade 4 school girls in all public and special schools.	Racio Education	(c) National School Nutrition Programme	To provide nutritions meak to targeted schools	Conditional allocation	Hastern Cane	R'000	R'000	R'000
(a) Comprehensive HIV, AIDS and TB To enable the health sector to develop and Implement an effective response to HIV and AIDS and TB in support the national Department of Health with the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief transition process (b) Health Facility Revitalisation Grant To help accelerate construction, maintenance, upgarding and rehabilitation of new and existing technology, organisational development systems and quality assurance; to enhance capacity to deliver health infrastructure. (c) Human Papillomavirus Vaccine Grant To cauble the health sector to prevent cervical cancer by making available Human Papillomavirus vaccination for grade 4 school girls in all public and special schools.	(Vote 14)	Grant			Free State	334 971	351 720	372 119
(b) Comprehensive HIV, AIDS and TB To enable the health sector to develop and implement an effective response to HIV and AIDS and TB; to support the national Department of Fleath with the President's Energancy Plan for AIDS Relief transition process (b) Health Facility Revitalisation Grant To help accelerate construction, maintenance, producing infrastructure in health including health technology, organisational development systems and quality assurance; to enhance capacity to deliver health infrastructure. (c) Human Papillomavirus Vaccine Grant To enable the health sector to prevent cervical cancer by unking available than a Papillomavirus vaccinition for grade 4 school girls in all public and special schools.					Gauteng	712 955	748 603	792 022
(a) Comprehensive HIV, AIDS and TB To enable the health sector to develop and implement an effective response to HIV and AIDS and TB; to support the national AIDS and TB; to support the national Energency Plan for AIDS Relief ransition process (b) Health Facility Revitalisation Grant To help accelerate construction, maintenance, conditional allocation upgrading and rehabilitation of new and existing infrastructure in the thir heidbling health technology, organisational development systems and quality assurance; to enhance capacity to deliver health infrastructure. (c) Human Papillomavirus Vaccine Grant To enable the health secur to prevent cervical cancer by making available theman Papillomavirus vaccination for grade 4 school girk in all public and special schools.					KwaZulu-Natal	1 355 247	1 423 009	1 505 544
(a) Comprehensive HIV, AIDS and TB To enable the health sector to develop and implement an effective response to HIV and AIDS and TB; to support the national Department of Health with the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief transition process (b) Health Facility Revitalisation Grant To help accelerate construction, maintenance, upgrading and relabilisation of new and existing infrastructure in health including, health technology, organisational development systems and quality assurance; to enhance capacity to deliver health infrastructure. (c) Human Papillomavirus Vaccine Grant To enable the health sector to prevent cervical ensert by making available thuman papillomavirus special schools.					Limpopo	1 085 431	1 139 703	1 205 805
(a) Comprehensive HIV, AIDS and TB To enable the health sector to develop and implement an effective response to HIV and AIDS and TB: to support the national Department of Health with the President's Energency Plan for AIDS Relief transition process (b) Health Facility Revitalisation Grant To help accelerate construction, maintenance, upgrading and rehabilitation of new and existing infrastructure in health including, health technology, organisational development systems and quality assurance; to enhance capacity to deliver health infrastructure. (c) Human Papillomavirus Vaccine Grant To enable the health sector to prevent cervical cancer by making available Human Papillomavirus wavenination for grade 4 school girls in all public and special schools.					Mpumalanga	574 843	603 585	638 593
(a) Comprehensive HIV, AIDS and TB To enable the health sector to develop and implement an implement an effective response to HIV and AIDS and TB; to support the national Department of Health with the President's Energency Plan for AIDS Relief transition process Energency Plan for AIDS Relief transition process To help accelerate construction, maintenance, conditional allocation upgrading and relabilisation of new and existing infrastructure in health including, health rechnology, organisational development systems and quality assumes; to enhance capacity to deliver health infrastructure. (c) Human Papillomavirus Vaccine Grant To enable the health sector to prevent cervical section for each of the public and special schools.					Northern Cape	150 289	157 804	166 957
(b) Health Facility Revitalisation Grant To be pacederate construction, maintenance, process process and quality assurance; to enhance capacity to deliver health including health in all public and special schools.					North West	402 789	422 928	447 458
(a) Comprehensive HIV, AIDS and TB To enable the health sector to develop and Grant AIDS and TB: to support the national Department of Health with the President's Emperency Plan for AIDS Relief transition process To help accelerate construction, maintenance, upgrading and rehabilitation of new and existing infrastructure in health including, health rechnology, organisational development systems and quality assurance; to enhance capacity to deliver health infrastructure. (c) Human Papillomavirus Vaccine Grant To enable the health sector to prevent cervical cancer by making available furnan Papillomavirus wecking for grade 4 school girls in all public and special schools.					w estern Cape	315 305	331 0/0	350 272
(a) Comprehensive HIV, AIDS and TB To enable the brailth sector to develop and Conditional allocation implement an effective response to HIV and AIDS and TB, to support the national Department of Health with the President's Energency Plan for AIDS Relief transition process (b) Health Facility Revitalisation Grant To help accelerate construction, maintenance, prograding and rehabilitation of new and existing infrastructure and quality assurance; to enhance capacity to deliver health infrastructure. (c) Human Papillomavirus Vaccine Grant To enable the health sector to prevent cervical cancer by making available Human Papillomavirus vaccination for grade 4 school girls in all public and special schools.					TOTAL	6 006 012	6 306 313	6 672 079
implement an effective response to HV and AIDS and TB; to support the national Department of Fleath with the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief transition process (b) Health Facility Revitalisation Grant To help accelerate construction, maintenance, upgarding and rehabilitation of new and existing infrastructure in health including, health technology, organisational development systems and quality assurance; to enhance capacity to deliver health infrastructure. (c) Human Papillomavirus Vaccine Grant To enable the health sector to prevent cervical cancer by making available Human Papillomavirus special schools.	Health	(a) Comprehensive HIV, AIDS and TB	To enable the health sector to develop and	Conditional allocation	Eastern Cape	1 755 385	2 032 537	2 293 490
AIDS and 1B; to support the national Department of Health with the President's Function process Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief transition process To help accelerate construction, maintenance, upgrading and rehabilitation of new and existing infrastructure in health including, health technology, organisational development systems and quality assurance; to enhance capacity to deliver health infrastructure. To enable the health sector to prevent cervical cancer by making available Human Papiliomavirus vaccination for grade 4 school girls in all public and special schools.	(Vote 16)	Grant	implement an effective response to HIV and		Free State	1 015 061	1 171 502	1 304 022
Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief transition process To help accelerate construction, maintenance, upgrading and rehabilitation of new and existing infrastructure in health including, health technology, organisational development systems and quality assurance; to enhance capacity to deliver health infrastructure. To enable the health sector to prevent cervical cancer by making available Human Papillomavirus vaccination for grade 4 school girls in all public and special schools.			AIDS and TB; to support the national		Gauteng	3 259 407	3 757 507	4 242 829
Emergency Plan for ALDS Reliet transition process To help accelerate construction, maintenance, upgrading and rehabilitation of new and existing infrastructure in health including, health technology, organisational development systems and quality assurance; to enhance capacity to deliver health infrastructure. To enable the health sector to prevent cervical cancer by making available Human Papillomavirus vaccination for grade 4 school girls in all public and special schools.			Department of Health with the President's		KwaZulu-Natal	4 244 243	4 889 864	5 555 075
To help accelerate construction, maintenance, upgrading and rehabilitation of new and existing infrastructure in health including, health technology, organisational development systems and quality assurance; to enhance capacity to deliver health infrastructure. To enable the health sector to prevent cervical cancination for grade 4 school girls in all public and special schools.			Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief transition		Limpopo	1 176 489	1 363 125	1 616 878
To help accelerate construction, maintenance, upgrading and rehabilitation of new and existing infrastructure in health including, health technology, organisational development systems and quality assurance; to enhance capacity to deliver health infrastructure. To enable the health sector to prevent cervical cancination for grade 4 school girls in all public and special schools.			process		Mpumalanga	1 032 055	1 193 020	1 353 707
To help accelerate construction, maintenance, upgrading and rehabilitation of new and existing infrastructure in health including, health technology, organisational development systems and quality assurance; to enhance capacity to deliver health infrastructure. To enable the health sector to prevent cervical cancer by making available Human Papillomavirus vaccination for grade 4 school girls in all public and special schools.					Northern Cape	413 231	485 185	555 224
To help accelerate construction, maintenance, upgrading and rehabilitation of new and existing infrastructure in health including, health technology, organisational development systems and quality assurance; to enhance capacity to deliver health infrastructure. To enable the health sector to prevent cervical cancer by making available Human Papillomavirus vaccination for grade 4 school girls in all public and special schools.					North West	1 127 523	1 295 768	1 455 157
To help accelerate construction, maintenance, upgrading and rehabilitation of new and existing infrastructure in health including, health technology, organisational development systems and quality asstructure. To enable the health sector to prevent cervical cancer by making available Human Papillomavirus vaccination for grade 4 school girls in all public and special schools.					Western Cape	1 267 209	1 471 825	1 655 490
To help accelerate construction, maintenance, upgrading and rehabilitation of new and existing infrastructure in health including, health rechnology, organisational development systems and quality assurance; to enhance capacity to deliver health infrastructure. To enable the health sector to prevent cervical cancer by making available Human Papillomavirus vaccination for grade 4 school girls in all public and special schools.					TOTAL	15 290 603	17 660 333	20 031 872
upgrading and rehabilitation of new and existing infrastructure in health including, health technology, organisational development systems and quality assurance; to enhance capacity to deliver health infrastructure. To enable the health sector to prevent cervical cancer by making available Human Papillomavirus vaccination for grade 4 school girls in all public and special schools.		(b) Health Facility Revitalisation Grant	To help accelerate construction, maintenance,	Conditional allocation	Eastern Cape	619 041	555 288	581 083
infrastructure in health including, health technology, organisational development systems and quality assurance; to enhance capacity to deliver health infrastructure. To enable the health sector to prevent cervical cancer by making available Human Papillomavirus vaccination for grade 4 school girls in all public and special schools.			upgrading and rehabilitation of new and existing		Free State	474 692	485 128	502 319
technology, organisational development systems and quality assurance; to enhance capacity to deliver health infrastructure. To enable the health sector to prevent cervical To enable the health sector to prevent cervical Conditional allocation cancer by making available Human Papillomavirus vaccination for grade 4 school girls in all public and special schools.			infrastructure in health including, health		Gauteng	777 818	831 336	865 241
and quality assurance; to enhance capacity to deliver health infrastructure. To enable the health sector to prevent cervical cancer by making available Human Papillomavirus vaccination for grade 4 school girls in all public and special schools.			technology, organisational development systems		KwaZulu-Natal	1 114 693	1 095 910	1 153 707
To enable the health sector to prevent cervical To enable the health sector to prevent cervical cancer by making available Human Papillomavirus vaccination for grade 4 school girls in all public and special schools.			and quality assurance; to enhance capacity to		Limpopo	379 089	440 114	461 262
To enable the health sector to prevent cervical canditional allocation cancer by making available Human Papillomavirus vaccination for grade 4 school girls in all public and special schools.			denver neamn mnasu ucture.		Mpumalanga	281 174	333 023	347 410
To enable the health sector to prevent cervical Conditional allocation cancer by making available Human Papillomavirus vaccination for grade 4 school girls in all public and special schools.					Northern Cape	472 267	374 258	389 502
To enable the health sector to prevent cervical Conditional allocation cancer by making available Human Papillomavirus vaccination for grade 4 school girls in all public and special schools.					North West	480 434	491 371	512 226
To enable the health sector to prevent cervical Conditional allocation cancer by making available Human Papillomavirus vaccination for grade 4 school girls in all public and special schools.					Western Cape	673 472	582 424	608 921
To enable the health sector to prevent cervical Conditional allocation cancer by making available Human Papillomavirus vaccination for grade 4 school girls in all public and special schools.					Unallocated	-	581 043	614 743
To enable the health sector to prevent cervical cancer by making available Human Papillomavirus vaccination for grade 4 school girls in all public and special schools.					TOTAL	5 272 680	5 769 895	6 036 414
·		(c) Human Papillomavirus Vaccine Grant	To enable the health sector to prevent cervical	Conditional allocation	Eastern Cape	•	•	33 471
·			cancer by making available Human Papillomavirus		Free State	•	•	11 608
·			Vaccination for grade 4 school girls in an public and		Gauteng	1	1	27 312
Umpopo Mpumalanga Northem Cape North West Western Cape			special sellouis.		KwaZulu-Natal	1	•	44 976
Mpumalanga Northern Cape North West Western Cape					Limpopo	•	•	27 471
North West Western Cape					Mpumalanga Northern Cana	1	•	1 / 653
Western Cape					North West		•	13 264
INTOX					Western Cape	1	•	19 599
					TOTAL			200 000

SCHEDULE 5, PART A

					Column A	Column B	ın B
Vote	Name of allocation	Purpose	Type of allocation	Province	2016/17	Forward Estimates	Stimates
					/1/0107	2017/18	2018/19
					R'000	R'000	R'000
Health	(d) National Health Insurance Grant	Test innovations in health service delivery and	Conditional allocation	Eastern Cape	7 546	,	'
(Vote 16)		provision for implementing NHI, allowing for		Free State	7 543	•	•
		each district to interpret and design innovations		Gauteng	7 543	•	•
		relevant to its specific context, in line with the vision for realising universal health coverage for		KwaZulu-Natal	15 083	1	1
		all; to undertake health system strengthening		Limpopo	7 543	1	1
		activities in identified focus and priority areas;		Mpumalanga	7 546	1	1
		to assess the effectiveness of		Northern Cape	7 543	•	1
		interventions/activities undertaken in the		North West	7 543	1	1
		districts funded through this grant.		Western Cape	17 337	-	-
				TOTAL	85 227	1	1
Human	Human Settlements Development Grant	To provide funding for the creation of	Conditional allocation	Eastern Cape	1 991 457	2 460 660	2 477 121
Settlements		sustainable and integrated human settlements.		Free State	1 098 411	1 226 608	1 306 077
(Vote 38)				Gauteng	5 022 669	5 967 208	6 353 813
				KwaZulu-Natal	3 124 702	3 843 228	4 092 224
				Limpopo	1 208 370	1 368 289	1 456 938
				Mpumalanga	1 314 645	1 394 636	1 484 992
				Northern Cape	371 109	412 682	439 419
				North West	2 151 817	1 926 133	2 050 923
				Western Cape	2 000 811	2 460 899	2 620 336
				TOTAL	18 283 991	21 060 343	22 281 843
Public Works	(a) Expanded Public Works Programme	p	Conditional allocation	Eastern Cape	77 370	•	•
(Vote 11)	Integrated Grant for Provinces	work creation efforts through the use of labour		Free State	25 641	•	•
		intensive delivery methods in the following		Gauteng	32 820	1	•
		Expanded Public Works Programme onidelines:		KwaZulu-Natal	104 066	1	1
		road maintenance and the maintenance of		Limpopo	18 745	1	•
		buildings, low traffic volume roads and rural		Mpumalanga	42 855	1	1
		roads, other economic and social infrastructure,		Northern Cape	17 876	•	•
		tourism and cultural industries, sustainable land		North West	51 021	•	•
		based livelihoods and waste management.		Western Cape	31 615	1	1
				Unallocated	-	423 802	448 383
				TOTAL	402 009	423 802	448 383

SCHEDULE 5, PART A

					Column A	Column B	nn B
Vote	Name of allocation	Purpose	Type of allocation	Province	2016/17	Forward Estimates	Estimates
					/1/0107	2017/18	2018/19
					R'000	R'000	R'000
Public Works	(b) Social Sector Expanded Public Works	To incentivise provincial social sector	Conditional allocation	Eastern Cape	21 460	•	•
(Vote 11)	Programme Incentive Grant for Provinces	departments, identified in the 2015 social sector		Free State	21 979	•	•
		Expanded Public Works Programme log-frame		Gauteng	49 969	•	•
		to increase job creation by focusing on the		KwaZulu-Natal	61 553	•	•
		strengthening and expansion of social sector		Limpopo	36 802	•	•
		programmes that have employment potential.		Mpumalanga	59 554	•	•
				Northern Cape	26 769	•	•
				North West	42 053	•	•
				Western Cape	39 523	•	•
				Unallocated	-	385 583	407 948
				TOTAL	359 662	385 583	407 948
Social	Substance Abuse Treatment Grant	To provide funding for the construction of	Conditional allocation	Eastern Cape	1	14 236	17 708
Development		substance dependency treatment facilities in the		Free State	42 500	14 238	17 709
(Vote 17)		provinces of Eastern Cape, Free State, Northern		Gauteng	•	•	•
		Cape and North West.		KwaZulu-Natal	1	•	'
				Limpopo	1	•	'
				Mpumalanga	•	•	•
				Northern Cape	43 000	14 238	17 708
				North West	•	14 238	17 708
				Western Cape		•	•
				TOTAL	85 500	26 920	70 833
Sport and	Participation and Sport Development	To facilitate sport and recreation participation	Conditional allocation	Eastern Cape	68 347	71 923	75 901
Recreation South	Grant	and empowerment in partnership with relevant		Free State	43 019	45 538	48 131
Africa		stakeholders.		Gauteng	101 084	106 954	113 031
(Vote 40)				KwaZulu-Natal	90 785	95 778	101 143
				Limpopo	61 075	62 246	65 200
				Mpumalanga	49 043	52 237	55 155
				Northern Cape	33 642	35 750	37 824
				North West	46 514	49 377	52 195
				Western Cape	62 199	66 025	908 69
				TOTAL	555 708	585 828	618 386

SCHEDULE 5, PART B

SPECIFIC PURPOSE ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES

			Column A	Column B	nn B
Vote	Name of allocation	Purpose	2016/17	Forward Estimates	Stimates
			/ 1/0107	2017/18	2018/19
			R'000	R'000	R'000
RECURRENT GRANTS	RANTS				
Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs (Vote 4)	Municipal Demarcation Transition Grant	To subsidise the additional institutional and administrative costs arising from major boundary changes due to come into effect at the time of the 2016 local government elections.	297 422	111 856	52 900
Energy (Vote 26)	Energy Efficiency and Demand Side Management Grant	To provide subsidies to municipalities to implement Energy Efficiency and Demand Side Management initiatives within municipal infrastructure in order to reduce electricity consumption and improve energy efficiency.	185 625	203 236	215 024
National Treasury (Vote 7)	(a) Infrastructure Skills Development Grant	(a) Infrastructure Skills Development Grant To recruit unemployed graduates into municipalities to be trained as per the requirements of the relevant statutory councils within the built environment.	130 471	140 774	148 939
	(b) Local Government Financial Management Grant	To promote and support reforms in financial management by building capacity in municipalities to implement the Municipal Finance Management Act.	465 264	900 705	531 122
Public Works (Vote 11)	Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant for Municipalities	To incentivise municipalities to expand work creation efforts through the use of labour intensive delivery methods in the following identified focus areas, in compliance with the Expanded Public Works Programme Guidelines: road maintenance and the maintenance of buildings, low traffic volume roads and rural roads, basic services infrastructure, including water and sanitation reticulation (excluding bulk infrastructure), other economic and social infrastructure, tourism and cultural industries, waste management, parks and beautification, sustainable land-based livelihoods, social services programmes and community safety programmes.	166 8991	716 427	757 979
		IATOT	1 7/1 773	1 674 200	1 705 964

SCHEDULE 5, PART B

SPECIFIC PURPOSE ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES

			Column A	Column B	nn B
Vote	Name of allocation	Purpose	2016/17	Forward Estimates	Stimates
				2017/18	2018/19
			R'000	R'000	R'000
INFRASTRUCTURE GRANTS	URE GRANTS				
Cooperative Governance and	(a) Municipal Disaster Recovery Grant	To rehabilitate and reconstruct municipal infrastructure damaged by a disaster.	140 000	1	1
Traditional Affairs	(b) Municipal Infrastructure Grant	To provide specific capital finance for eradicating basic municipal infrastructure backlogs for poor households, micro enterprises and social institutions servicing poor communities.	14 914 028	15 991 252	16 893 685
(Vote 4)	(c) Municipal Systems Improvement Grant	To assist municipalities to perform their functions and stabilise institutional and governance systems as required in the Municipal Systems Act, the Municipal Property Rates Act and related legislation.	1	1	1
Energy (Vote 26)	Integrated National Electrification Programme (Municipal) Grant	To implement the Integrated National Electrification Programme by providing capital subsidies to municipalities to address the electrification backlog of occupied residential dwellings, and the installation of bulk infrastructure.	1 946 246	2 087 048	2 2 0 4 4 7 7
National Treasury (Vote 7)	Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant	To plan, catalyse and invest in targeted locations in order to attract and sustain third party capital investments aimed at spatial transformation, that will improve the quality of life and the levels of access to opportunity for residents in South Africa's under-served neighbourhoods, generally townships.	624 000	663 390	701 867
Transport (Vote 35)	(a) Public Transport Network Grant	To provide funding for accelerated construction and improvement of public and non-motorised transport infrastructure that form part of a municipal integrated public transport network and to support the planning, regulation, control, management and operations of fiscally and financially sustainable municipal public transport network services.	5 592 691	6 359 895	6 793 269
	(b) Rural Roads Asset Management Systems Grant	(b) Rural Roads Asset Management Systems To assist rural district municipalities to set up rural Roads Asset Management Systems, and collect Grant and traffic data on municipal road networks in line with the Road Infrastructure Strategic Framework for South Africa.	101 514	107 309	113 533
Water and Sanitation (Vote 36)	(a) Water Services Infrastructure Grant	To facilitate the planning and implementation of various water and sanitation projects to accelerate backlog reduction and improve the sustainability of services in prioritised district municipalities, especially in rural municipalities, provide interim, intermediate water and sanitation services that ensure provision of services to identified and prioritised communities, including through spring protection, drilling, testing and equipping of boreholes and on-site solutions; to support drought relief projects in affected municipalities.	2 844 982	3 729 864	3 959 056
	(b) Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant	To develop new, refurbish, upgrade and replace ageing infrastructure that connects water resources to infrastructure serving extensive areas across municipal boundaries or large regional bulk infrastructure serving numerous communities over a large area within a municipality; to develop new, refurbish, upgrade and replace ageing waste water infrastructure of regional significance; to pilot regional Water Conservation and Water Demand Management projects or facilitate and contribute to the implementation of local Water Conservation and Water Demand Management projects that will directly impact on bulk infrastructure requirements.	1 850 000	1 865 000	2 060 000
		TOTAL	28 013 461	30 803 758	32 725 887

SCHEDULE 6, PART A

ALLOCATIONS-IN-KIND TO PROVINCES FOR DESIGNATED SPECIAL PROGRAMMES

			Column A	Column B	
Vote	Name of allocation	Purpose	2016/17	Forward Estimates	stimates
			/1/0107	2017/18	2018/19
			R'000	R'000	R'000
Basic Education (Vote 14)	Basic Education School Infrastructure Backlogs Grant (Vote 14)	Eradication of all inappropriate school infrastructure; provision of water, sanitation and electricity to schools.	2 374 867	•	•
Health (Vote 16)	National Health Insurance Indirect Grant	National Health Insurance Indirect Grant To address capacity constraints in the provinces and to create an alternate track to speed up infrastructure delivery; to develop and pilot innovative models for purchasing services from health practitioners and other service providers in National Health Insurance pilot districts; to improve spending, performance, monitoring and evaluation on National Health Insurance pilots and infrastructure projects; to fund the introduction of the Human Papillomavirus vaccination programme in schools; to enable the health sector to address deficiencies in the primary health care facilities systematically to yield big fast results; to fund development and roll-out of new health information systems in preparation for National Health Insurance	1 261 230	1 663 037	1 764 859
		TOTAL	3 636 097	1 663 037	1 764 859

SCHEDULE 6, PART B

ALLOCATIONS-IN-KIND TO MUNICIPALITIES FOR DESIGNATED SPECIAL PROGRAMMES

			Column A	Column B	nn B
Vote	Name of allocation	Purpose	2016/17	Forward Estimates	Stimates
			/1/0107	2017/18	2018/19
			R'000	R'000	R'000
Cooperative Governance and Traditional	(a) Municipal Infrastructure Grant	To provide specific capital finance for eradicating basic municipal infrastructure backlogs for poor households, micro enterprises and social institutions servicing poor communities.	1	1	1
Affairs (Vote 4)	(b) Municipal Demarcation Transition Grant	To subsidise the additional institutional and administrative costs arising from major boundary changes due to come into effect at the time of the 2016 local government elections.	1	1	'
	(c) Municipal Systems Improvement Grant	To assist municipalities to perform their functions and stabilise institutional and governance systems as required in the Municipal Systems Act, the Municipal Property Rates Act and related legislation.	84 349	103 249	115 116
Energy (Vote 26)	Integrated National Electrification Programme (Eskom) Grant	To implement the Integrated National Electrification Programme by providing capital subsidies to Eskom to address the electrification backlog of occupied residential dwellings, the installation of bulk infrastructure and rehabilitation and refurbishment of electricity infrastructure in order to improve quality of supply in Eskom licenced areas.	3 526 334	3 876 154	3 995 031
National Treasury (Vote 7)	Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant	To plan, catalyse and invest in targeted locations in order to attract and sustain third party capital investments aimed at spatial transformation, that will improve the quality of life and access to opportunities for residents in South Africa's under-served neighbourhoods, generally townships.	22 209	27 744	29 353
Water and Sanitation	(a) Bucket Eradication Programme Grant	To provide funding for the eradication of bucket sanitation in formal areas.	350 000		
(Vote 36)	(b) Water Services Infrastructure Grant	To facilitate the planning and implementation of various water and sanitation projects to accelerate backlog reduction and improve the sustainability of services in prioritised district municipalities, especially in rural municipalities; provide interim, intermediate water and sanitation services that ensure provision of services to identified and prioritised communities, including through spring protection, drilling, testing and equipping of boreholes and on-site solutions; to support drought relief projects in affected municipalities.	311 545	587 122	608 175
	(c) Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant	To develop new, refurbish, upgrade and replace ageing infrastructure that connects water resources to infrastructure serving extensive areas across municipal boundaries or large regional bulk infrastructure serving numerous communities over a large area within a municipality; to develop new, refurbish, upgrade and replace ageing waste water infrastructure of regional significance; to pilot regional Water Conservation and Water Demand Management projects or facilitate and contribute to the implementation of local Water Conservation and Water Demand Management projects that will directly impact on bulk infrastructure requirements.	3 478 829	2 806 279	2 931 443
		TOTAL	7 773 266	7 400 548	7 679 118

SCHEDULE 7, PART A

UNALLOCATED PROVISIONS FOR PROVINCES FOR DISASTER RESPONSE

				Column A	Column B	nn B
Vote	Name of allocation	Purpose		2016/17	Forward Estimates	Estimates
				/1/0107	2017/18	2018/19
Cooperative Governance and				R'000	R'000	R'000
Traditional Affairs	Provincial Disaster Grant	To provide for the immediate release of funds for disaster response.		111 545	123 432	130 591
(Vote 4)						
			TOTAL	111 545	123 432	130 591

SCHEDULE 7 PART B

UNALLOCATED PROVISIONS FOR MUNICIPALITIES FOR DISASTER RESPONSE

				Column A	Column B	ın B
Vote	Name of allocation	Purpose		2016/17	Forward Estimates	Stimates
				/1/0107	2017/18	2018/19
Cooperative Governance and				R'000	R'000	R'000
Traditional Affairs	Municipal Disaster Grant	To provide for the immediate release of funds for disaster response.		269 922	300 281	317 697
(Vote 4)						
			TOTAL	269 922	300 281	317 697

MEMORANDUM ON THE OBJECTS OF THE DIVISION OF REVENUE BILL, 2016

1. BACKGROUND

- 1.1 Section 214(1) of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996, ("the Constitution") requires that an Act of Parliament must provide for—
 - (a) the equitable division of revenue raised nationally among the national, provincial and local spheres of government;
 - (b) the determination of each province's equitable share of the provincial share of that revenue; and
 - (c) any other allocations to provinces, local government or municipalities from the national government's share of that revenue, and for any conditions on which those allocations may be made.
- 1.2 Section 10 of the Intergovernmental Fiscal Relations Act, 1997 (Act No. 97 of 1997), requires that, as part of the process of the enactment of the Act of Parliament referred to in paragraph 1.1, each year when the annual budget is introduced, the Minister of Finance must introduce in the National Assembly a Division of Revenue Bill ("the Bill") for the financial year to which that budget relates.
- 1.3 The Intergovernmental Fiscal Relations Act, 1997, requires that the Bill be accompanied by a memorandum explaining—
 - (a) how the Bill takes account of each of the matters listed in section 214(2)(a) to (j) of the Constitution;
 - (b) the extent to which account was taken of any recommendations of the Financial and Fiscal Commission ("the FFC") that were submitted to the Minister of Finance or were raised during consultations with the FFC; and
 - (c) any assumptions or formulae used in arriving at the respective shares of the three spheres of government and the division of the provincial share between the nine provinces.
- 1.4 In terms of section 7(4) of the Money Bills Amendment Procedure and Related Matters Act, 2009 (Act No. 9 of 2009), when tabling the budget, a report must also be tabled that responds to the recommendations made in the reports by the Parliamentary Committees on Finance on the proposed fiscal framework in the Medium Term Budget Policy Statement and the reports by the Committees on Appropriations regarding the proposed division of revenue and the conditional grant allocations to provinces and local government as contained in the Medium Term Budget Policy Statement. The report must explain how the Bill and the national budget give effect to, or the reasons for not taking into account, the recommendations contained in the Committee reports.
- 1.5 The memorandum referred to in paragraph 1.3 is attached to this Memorandum and will also be attached as "Annexure W1" to the Budget Review, and the report referred to in paragraph 1.4 will be tabled with the budget.
- 1.6 The Bill is introduced in compliance with the Constitution, the Intergovernmental Fiscal Relations Act, 1997, and the Money Bills Amendment Procedure and Related Matters Act, 2009, as set out in paragraphs 1.1 to 1.4.
- 1.7 The allocations contemplated in section 214(1) of the Constitution are set out in the following Schedules to the Bill:
 - Schedule 1 contains the equitable shares of the three spheres of government;
 - Schedule 2 sets out provincial equitable share allocations;
 - *Schedule 3* sets out local government equitable share allocations per municipality;

• Schedules 4 to 7 deal with grant allocations for provinces and municipalities, including allocations to supplement funding of functions funded from provincial and municipal budgets, specific purpose allocations, allocations-in-kind (indirect transfers to provinces and local government) and the release of funds to provinces and municipalities for immediate response to a disaster.

2. SUMMARY OF BILL

- 2.1 The following is a brief summary of the Bill:
 - Clause 1 contains definitions;
 - Clause 2 sets out the objects of the Bill, which are to provide for the equitable division of revenue raised nationally among the three spheres and to promote predictability and certainty in respect of allocations to provinces and municipalities as well as transparency and accountability in the resource allocation process;
 - *Clause 3* provides for the equitable division of anticipated revenue raised nationally among the national, provincial and local spheres of government, which is set out in Schedule 1;
 - *Clause 4* provides for each province's equitable share, which is set out in Schedule 2, and that it must be transferred in terms of a payment schedule;
 - *Clause 5* provides for each municipality's equitable share of revenue, which is set out in Schedule 3 and that it must be transferred on dates specified in clause 5 in amounts as determined in terms of clause 23(2);
 - *Clause 6* determines what must happen if actual revenue raised falls short or is in excess of anticipated revenue for the financial year, and allows for additional conditional and unconditional allocations to be made from the national government's portion of the equitable share or excess revenue;
 - *Clause* 7 provides for conditional allocations to provinces in Part A of Schedules 4 to 7;
 - *Clause 8* provides for conditional allocations to municipalities in Part B of Schedules 4 to 7;
 - Clauses 9 and 10 set out the duties of a transferring national officer in respect of Schedules 4, 5 and 6 allocations;
 - Clauses 11 and 12 set out the duties of a receiving officer in respect of Schedules 4, 5 and 7 allocations;
 - Clauses 13 and 14 set out the additional duties of a receiving officer in respect of infrastructure conditional allocations to provinces and to metropolitan municipalities;
 - *Clause 15* prescribes the duties in respect of annual financial statements and annual reports for the 2016/17 financial year;
 - *Clause 16* requires the publication of certain allocations and all conditional grant frameworks in the *Government Gazette*;
 - Clause 17 requires that spending must only be in accordance with the purpose and subject to the conditions set out in the grant frameworks for Schedule 4 to 7 allocations, and sets out funding related arrangements if a function partially or fully funded by a conditional grant is assigned by a province to a municipality;

- Clauses 18 and 19 provide for the withholding and stopping of allocations;
- Clause 20 provides for the reallocation of funds;
- *Clause 21* provides for the possible conversion of certain allocations in order to prevent under-spending on the allocation, if the affected national or provincial department has demonstrated the capacity to implement projects;
- Clause 22 provides for the management of unspent conditional allocations;
- Clauses 23 and 24 provide for payment schedules and their amendment;
- *Clause 25* provides for the recovery of any allocation transferred in error or fraudulently;
- Clause 26 provides for allocations not listed in the Schedules;
- *Clause 27* provides for preparations for the 2017/18 and 2018/19 financial years;
- *Clause 28* deals with transfers before the commencement of the Division of Revenue Act for the 2016/17 financial year and the conditions attached to such transfers;
- Clause 29 sets out the duties of municipalities;
- Clause 30 sets out the duties and powers of provincial treasuries;
- Clause 31 sets out the duties and powers of the National Treasury;
- Clauses 32 to 37 provide for general matters such as liability for costs incurred in violation of principles of cooperative governance and intergovernmental relations, irregular expenditure, financial misconduct, delegations and assignments, exemptions and the power of the Minister of Finance to make regulations;
- *Clause 38* provides for transitional measures to cater for local government elections scheduled for 2016.
- Clauses 39 and 40 provide for the repeal of laws and the short title and commencement.

3. ORGANISATIONS AND INSTITUTIONS CONSULTED

- 3.1 The following institutions were consulted on the Bill—
 - Financial and Fiscal Commission;
 - South African Local Government Association; and
 - National and provincial departments.

4. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS TO THE STATE

This memorandum outlines the proposed division of revenue between the three spheres of government, and the financial implications to government are limited to the total transfers to provinces and local government as indicated in the Schedules to the Bill.

5. CONSTITUTIONAL IMPLICATIONS

The Bill gives effect to section 214 of the Constitution.

6. PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE

- 6.1 The State Law Advisers and the National Treasury are of the opinion that this Bill must be dealt with in accordance with the procedure prescribed by section 76(1) of the Constitution, since it provides for legislation envisaged in Chapter 13 of the Constitution, and it includes provisions affecting the financial interests of the provincial sphere of government, as contemplated in section 76(4)(b) of the Constitution.
- 6.2. Chapter 4 of the Constitution provides for the procedures that Bills must follow in Parliament. Section 76 of the Constitution provides for parliamentary procedure for ordinary Bills affecting the provinces. In terms of section 76(3) a Bill must be dealt with accordance with the procedure established by either subsection 76(1) or subsection 76(2) if it falls within a functional area listed in Schedule 4.
- 6.3. In Stephen Segopotso Tongoane and Others v Minister for Agriculture and Land Affairs and Others CCT100/9 [2010] ZACC 10 at paragraphs 70 and 72, the Constitutional Court stated that the test for determining how a Bill is to be tagged must be broader than that for determining legislative competence. Whether a Bill is a section 76 Bill is determined in two ways. First by the explicit list of legislative matters in section 76(3), and second by whether the provisions of a Bill in substantial measure fall within a concurrent legislative competence.
- 6.4 This test compels us to consider the substance, purpose and effect of the subject matter of the proposed Bill.
- 6.5 As already pointed out, the Bill provides for legislation envisaged in Chapter 13 of the Constitution. Furthermore, the Bill includes provisions affecting the financial interests of the provincial sphere of government as contemplated in section 76(4)(b) of the Constitution. We are therefore of the opinion that the Bill must be dealt with accordance with the procedure envisaged by section 76(1) of the Constitution.
- 6.6 The State Law Advisers are of the opinion that it is not necessary to refer this Bill to the National House of Traditional Leaders in terms of section 18(1)(a) of the Traditional Leadership and Governance Framework Act, 2003 (Act No. 41 of 2003), since it does not contain provisions pertaining to customary law or the customs of traditional communities.

DIVISION OF REVENUE ATTACHMENTS

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EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM TO THE DIVISION OF REVENUE

(Website "Annexure W1" to the 2016 Budget Review)

W1

Explanatory memorandum to the division of revenue

Background

Section 214(1) of the Constitution requires that every year a Division of Revenue Act determine the equitable division of nationally raised revenue between national government, the nine provinces and 257 municipalities (278 municipalities prior to the 2016 local government elections). The tabled allocations are published with the new municipal demarcations even though the elections will be held later in the year.

The division of revenue takes into account the powers and functions assigned to each sphere of government. The process fosters transparency and is at the heart of constitutional cooperative governance.

The Intergovernmental Fiscal Relations Act (1997) prescribes the process for determining the equitable sharing and allocation of nationally raised revenue. Sections 9 and 10(4) of the act set out the consultation process to be followed with the Financial and Fiscal Commission (FFC), including considering the commission's recommendations regarding the division of revenue.

This explanatory memorandum to the 2016 Division of Revenue Bill fulfils the requirement set out in section 10(5) of the Intergovernmental Fiscal Relations Act that the bill be accompanied by an explanation of how it takes account of the matters listed in sections 214(2)(a) to (j) of the Constitution, government's response to the FFC's recommendations, and any assumptions and formulas used in arriving at the respective divisions among provinces and municipalities. This explanatory memorandum has six sections:

- Part 1 lists the factors that inform the division of resources between national, provincial and local government.
- Part 2 describes the 2016 division of revenue.
- Part 3 sets out how the FFC's recommendations on the 2016 division of revenue have been taken into account.

- Part 4 explains the formula and criteria for the division of the provincial equitable share and conditional grants among provinces.
- Part 5 sets out the formula and criteria for the division of the local government equitable share and conditional grants among municipalities.
- Part 6 summarises issues that will form part of subsequent reviews of provincial and local government fiscal frameworks.

The Division of Revenue Bill and its underlying allocations are the result of extensive consultation between national, provincial and local government. The Budget Council deliberated on the matters discussed in this memorandum at several meetings during the year. The approach to local government allocations was discussed with organised local government at technical meetings with the South African Local Government Association (SALGA), culminating in meetings of the Budget Forum (the Budget Council and SALGA). An extended Cabinet meeting involving ministers, provincial premiers and the SALGA chairperson was held in October 2015. The division of revenue, and the government priorities that underpin it, was agreed for the next three years.

Part 1: Constitutional considerations

The annual Division of Revenue Act is enacted after factors in sections 214(2)(a) to (j) of the Constitution are taken into account. These include national interest, debt provision, the needs of national government, flexibility in responding to emergencies, resource allocation for basic services and developmental needs, the fiscal capacity and efficiency of provincial and local government, the reduction of economic disparities, and the promotion of stability and predictability. The constitutional principles taken into account in deciding on the division of revenue are briefly noted below.

National interest and the division of resources

The national interest is encapsulated by governance goals that benefit the nation as a whole. The National Development Plan, endorsed by Cabinet in November 2012, sets out a long-term vision for the country's development. This is complemented by the strategic integrated projects overseen by the Presidential Infrastructure Coordinating Council and the 14 priority outcomes adopted by Cabinet in 2014 for the 2014–2019 medium-term strategic framework. In the 2015 *Medium Term Budget Policy Statement*, the Minister of Finance outlined how the resources available to government over the 2016 medium-term expenditure framework (MTEF) would be allocated to help achieve these goals. Chapter 4 of the 2015 *Medium Term Budget Policy Statement* and Chapters 5 and 6 of the 2016 *Budget Review* discuss how funds have been allocated across government based on these priorities. The frameworks for each conditional grant allocated as part of the division of revenue also note how the grant is linked to the 14 priority outcomes.

Provision for debt costs

The resources shared between national, provincial and local government include proceeds from national government borrowing used to fund public spending. National government provides for the resulting debt costs to protect the country's integrity and credit reputation. A more detailed discussion can be found in Chapter 7 of the 2016 *Budget Review*.

National government's needs and interests

The Constitution assigns exclusive and concurrent powers and functions to each sphere of government. National government is exclusively responsible for functions that serve the national interest and are best centralised. National and provincial government have concurrent responsibility for a range of functions. Provincial and local government receive equitable shares and conditional grants to enable them to provide basic services and perform their functions. Functions may shift between spheres of government to better meet its needs. The division of revenue responds to this by modifying the funding arrangements.

Changes continue to be made to various national transfers to provincial and local government to improve their efficiency, effectiveness and alignment with national strategic objectives.

Provincial and local government basic services

Provinces and municipalities are assigned service delivery functions such as education, health, social development, housing, roads, provision of electricity and water, and municipal infrastructure. They have significant autonomy to allocate resources to meet basic needs and respond to provincial and local priorities, while giving effect to national objectives. The division of revenue provides equitable shares to provinces and local government, together with conditional grants for basic service delivery.

Strong growth in allocations to provincial and local government reflects government's emphasis on priority services such as health, education and basic services, as well as the rising costs of these services due to higher wages, and bulk electricity and water costs. Transfers to local government have grown significantly in recent years, providing municipalities with greater resources to deliver basic services. This is in addition to local government's substantial revenue-raising powers.

The 2016 division of revenue has prioritised the rollout of water and sanitation infrastructure. In addition, a grant to municipalities affected by the 2016 boundary changes will help minimise any negative effects that the transition may have on service delivery. The division of revenue also gives expression to the National Development Plan's prioritisation of early childhood development.

Fiscal capacity and efficiency

National government has primary revenue-raising powers. Provinces have limited revenue-raising capacity and the resources required to deliver provincial functions do not lend themselves to self-funding or cost recovery. Due to their limited revenue-raising potential and their responsibility to implement government priorities, provinces receive a larger share of nationally raised revenue than local government. Municipalities finance most of their expenditure through property rates, user charges and fees. However, compared to large urban and metropolitan municipalities, rural municipalities raise significantly less revenue.

Local government's share of nationally raised revenue has increased from 3 per cent in 2000/01 to 9.1 per cent over the 2016 MTEF period. A review of the local government equitable share was completed in 2012 and a new formula is being phased in from 2013/14 to 2017/18. The new formula incorporates a revenue adjustment factor that considers the fiscal capacity of the recipient municipality (full details of the formula are provided in part 5 of this annexure). The mechanisms for allocating funds to provinces and municipalities are continuously reviewed to improve their efficiency. A new approach to the funding of provincial infrastructure is being introduced to promote better planning and implementation, and to improve efficiency in the delivery of health and education infrastructure. To maximise the effect of allocations, many provincial and local government conditional grants use criteria that consider the recipient's efficient use of previous allocations.

Developmental needs

Developmental needs are accounted for at two levels. First, in the determination of the division of revenue, which explains the continued commitment to grow the provincial and local government shares of nationally raised revenue; and second, in the determination of the division within each sphere through the formulas used to divide national transfers among municipalities and provinces. Developmental needs are encapsulated in the equitable share formulas for provincial and local government and in specific conditional grants, such as the *municipal infrastructure grant*, which allocates funds according to the number of households in a municipality without access to basic services. Various infrastructure grants and growing capital budgets aim to boost the economic and social development of provinces and municipalities.

Economic disparities

The equitable share and infrastructure grant formulas are redistributive towards poorer provinces and municipalities. Through the division of revenue, government continues to invest in economic infrastructure (such as roads) and social infrastructure (such as schools, hospitals and clinics) to stimulate economic development, create jobs, and address economic and social disparities.

Obligations in terms of national legislation

The Constitution confers autonomy on provincial governments and municipalities to determine priorities and allocate budgets. National government is responsible for policy development, national mandates, setting national norms and standards for provincial and municipal functions, and monitoring implementation for concurrent functions. The 2016 MTEF and division of revenue provide additional funding for municipalities affected by significant boundary changes due to take effect after the 2016 local government elections. To support the newly amalgamated municipalities and ensure a smooth transition, the *municipal demarcation transition grant* was established in 2015/16 for a period of three years (to 2017/18). National government will also ensure that baseline reductions do not affect important obligations that are already funded through existing provincial and local government allocations.

Predictability and stability

Provincial and local government equitable share allocations are based on estimates of nationally raised revenue. If this revenue falls short of the estimates within a given year, the equitable shares of provinces and local government will not be adjusted downwards. Allocations are assured (voted, legislated and guaranteed) for the first year and are transferred according to a payment schedule. To contribute to longer-term predictability and stability, estimates for a further two years are published with the annual proposal for appropriations. Adjusted estimates as a result of changes to data underpinning the equitable share formulas and revisions to the formulas are phased in to ensure minimal disruption.

Flexibility in responding to emergencies

Government has a contingency reserve that provides a cushion for emergencies and unforeseeable events. In addition, two conditional grants for disasters allow for the swift allocation and transfer of funds to affected provinces and municipalities in the immediate aftermath of a declared disaster. Sections 16 and 25 of the Public Finance Management Act (1999) make specific provision for the allocation of funds to deal with emergency situations. Section 30(2) deals with adjustment allocations for unforeseeable and unavoidable expenditure. Section 29 of the Municipal Finance Management Act (2003) allows a municipal mayor to authorise unforeseeable and unavoidable expenditure in an emergency. Section 20(6) of the 2016 Division of Revenue Bill also allows conditional grant funds to be reprioritised to respond to a disaster.

Part 2: The 2016 division of revenue

Government's central fiscal objective over the MTEF period is to stabilise the growth of debt as a share of GDP and strictly adhere to the planned expenditure ceiling (see Chapters 1, 3 and 5 of the *Budget Review*). The most important public spending programmes that help poor South Africans, contribute to growth and generate employment have been protected from major reductions. The 2016 division of revenue reprioritises existing funds to ensure these objectives are met despite the lower expenditure ceiling. Parts 4 and 5 of this annexure set out in more detail how the baseline reductions have been applied to provincial and local government transfers.

Excluding debt-service costs and the contingency reserve, allocated expenditure shared between the three spheres amounts to R1.165 trillion, R1.250 trillion and R1.347 trillion over each of the MTEF years. These allocations take into account government's spending priorities, each sphere's revenue-raising capacity and responsibilities, and input from various intergovernmental forums and the FFC. The provincial and local

equitable share formulas are designed to ensure fair, stable and predictable revenue shares, and to address economic and fiscal disparities.

Government's policy priorities for the 2016 MTEF period

Following the reductions to the baseline, existing budgets need to be reprioritised to meet government's policy priorities outlined in the medium-term strategic framework. Priorities over the 2016 MTEF period that are funded through reprioritisations in the division of revenue include:

- Introducing appropriate incentives to upgrade and maintain provincial and municipal infrastructure.
- Extending HIV/AIDS intervention spending to include tuberculosis.
- Completing the eradication of bucket sanitation systems in formal residential areas.
- Extending access to early childhood development centres through a new grant.

The fiscal framework

Table W1.1 presents the medium-term macroeconomic forecasts for the 2016 Budget. It sets out the growth assumptions and fiscal policy targets on which the fiscal framework is based.

Table W1.1 Medium-term macroeconomic assumptions, 2015/16 – 2018/19

	201	5/16	2010	6/17	2017	7/18	2018/19
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2016
R billion/percentage of GDP	Budget						
Gross domestic product	4 191.8	4 073.2	4 538.8	4 388.4	4 926.1	4 750.7	5 161.3
Real GDP growth	2.0%	0.9%	2.6%	1.2%	2.9%	1.9%	2.5%
GDP inflation	5.9%	5.1%	5.5%	6.4%	5.4%	6.3%	6.0%
National budget framework							
Revenue	1 049.3	1 074.5	1 166.0	1 162.0	1 265.4	1 264.3	1 388.7
Percentage of GDP	25.0%	26.4%	25.7%	26.5%	25.7%	26.6%	26.9%
Expenditure	1 222.3	1 247.3	1 309.9	1 318.3	1 420.9	1 421.7	1 540.0
Percentage of GDP	29.2%	30.6%	28.9%	30.0%	28.8%	29.9%	29.8%
Main budget balance ¹	-173.1	-172.8	-144.0	-156.3	-155.5	-157.4	-151.3
Percentage of GDP	-4.1%	-4.2%	-3.2%	-3.6%	-3.2%	-3.3%	-2.9%

^{1.} A positive number reflects a surplus and a negative number a deficit

Source: National Treasury

Table W1.2 sets out the division of revenue for the 2016 MTEF period after accounting for new policy priorities. The division of revenue includes an amount of R17.8 billion provisionally allocated in 2018/19, which will only be assigned to specific programmes during the 2017 budget process, subject to the approval of spending proposals. Of this amount, R5.8 billion has indicatively been allocated to the provincial equitable share and R4.5 billion to local government conditional grants. These amounts are not discussed in the rest of this explanatory memorandum because they will only be allocated to specific grants and programmes during the 2017 budget process.

Table W1.2 Division of nationally raised revenue, 2012/13 - 2018/19

	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
		Outcome		Revised	Mediu	m-term estir	nates
R million				estimate			
Division of available funds							
National departments	420 246	453 406	490 039	546 788	559 849	594 090	637 755
of which:							
Indirect transfers to provinces	2 315	2 693	5 808	3 150	3 636	1 663	1 765
Indirect transfers to local government	5 050	5 945	8 895	10 525	7 773	7 401	7 679
Provinces	380 929	410 572	439 544	471 768	499 844	542 344	582 913
Equitable share ¹	310 741	336 495	359 922	386 500	410 699	441 831	474 852
Conditional grants	70 188	74 077	79 623	85 268	89 146	100 513	108 061
Local government	76 200	82 595	87 656	99 650	104 925	113 340	125 811
Equitable share	37 139	38 964	41 592	50 507	52 569	57 012	61 732
Conditional grants ²	30 021	34 018	35 874	38 485	41 132	44 543	51 611
General fuel levy sharing with metros	9 040	9 613	10 190	10 659	11 224	11 785	12 469
Non-interest allocations	877 374	946 574	1 017 239	1 118 206	1 164 618	1 249 774	1 346 479
Percentage increase	7.9%	7.9%	7.5%	9.9%	4.2%	7.3%	7.7%
Debt-service costs	88 121	101 185	114 798	129 111	147 720	161 927	178 556
Contingency reserves	_	_	_	-	6 000	10 000	15 000
Main budget expenditure	965 496	1 047 759	1 132 037	1 247 317	1 318 338	1 421 701	1 540 035
Percentage increase	8.5%	8.5%	8.0%	10.2%	5.7%	7.8%	8.3%
Percentage shares							
National departments	47.9%	47.9%	48.2%	48.9%	48.1%	47.5%	47.4%
Provinces	43.4%	43.4%	43.2%	42.2%	42.9%	43.4%	43.3%
Local government	8.7%	8.7%	8.6%	8.9%	9.0%	9.1%	9.3%

^{1.} Includes unallocated amounts

Source: National Treasury

Table W1.3 shows how changes to the baseline are spread across all spheres of government. The new focus areas and baseline reductions are accommodated by shifting savings towards priorities.

Table W1.3 Changes over baseline, 2016/17 - 2017/18

Rmillion	2016/17	2017/18
National departments	6 071	8 003
Provinces	3 585	15 962
Local government	989	3 323
Allocated expenditure	10 645	27 287
Source: National Treasury		

Table W1.4 sets out schedule 1 of the Division of Revenue Bill, which reflects the legal division of revenue between national, provincial and local government. In this division, the national share includes all conditional grants to provinces and local government in line with section 214(1) of the Constitution, and the allocations for each sphere reflect equitable shares only.

^{2.} Includes unallocated amounts

Table W1.4 Schedule 1 of the Division of Revenue Bill,

2016/17 - 2018/19

	10/11 2010/10		
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Rmillion	Allocation	Forward estimates	
National ^{1, 2}	855 071	922 857	1 003 451
Provincial ³	410 699	441 831	474 852
Local	52 569	57 012	61 732
Total	1 318 338	1 421 701	1 540 035

^{1.} National share includes conditional grants to provinces and local government, general fuel levy sharing with metropolitan municipalities, debt-service costs and the contingency reserve

The 2016 Budget Review sets out in detail how constitutional issues and government's priorities are taken into account in the 2016 division of revenue. It describes economic and fiscal policy considerations, revenue issues, debt and financing considerations, and expenditure plans. Chapter 6 focuses on provincial and local government financing.

Part 3: Response to the FFC's recommendations

Section 9 of the Intergovernmental Fiscal Relations Act requires the FFC to make recommendations regarding:

- a) "An equitable division of revenue raised nationally, among the national, provincial and local spheres of government;
- b) the determination of each province's equitable share in the provincial share of that revenue; and
- c) any other allocations to provinces, local government or municipalities from the national government's share of that revenue, and any conditions on which those allocations should be made."

The act requires that the FFC table these recommendations at least 10 months before the start of each financial year. The FFC tabled its *Submission for the Division of Revenue 2016/17* to Parliament in May 2015. These recommendations cover the following areas: macro-micro and fiscal aspects of public investment management; the proliferation of indirect grants, as well as design and accountability in public infrastructure management; and state capacity improvements through education and productivity interventions.

Section 214 of the Constitution requires that the FFC's recommendations be considered before tabling the division of revenue. Section 10 of the Intergovernmental Fiscal Relations Act requires that the Minister of Finance table a Division of Revenue Bill with the annual budget in the National Assembly. The bill must be accompanied by an explanatory memorandum setting out how government has taken into account the FFC's recommendations when determining the division of revenue. This part of the explanatory memorandum complies with this requirement.

The FFC's recommendations can be divided into three categories:

- Recommendations that apply directly to the division of revenue
- Recommendations that indirectly apply to issues related to the division of revenue
- Recommendations that do not relate to the division of revenue.

Government's responses to the first and second categories are provided below. The relevant national departments are considering the recommendations that do not relate to the division of revenue, and they will respond directly to the FFC.

^{2.} Direct charges for the provincial equitable share are netted out

^{3.} Provincial share includes an unallocated amount of R5.8 billion in 2018/19 that is not included in the forward estimates of provincial allocations in tables W1.6 and W1 Source: National Treasury

Recommendations that apply directly and indirectly to the division of revenue

Chapter 1: Responding to South Africa's infrastructure challenges

Infrastructure-led growth that provides the conditions for the future prosperity of all South Africans

The FFC recommends that government "redesigns capital conditional grants by:

- (a) Allowing for payment of infrastructure upstream costs of provinces and municipalities;
- (b) Making capital grants pledgeable where a long-term capital strategy is in place; and
- (c) Extending the existing incentive/support for long-term capital planning."

Government response

Government continuously evaluates conditional grants to both provincial and local government. Its responses to the three points raised are detailed below.

Several grants allow for upstream costs (for example, transport planning or project management capacity). However, government is cautious of diverting excessive funds away from capital investment, which is why the need for upstream costs is evaluated on a grant-by-grant and differentiated basis.

The Division of Revenue Act does allow for pledging of municipal grants when a long-term capital strategy is in place. However, because borrowing should largely fund infrastructure that contributes to future revenues, municipal own revenues should be used to borrow against more than grants.

Given that provinces invest in capital projects that serve as public goods, and they have limited revenueraising potential, borrowing is not encouraged, but is approved under special circumstances.

Several provincial infrastructure grants (including grants for health, education and roads) are allocated based on the submission of plans two years in advance to encourage longer-term planning.

The built environment performance plans required by the *integrated city development grant* already incentivise cities to engage in long-term planning. The review of local government infrastructure grants will introduce a number of reforms to enhance longer-term planning. Government will work with the FFC to implement the proposed solutions.

Efficiency and alignment of infrastructure procurement and management

The FFC recommends that government "enhance efficiency by ensuring alignment between infrastructure procurement planning, contract awards and management and other elements of infrastructure management."

Government response

Government agrees that conditional grants can and should incentivise improved practices beyond the transfer of funds.

Each province has to develop an approved framework to implement the infrastructure delivery management system, and several provincial grants make funding provisions to capacitate infrastructure units.

In local government, an incentive grant to metropolitan municipalities encourages integration across infrastructure management. In addition, the review of local government infrastructure grants has introduced reforms to improve asset management practices under the municipal infrastructure grant.

But building capacity and improving infrastructure management practices takes time, and grants are just one way to achieve these goals. There are many other interventions that aim to strengthen institutions and enhance capacity across government, including the Office of the Chief Procurement Officer and the Municipal Infrastructure Support Agent.

Chapter 2: Economic growth effects of municipal capital spending

Improving economic growth effects of municipal capital expenditure

The FFC recommends that, "Grant allocations for infrastructure investment reflect the prioritisation (or weighting) of growth-enhancing infrastructure programmes, to enable municipalities to play their (envisaged critical) role in promoting economic development and growth."

Government response

Conditional grants are primarily allocated to subsidise capital costs on behalf of the poor, who cannot afford to pay rates and tariffs. Economic infrastructure should largely be funded from own revenues through the use of cost-reflective tariffs and debt-financing.

Government does acknowledge the substantial growth-enhancing effects of infrastructure investments and has emphasised the importance of economic growth in recent reforms to urban grants and the *municipal infrastructure grant*. Government is also working with municipalities to increase their ability to access long-term financing so they can increase their own funding of infrastructure investments.

Long-term sustainability of infrastructure for local economic growth

The FFC recommends that "Government establishes either an incentive grant or a reserve fund for asset management, to ensure the long-term sustainability of critical socioeconomic infrastructure and enhance local economic growth."

Government response

Government agrees that improved municipal asset management is necessary to continue the gains made in service delivery in recent years. The local government equitable share includes a 10 per cent maintenance allocation on behalf of indigent households, while all other consumers are expected to pay fully cost-reflective tariffs to cover the capital, operations, maintenance and depreciation costs of infrastructure. This means that additional maintenance funding would be double-funding. Government is therefore proposing to incentivise better prioritisation of existing maintenance funds.

Grants, however, are increasingly shifting towards investment in both new and existing infrastructure. A more appropriate mix of capital funding will help address the difficulties experienced in asset management and ensure the long-term sustainability of infrastructure.

Transitional capacity-building grant

The FFC recommends that government "establish a transitional capacity-building grant to fund technical assistance to enable municipalities to prepare and implement credible infrastructure asset management plans."

Government response

Government agrees that technical assistance is often required to develop these plans and while there are municipalities that may need this support, many have already developed appropriate asset management strategies and should not be disincentivised. The Municipal Infrastructure Support Agent, the Department of Cooperative Governance and the local government infrastructure grant review are developing changes to the 2016 municipal infrastructure grant framework that will promote better use of the technical assistance and project management funding available in the grant.

Assistance need not be financial. Government has many initiatives to improve municipal asset management practices. For example, the Municipal Infrastructure Support Agent not only assigns engineers to municipalities to improve these systems, but it has also developed a municipal infrastructure performance management information system, rolled out the infrastructure delivery management system and will introduce a municipal standard chart of accounts from 1 July 2017.

Chapter 3: A review of direct and indirect conditional grants – the case of selected conditional grants

Management of direct and indirect grants

The FFC recommends that, "National Treasury and line departments consider the use of indirect grants as a measure of last resort while continuing to build capacity in provinces and municipalities."

Government response

Government agrees that indirect grants are not always a sustainable or effective way of improving service delivery. They must be seen as a last resort and transitional in nature. In recent years, direct grant spending has proven to be higher than indirect grant spending in several cases, leading to a number of provincial and local government grants shifting from indirect to direct grants.

Criteria to guide scheduling of grants

The FFC recommends that, "Clear criteria that will guide scheduling of conditional grants should be developed and must take into account (a) the historical financial performance, (b) non-financial performance and (c) the time period before converting a direct grant to an indirect grant."

Government response

Government agrees that criteria to guide the appropriate scheduling of conditional grants would be a useful tool. Historical performance and non-financial data would be needed to determine scheduling, while a time period for the conversion of a grant from direct to indirect would ensure stability. Government supports a differentiated approach, which has led to increasing splits in grants and shifts between direct and indirect grants in recent years. In collaboration with the FFC, government aims to develop clear guidelines on the appropriate scheduling of grants from inception.

Chapter 4: Accountability in infrastructure delivery – the case of the local government sphere

Accountability in local government infrastructure delivery

The FFC recommends that, "National Treasury and the Department of Cooperative Governance develop an accountability framework for indirect infrastructure grants to identify accountability lines, accountability mechanisms, accountability enforcement mechanisms, and spell out the consequences for undermining the accountability arrangements."

Government response

Government welcomes this recommendation and is seeking to establish such a framework. Although clear guidance on budget preparation, allocation and evaluation for both direct and indirect grants exists, accountability lines are not as explicit for indirect grants as they are for direct grants. Ensuring that appropriate monitoring and evaluation systems and a legal framework to manage indirect grants are in place is a priority.

Chapter 5: Fiscal arrangements for financing early childhood development infrastructure

Capital subsidy for constructing and upgrading early childhood development facilities

The FFC recommends that, "Government provides a full or partial capital subsidy for constructing and/or upgrading community- and non-profit-organisation-based early childhood development facilities, through the municipal infrastructure grant. The funding will facilitate compliance with the required infrastructure norms and standards, ensure that capital expenditure for early childhood development is carried out through municipalities and minimise inequities in quality standards and service levels."

Government response

The research and recommendations on this vital, complex sector are well received. However, the absence of clarity around the functional arrangements and the law regarding spending on non-state assets limits government's options in providing an effective capital subsidy for early childhood development facilities.

Government has indicatively allocated funds from 2017/18 for a new provincial conditional grant to support improved early childhood development services, including improved infrastructure. Government also supports the potential use of the community services component of the municipal infrastructure grant to fund the provision of facilities for early childhood development. Further work is needed to guide municipalities on how best to invest in early childhood development facilities.

Chapter 6: Public-sector productivity – the case of secondary education

Improving public-sector productivity

The FFC recommends that, "The Division of Revenue Act implements the finalised framework on measuring productivity. This may require the implementing agent of a conditional grant to report on the attainment of both quantitative and qualitative indicators of an output, including productivity indicators that track improvements of the service over time."

Government response

Government agrees that improvements in productivity are necessary to deliver value for money and enhanced service delivery. Reporting requirements for conditional grants can be useful sources of information on productivity. Once a productivity framework, as proposed in another FFC recommendation, is finalised, government will review how it can best be applied to the Division of Revenue Act's clauses and grant frameworks.

Part 4: Provincial allocations

Sections 214 and 227 of the Constitution require that an equitable share of nationally raised revenue be allocated to provincial government to enable it to provide basic services and perform its allocated functions.

National transfers to provinces increase from R471.8 billion in 2015/16 to R499.8 billion in 2016/17. Over the MTEF period, provincial transfers will grow at an average annual rate of 6.9 per cent to R577.1 billion in 2018/19. Table W1.5 sets out the total transfers to provinces for 2016/17. A total of R410.7 billion is allocated to the provincial equitable share and R89.1 billion to conditional grants, which includes an unallocated R111.5 million for the *provincial disaster grant*.

Table W1.5 Total transfers to provinces, 2016/17

	Equitable	Conditional	Total
Rmillion	share	grants	transfers
Eastern Cape	58 060	10 243	68 304
Free State	22 995	6 816	29 811
Gauteng	79 600	18 839	98 439
Kw aZulu-Natal	87 898	17 489	105 387
Limpopo	48 709	7 120	55 829
Mpumalanga	33 450	6 987	40 437
Northern Cape	10 863	3 751	14 614
North West	28 062	7 041	35 103
Western Cape	41 062	10 749	51 811
Unallocated	-	112	112
Total	410 699	89 146	499 844

Changes to provincial allocations

The baseline reductions discussed in Chapter 5 of the *Budget Review* were shared across the three spheres of government in proportion to the division of revenue. A weaker-than-expected economic and fiscal environment has meant that the budget needs to be reprioritised to fund new and changing government priorities. In 2016/17, provincial baselines are reduced by R3.6 billion compared to indicative figures published in the 2015 *Medium Term Budget Policy Statement*. To protect basic services funded by the provincial equitable share, such as health and education, only 40 per cent (R1.5 billion) of this reduction was taken from the equitable share, despite its accounting for more than 80 per cent of transfers to provinces. The remaining 60 per cent (R2.1 billion) of this reduction comes from provincial conditional grants. Several grants funding essential services, such as the *national school nutrition programme grant*, the *land care grant*, and the *provincial roads maintenance grant*, were not reduced. In spite of these reductions to the baseline, the provincial equitable share grows at an average annual rate of 6.7 per cent over the MTEF period, while conditional grant allocations grow by 8.2 per cent per year. Where possible, baseline reductions have been weighted towards grants that have a history of underspending or grants involving infrastructure implementation that can be deferred, or that is still only in feasibility phase. The amount reduced on each grant is detailed in Table W1.6.

During the 2015 budget process, funds and functions under the National Health Laboratory Service (NHLS) were shifted to the national Department of Health. The Budget Council agreed to the shift provided that an audit is conducted after the first year to ensure that the change is revenue-neutral for provinces. The audit has revealed that this shift has not affected provincial revenue.

In addition to these baseline reductions, there were also several other reprioritisations and technical changes to conditional grants during the budget process that will be implemented over the 2016 MTEF period. These are shown in Table W1.6.

Table W1.6 Net changes to baseline provincial allocations, 2016/17 - 2018/19

Rmillion	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2016 MTEF
Provincial equitable share	5 434	12 939	15 283	33 655
Provincial equitable share	5 434	12 939	15 283	33 655
Direct transfers	-1 849	3 023	4 917	6 091
Comprehensive agricultural support programme	-60	-70	-80	-210
Community library services	-10	-12	-15	-37
Education infrastructure	-160	2 450	2 582	4 872
Comprehensive HIV, Aids and TB	-176	220	1 580	1 624
Health facility revitalisation	-200	-47	-118	-365
Human papillomavirus vaccine	_	_	200	200
National health insurance	10	-80	-85	-155
Human settlements development	-1 600	_	-	-1 600
Substance abuse treatment	38	57	71	166
Early childhood development	_	320	493	813
Mass participation and sport development	-5	-10	-12	-27
Provincial roads maintenance	65	-54	101	111
Public transport operations	250	250	200	700
Indirect transfers	40	-2 304	-2 432	-4 696
National health insurance indirect	40	316	340	696
School infrastructure	_	-2 620	-2 772	-5 392
Total changes to provincial allocations				
Changes to provincial equitable share	5 434	12 939	15 283	33 655
Changes to direct conditional grants	-1 849	3 023	4 917	6 091
Changes to indirect conditional grants	40	-2 304	-2 432	-4 696
Net change to provincial allocations	3 626	13 658	17 767	35 051

During the MTEF period, two education grants will merge into one grant to improve performance. The school infrastructure backlogs grant is absorbed into the education infrastructure grant from 2017/18, but the school infrastructure backlogs grant remains unallocated in these two years to allow for a proper conclusion of backlog projects. These projects will be reviewed in 2016 to ensure that all Accelerated Schools Infrastructure Development Initiative backlog projects have been added to the merged grant. As a result, the full value of the school infrastructure backlogs grant (R2.6 billion in 2017/18 and R2.8 billion in 2018/19) is added to the education infrastructure grant in the outer years of the MTEF period. The coverage of the comprehensive HIV and Aids grant, one of the largest in the system, will be extended to include tuberculosis intervention. Although the grant's baseline is reduced by 1.1 per cent in 2016/17, this will not adversely affect service delivery. The grant does, however, benefit from an injection of R1.6 billion in 2018/19.

Over the 2016 MTEF period, the provincial equitable share increases by R33.7 billion. After accounting for additions and reductions, the net revisions to the provincial direct and indirect allocations amount to an addition of R3.6 billion in 2016/17 and R13.7 billion in 2017/18.

The provincial equitable share

The equitable share is the main source of revenue for meeting provincial expenditure responsibilities. To ensure that allocations are fair, the equitable share is allocated through a formula using objective data on the context and demand for services in each of the nine provinces.

This brings the equitable share allocations to R411 billion, R442 billion and R469 billion respectively for each year of the 2016 MTEF period. These revisions result in the provincial equitable share increasing by 14.3 per cent between 2015/16 and 2017/18, and growing at an average annual rate of 6.7 per cent over the MTEF period.

Allocations calculated outside the equitable share formula

The equitable share includes an amount of R2.3 billion in 2016/17 that was previously part of the *devolution of property rate funds grant*. This grant, which funded provinces' municipal charges on provincial properties that were previously administered by national government, has been transferred as part of the provincial equitable share since 2013/14. These funds will be fully phased-in during 2016/17 and will be allocated using the provincial equitable share formula.

Over the 2016 MTEF period, funds from the provincial equitable share will be used to extend the human papillomavirus component of the *national health insurance indirect grant* and ensure the programme continues.

The equitable share formula

The provincial equitable share formula is reviewed and updated with new data annually. For the 2016 MTEF, the formula has been updated with data from the 2015 mid-year population estimates published by Statistics South Africa; the Department of Basic Education's preliminary 2015 data on school enrolment; data from the 2014 General Household Survey for medical aid coverage; and data from the health sector and the Risk Equalisation Fund for the risk-adjusted capitation index. Because the formula is largely population-driven, the allocations capture shifts in population across provinces, which results in changes in the relative demand for public services across these areas. The effect of these updates on the provincial equitable share is phased in over three years (2016/17 to 2018/19).

Full impact of data updates on the provincial equitable share

Table W1.7 shows the full impact of the data updates on the provincial equitable share per province. It compares the target shares for the 2015 and 2016 MTEF periods. The details of how the data updates affect each component of the formula are described in detail in the subsections below.

Table W1.7 Full impact of data updates on the equitable share

	2015 MTEF weighted	2016 MTEF weighted	Difference	
F 1 0	average	average	0.000/	
Eastern Cape	14.0%	14.0%	0.00%	
Free State	5.6%	5.6%	-0.05%	
Gauteng	19.5%	19.7%	0.14%	
KwaZulu-Natal	21.3%	21.2%	-0.06%	
Limpopo	11.8%	11.8%	0.00%	
Mpumalanga	8.2%	8.2%	0.02%	
Northern Cape	2.7%	2.6%	-0.00%	
North West	6.9%	6.9%	-0.00%	
Western Cape	10.1%	10.0%	-0.04%	
Total	100.0%	100.0%	0.00%	

Source: National Treasury

Phasing in the formula

Official data used annually to update the provincial equitable share formula invariably affects each provinces' share of available funds. However, it is important that provinces have some stability in their revenue stream to allow for sound planning. As such, calculated new shares, informed by most recent data, are phased in over the three-year MTEF period.

The equitable share formula data is updated every year and a new target share for each province is calculated, as shown in Table W1.8. The phase-in mechanism provides a smooth path to achieving these new weighted shares by the third year of the MTEF period. It takes the difference between the target weighted share for each province at the end of the MTEF period and the indicative allocation for 2016/17 that was published in the 2015 MTEF, and closes the gap between these shares by a third in each year of

the 2016 MTEF period. As a result, one-third of the data updates are implemented in 2016/17, two-thirds in the indicative allocations for 2016/17, and the updates are fully implemented in the indicative allocations for 2018/19.

Table W1.8 Implementation of the equitable share weights,

2016/17 - 2018/19 2016/17 2017/18 2018/19 2016/17 Indicative 2016 MTEF weighted shares weighted 3-year phasing shares from **2015 MTEF** Percentage Eastern Cape 14.1% 14.0% 14.1% 14.1% Free State 5.6% 5.6% 5.6% 5.6% Gauteng 19.4% 19.5% 19.6% 19.7% KwaZulu-Natal 21.3% 21.3% 21.2% 21.2% Limpopo 11.8% 11.8% 11.8% 11.8% Mpumalanga 8 2% 8.2% 8.2% 8.2% Northern Cape 2.7% 2.7% 2.7% 2.6% 6.9% North West 6.9% 6.9% 6.9% Western Cape 10.0% 10.0% 10.0% 10.0% Total 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0%

Source: National Treasury

Provision for cushioning the impact of 2011 Census data updates and baseline reductions

The provincial equitable share formula was updated with 2011 Census data in 2013/14. The incorporation of new Census data for the first time in a decade resulted in significant changes to certain components of the formula. To give provinces time to adjust to their new allocations, the Census updates were phased in over three years and R4.2 billion was added as a "top-up" for provinces with declining shares over the 2013 MTEF period. This cushioning, which was due to come to an end in 2015/16, was extended for an additional year to 2016/17.

The same provinces that required support for the Census reductions will experience the slowest growth in their allocations due to the baseline reductions. As a result, provinces agreed that R2.1 billion should be taken out of the equitable share as a whole (from all nine provinces) and allocated to the four affected provinces as cushioning for 2016/17. Table W1.9 shows how these funds are allocated to the Eastern Cape, the Free State, KwaZulu-Natal and Limpopo in 2016/17.

Table W1.9 Cushioning for 2011 Census impact on provinces

with declining shares in the 2016 MTEF 2018/19 2016/17 2017/18 R thousand Medium-term estimates Eastern Cape 685 628 Free State 171 261 Gauteng KwaZulu-Natal 773 075 Limpopo 487 036 Mpumalanga Northern Cape North West Western Cape Total 2 117 000

Source: National Treasury

Provincial equitable share allocations

The final equitable share allocations per province for the 2016 MTEF are detailed in Table W1.10. These allocations include the full impact of the data updates, phased in over three years, as well as the cushioning amounts for 2016/17 described above.

Table W1.10 Provincial equitable share, 2016/17 - 2018/19

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
R million			
Eastern Cape	58 060	61 969	65 845
Free State	22 995	24 591	26 135
Gauteng	79 600	86 412	92 200
KwaZulu-Natal	87 898	94 051	99 450
Limpopo	48 709	52 087	55 176
Mpumalanga	33 450	36 208	38 506
Northern Cape	10 863	11 733	12 422
North West	28 062	30 361	32 311
Western Cape	41 062	44 418	47 008
Total	410 699	441 831	469 051

Source: National Treasury

Summary of the formula's structure

The formula, shown in Table W1.11 below, consists of six components that capture the relative demand for services between provinces and take into account specific provincial circumstances. The formula's components are neither indicative budgets nor guidelines as to how much should be spent on functions in each province or by provinces collectively. Rather, the education and health components are weighted broadly in line with historical expenditure patterns to indicate relative need. Provincial executive councils have discretion regarding the determination of departmental allocations for each function, taking into account the priorities that underpin the division of revenue.

For the 2016 Budget, the formula components are set out as follows:

- An *education component* (48 per cent), based on the size of the school-age population (ages 5 to 17) and the number of learners (Grades R to 12) enrolled in public ordinary schools.
- A health component (27 per cent), based on each province's risk profile and health system case load.
- A basic component (16 per cent), derived from each province's share of the national population.
- An institutional component (5 per cent), divided equally between the provinces.
- A *poverty component* (3 per cent), based on income data. This component reinforces the redistributive bias of the formula.
- An *economic output component* (1 per cent), based on regional gross domestic product (GDP-R, measured by Statistics South Africa).

Table W1.11 Distributing the equitable shares by province, 2016 MTEF

	•	•	,				
	Education	Health	Basic share	Poverty	Economic activity	Institu- tional	Weighted average
	48.0%	27%	16%	3%	1%	5%	100%
Eastern Cape	15.1%	13.5%	12.6%	16.2%	7.7%	11.1%	14.0%
Free State	5.3%	5.3%	5.1%	5.3%	5.1%	11.1%	5.6%
Gauteng	17.8%	21.7%	24.0%	17.2%	33.8%	11.1%	19.7%
KwaZulu-Natal	22.4%	21.8%	19.9%	22.3%	16.0%	11.1%	21.2%
Limpopo	13.1%	10.3%	10.4%	13.6%	7.3%	11.1%	11.8%
Mpumalanga	8.5%	7.4%	7.8%	9.1%	7.6%	11.1%	8.2%
Northern Cape	2.3%	2.1%	2.2%	2.2%	2.0%	11.1%	2.6%
North West	6.5%	6.7%	6.7%	8.0%	6.8%	11.1%	6.9%
Western Cape	9.0%	11.1%	11.3%	6.1%	13.7%	11.1%	10.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Education component (48 per cent)

The education component uses the school-age population (5 to 17 years), based on the 2011 Census, and enrolment data drawn from the Department of Basic Education's 2015 School Realities Survey. Each of these elements is assigned a weight of 50 per cent.

Table W1.12 shows the effect of updating the education component with new enrolment data on the education component share.

Table W1.12 Impact of changes in school enrolment on the education component share

	Age cohort	School e	nrolment	Changes in	Weighted	average	Difference in
	5 – 17	2014	2015	enrolment	2015 MTEF	2016 MTEF	weighted
							average
Eastern Cape	1 856 317	1 916 285	1 948 855	32 570	15.1%	15.1%	-0.00%
Free State	657 489	671 139	681 310	10 171	5.3%	5.3%	-0.00%
Gauteng	2 231 793	2 178 282	2 247 389	69 107	17.7%	17.8%	0.13%
KwaZulu-Natal	2 758 594	2 865 984	2 875 074	9 090	22.5%	22.4%	-0.16%
Limpopo	1 536 294	1 719 134	1 752 451	33 317	13.0%	13.1%	0.01%
Mpumalanga	1 053 846	1 055 243	1 077 372	22 129	8.5%	8.5%	0.02%
Northern Cape	288 839	287 904	289 233	1 329	2.3%	2.3%	-0.01%
North West	824 724	798 894	813 161	14 267	6.5%	6.5%	0.00%
Western Cape	1 174 625	1 074 161	1 094 752	20 591	9.0%	9.0%	0.01%
Total	12 382 521	12 567 026	12 779 597	212 571	100.0%	100.0%	_

Source: National Treasury

Health component (27 per cent)

The health component uses a risk-adjusted capitation index and output data from public hospitals to estimate each province's share of the health component. These methods work together to balance needs (risk-adjusted capitation) and demands (output component).

The health component is presented in three parts below. Table W1.13 shows the shares of the risk-adjusted component, which accounts for 75 per cent of the health component.

Table W1.13 Risk-adjusted sub-component shares

	Mid-year population estimates	Insured population	Risk- adjusted index	Weighted population	Risk-adjus	ted shares	Change
Thousand	2015	2014			2015	2016	
Eastern Cape	6 916	10.5%	96.9%	5 993	13.4%	13.3%	-0.05%
Free State	2 818	17.9%	103.3%	2 388	5.4%	5.3%	-0.11%
Gauteng	13 200	28.2%	105.4%	9 994	21.9%	22.2%	0.34%
KwaZulu-Natal	10 919	12.9%	98.9%	9 410	20.8%	20.9%	0.07%
Limpopo	5 727	8.6%	91.6%	4 795	10.7%	10.7%	-0.01%
Mpumalanga	4 284	14.9%	95.7%	3 487	7.8%	7.7%	-0.01%
Northern Cape	1 186	19.8%	100.7%	957	2.1%	2.1%	-0.00%
North West	3 707	14.8%	102.2%	3 228	7.2%	7.2%	-0.03%
Western Cape	6 200	26.3%	104.0%	4 752	10.7%	10.6%	-0.18%
Total	54 957			45 004	100.0%	100.0%	_

Source: National Treasury

The risk-adjusted sub-component estimates a weighted population in each province using the risk-adjusted capitation index, which is calculated using data from the Council for Medical Schemes' Risk Equalisation Fund. The percentage of the population with medical aid insurance, based on the 2014 General Household Survey, is deducted from the 2015 mid-year population estimates to estimate the uninsured population per province. The risk-adjusted index, which is an index of each province's health risk profile, is applied to the uninsured population to estimate the weighted population. Each province's share of this weighted population is used to estimate their share of the risk-adjusted sub-component. Table W1.13 shows the change in this sub-component between 2015 and 2016.

The output sub-component is shown in Table W1.14 below.

Table W1.14 Output sub-component shares¹

		Primary h	ealthcare			Hospital v	workload	
		visits				atient-day	equivalents	
Thousand	2013/14	2014/15	Average	Share	2013/14	2014/15	Average	Share
Eastern Cape	17 379	17 907	17 643	13.7%	4 572	4 637	4 605	14.2%
Free State	6 894	6 792	6 843	5.3%	1 750	1 706	1 728	5.3%
Gauteng	23 647	23 743	23 695	18.3%	6 722	6 701	6 711	20.7%
KwaZulu-Natal	31 885	31 233	31 559	24.4%	8 043	7 911	7 977	24.6%
Limpopo	14 256	14 343	14 300	11.1%	2 922	2 883	2 902	8.9%
Mpumalanga	9 144	9 483	9 313	7.2%	1 931	1 963	1 947	6.0%
Northern Cape	3 421	3 308	3 365	2.6%	526	595	561	1.7%
North West	8 047	8 364	8 206	6.4%	1 674	1 721	1 697	5.2%
Western Cape	14 308	14 257	14 282	11.1%	4 283	4 341	4 312	13.3%
Total	128 981	129 430	129 206	100.0%	32 424	32 457	32 440	100.0%

^{1.} Some provincial numbers for patient-days and healthcare visits for 2013/14 have been restated, resulting in small variances from numbers published in 2015

The output sub-component uses patient load data from the District Health Information Services. The average number of visits at primary healthcare clinics in 2013/14 and 2014/15 is calculated to estimate each province's share of this part of the output component, which makes up 5 per cent of the health component. For hospitals, each province's share of the total patient-day equivalents from public hospitals in 2013/14 and 2014/15 is used to estimate their share of this part of the output sub-component, making up 20 per cent of the health component. In total, the output component is 25 per cent of the health component.

Table W1.15 shows the updated health component shares for the 2016 MTEF period.

Table W1.15 Health component weighted shares

	•	•				
	Risk- adjusted	Primary healthcare	Hospital component	Weighted	shares	Change
Weight	75.0%	5.0%	20.0%	2015	2016	
Eastern Cape	13.3%	13.7%	14.2%	13.5%	13.5%	-0.02%
Free State	5.3%	5.3%	5.3%	5.4%	5.3%	-0.14%
Gauteng	22.2%	18.3%	20.7%	21.4%	21.7%	0.26%
Kw aZulu-Natal	20.9%	24.4%	24.6%	21.8%	21.8%	-0.03%
Limpopo	10.7%	11.1%	8.9%	10.4%	10.3%	-0.03%
Mpumalanga	7.7%	7.2%	6.0%	7.3%	7.4%	0.03%
Northern Cape	2.1%	2.6%	1.7%	2.1%	2.1%	0.02%
North West	7.2%	6.4%	5.2%	6.7%	6.7%	0.02%
Western Cape	10.6%	11.1%	13.3%	11.3%	11.1%	-0.12%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	_

Basic component (16 per cent)

The basic component is derived from the proportion of each province's share of the national population. This component constitutes 16 per cent of the total equitable share. For the 2016 MTEF, population data is drawn from the 2015 mid-year population estimates produced by Statistics South Africa. Table W1.16 shows the impact on the basic component's revised weighted shares.

Table W1.16 Impact of the changes in population on the basic component shares

	Mid-year	Mid-year	Population	%	Basic component		Change
	population	population	change	population	sha	ares	
	estimates	estimates		change			
Thousand	2014	2015			2015 MTEF	2016 MTEF	
Eastern Cape	6 787	6 916	129	1.9%	12.6%	12.6%	0.02%
Free State	2 787	2 818	31	1.1%	5.2%	5.1%	-0.03%
Gauteng	12 915	13 200	286	2.2%	23.9%	24.0%	0.10%
KwaZulu-Natal	10 694	10 919	225	2.1%	19.8%	19.9%	0.06%
Limpopo	5 631	5 727	96	1.7%	10.4%	10.4%	-0.01%
Mpumalanga	4 229	4 284	55	1.3%	7.8%	7.8%	-0.04%
Northern Cape	1 167	1 186	19	1.6%	2.2%	2.2%	-0.00%
North West	3 676	3 707	31	0.8%	6.8%	6.7%	-0.06%
Western Cape	6 116	6 200	84	1.4%	11.3%	11.3%	-0.04%
Total	54 002	54 957	955	1.8%	100.0%	100.0%	_

Source: National Treasury

Institutional component (5 per cent)

The institutional component recognises that some costs associated with running a provincial government and providing services are not directly related to the size of a province's population or the other factors included in other components. It is therefore distributed equally between provinces, constituting 5 per cent of the total equitable share, of which each province receives 11.1 per cent. This benefits provinces with smaller populations, especially the Northern Cape, the Free State and the North West, because the allocation per person for these provinces is much higher in this component.

Poverty component (3 per cent)

The poverty component introduces a redistributive element to the formula and is assigned a weight of 3 per cent. The poor population includes people who fall in the lowest 40 per cent of household incomes in

the 2010/11 Income and Expenditure Survey. The estimated size of the poor population in each province is calculated by multiplying the proportion in that province that fall into the poorest 40 per cent of South African households by the province's population figure from the 2015 mid-year population estimates. Table W1.17 shows the proportion of the poor in each province from the Income and Expenditure Survey, the 2015 mid-year population estimates and the weighted share of the poverty component per province.

Table W1.17 Comparison of current and new poverty component weighted shares

	Income	Curr	ent (2015 N	ITEF)	Nev	New (2016 MTEF)		
	and	Mid-year	Poor	Weighted	Mid-year	Poor	Weighted	in weighted
	Expendi- ture	population estimates	popula- tion	shares	population estimates	popula- tion	shares	shares
	Survey	2014			2015			
Thousand	2010/11							
Eastern Cape	52.0%	6 787	3 531	16.2%	6 916	3 599	16.2%	0.0%
Free State	41.4%	2 787	1 154	5.3%	2 818	1 167	5.3%	-0.0%
Gauteng	28.9%	12 915	3 728	17.1%	13 200	3 811	17.2%	0.1%
Kw aZulu-Natal	45.3%	10 694	4 845	22.2%	10 919	4 947	22.3%	0.1%
Limpopo	52.9%	5 631	2 976	13.6%	5 727	3 027	13.6%	-0.0%
Mpumalanga	47.3%	4 229	1 998	9.2%	4 284	2 024	9.1%	-0.0%
Northern Cape	40.8%	1 167	476	2.2%	1 186	483	2.2%	-0.0%
North West	47.9%	3 676	1 761	8.1%	3 707	1 775	8.0%	-0.1%
Western Cape	21.9%	6 116	1 337	6.1%	6 200	1 356	6.1%	-0.0%
Total		54 002	21 807	100%	54 957	22 189	100.0%	_

Source: National Treasury

Economic activity component (1 per cent)

The economic activity component is a proxy for provincial tax capacity and expenditure assignments. Given that these assignments are a relatively small proportion of provincial budgets, the component is assigned a weight of 1 per cent. For the 2016 MTEF, 2014 GDP-R data is used. Table W1.18 shows the weighted shares of the economic activity component.

Table W1.18 Current and new economic activity component weighted shares

	Current (20	15 MTEF)	New (201	6 MTEF)	Difference in
	GDP-R, 2012 (R million)	Weighted shares	GDP-R, 2013 (R million)	Weighted shares	weighted shares
Eastern Cape	234 536	7.5%	272 714	7.7%	0.24%
Free State	162 601	5.2%	179 776	5.1%	-0.09%
Gauteng	1 089 535	34.7%	1 194 144	33.8%	-0.92%
KwaZulu-Natal	496 431	15.8%	565 226	16.0%	0.18%
Limpopo	223 090	7.1%	256 896	7.3%	0.16%
Mpumalanga	222 149	7.1%	269 863	7.6%	0.56%
Northern Cape	70 203	2.2%	71 142	2.0%	-0.22%
North West	201 736	6.4%	239 020	6.8%	0.34%
Western Cape	438 700	14.0%	485 545	13.7%	-0.24%
Total	3 138 981	100.0%	3 534 326	100.0%	_

Source: National Treasury

Conditional grants to provinces

There are four types of provincial conditional grants:

- Schedule 4A sets out general grants that supplement various programmes partly funded by provinces.
- Schedule 5A grants fund specific responsibilities and programmes implemented by provinces.
- Schedule 6A grants provide in-kind allocations through which a national department implements projects in provinces.
- Schedule 7A grants provide for the swift allocation and transfer of funds to a province to help it deal with a disaster.

Changes to conditional grants

Despite the baseline reductions, overall growth in direct conditional transfers to provinces is strong, averaging 8.2 per cent over the MTEF period. Direct conditional grant baselines total R89.1 billion in 2016/17, R100.5 billion in 2017/18 and R108.1 billion in 2018/19. Indirect conditional grants amount to R3.6 billion, R1.7 billion and R1.8 billion respectively for each year of the same period.

Table W1.19 provides a summary of conditional grants by sector for the 2016 MTEF period. More detailed information, including the framework and allocation criteria for each grant, is provided in Annexure W2 of the 2016 Division of Revenue Bill. The frameworks provide the conditions for each grant, the outputs expected, the allocation criteria used for dividing each grant between provinces, and a summary of the grant's audited outcomes for 2014/15.

Table W1.19 Conditional grants to provinces, 2015/16 - 2018/19

R million	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	MTEF total
Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	2 171	2 202	2 334	2 464	7 001
Comprehensive agricultural support programme	1 640	1 642	1 739	1 834	5 214
Ilima/Letsema projects	467	491	522	552	1 566
Land care programme: poverty relief and infrastructure development	65	69	74	78	221
Arts and Culture	1 274	1 357	1 441	1 522	4 320
Community library services	1 274	1 357	1 441	1 522	4 320
Basic Education	15 632	16 213	19 717	20 851	56 781
Education infrastructure	9 354	9 614	12 780	13 512	35 906
HIV and Aids (life skills education)	209	231	245	260	736
Maths, science and technology	317	362	385	407	1 155
National school nutrition programme	5 685	6 006	6 306	6 672	18 984
Occupational-specific dispensation for education sector therapists	66	_	_	_	_
Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs	103	112	123	131	366
Provincial disaster	103	112	123	131	366
Health	31 905	33 972	37 588	41 247	112 808
Comprehensive HIV and Aids	13 671	15 291	17 660	20 032	52 983
Health facility revitalisation	5 417	5 273	5 770	6 036	17 079
Health professions training and development	2 375	2 477	2 632	2 784	7 893
Human papillomavirus vaccine	_	_	_	200	200
National tertiary services	10 381	10 847	11 526	12 195	34 568
National health insurance	61	85	_	_	85
Human Settlements	18 303	18 284	21 060	22 282	61 626
Human settlements development	18 303	18 284	21 060	22 282	61 626
Public Works	552	762	809	856	2 427
Expanded public works programme integrated grant for provinces	326	402	424	448	1 274
Social sector expanded public works programme incentive for provinces	226	360	386	408	1 153
Social Development	48	86	377	564	1 026
Substance abuse treatment	48	86	57	71	213
Early childhood development		_	320	493	813
Sport and Recreation South Africa	533	556	586	618	1 760
Mass participation and sport development	533	556	586	618	1 760
Transport	14 747	15 603	16 477	17 526	49 605
Provincial roads maintenance	9 807	10 203	10 754	11 536	32 492
Public transport operations	4 939	5 400	5 723	5 990	17 113
Total direct conditional allocations	85 268	89 146	100 513	108 061	297 720
Indirect transfers	3 150	3 636	1 663	1 765	7 064
Basic Education	2 047	2 375	_	-	2 375
School infrastructure backlogs	2 047	2 375	_	_	2 375
Health	1 103	1 261	1 663	1 765	4 689
National health insurance indirect	1 103	1 261	1 663	1 765	4 689

Agriculture grants

The comprehensive agricultural support programme is a grant for newly established and emerging farmers, particularly subsistence, smallholder and previously disadvantaged farmers. The grant supports production of both livestock and crops. It also aims to expand farm infrastructure and provide support for dipping, fencing and rehabilitating viable irrigation schemes. The grant's 2016/17 allocations include

R76.7 million to repair flood-damaged agricultural infrastructure. The baseline reduction in 2016/17 is R60 million. The grant is allocated R5.2 billion over the medium term.

The *land care programme grant: poverty relief and infrastructure development* aims to improve productivity and the sustainable use of natural resources. Provinces are also encouraged to use this grant to create jobs through the Expanded Public Works Programme. Over the medium term, R220.7 million is allocated to this grant.

The *Ilima/Letsema projects grant* aims to boost food production by helping previously disadvantaged farming communities. The Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries is still testing the new approach, following which it will subject the grant to the standard operating procedure for farmer support. The grant's baseline is protected, with a R491.4 million allocation for 2016/17. It is allocated R1.6 billion over the MTEF period.

Arts and culture grant

The *community library services grant*, administered by the Department of Arts and Culture, aims to help South Africans access knowledge and information to improve their socioeconomic situation. The grant is allocated to the relevant provincial department and administered by that department or through a service-level agreement with municipalities. In collaboration with provincial departments of basic education, the grant also funds libraries that serve both schools and the general public. Funds from this grant may also be used to shift the libraries function between provinces and municipalities. The baseline reduction on this grant in 2016/17 is R10 million. The grant is allocated R4.3 billion over the next three years.

Basic education grants

Provinces use the *education infrastructure grant* to construct, maintain and refurbish education infrastructure and schools. The baseline reduction on this grant in 2016/17 is R160 million. The reduction to the baseline over the MTEF amounts to R520 million. The grant totals R35.9 billion over the MTEF period, which includes a ring-fenced amount of R112.9 million in 2016/17 to repair school infrastructure damaged by natural disasters.

The *school infrastructure backlogs grant* is an indirect grant to provinces that was introduced in 2011 as a temporary, high-impact grant. The Department of Basic Education uses this grant to build and upgrade schools on behalf of provinces to address inappropriate structures and access to basic services. To address the grant's disappointing performance, it will be merged with the *education infrastructure grant* from 2017/18. However, the baseline allocation under this grant will remain unallocated in 2017/18 and 2018/19, subject to a review of pipeline projects in 2016. In 2016/17, the last year of its current form, the grant is allocated R2.4 billion. The baseline of the *education infrastructure grant* is R9.6 billion in 2016/17, R12.8 billion in 2017/18 and R13.5 billion in 2018/19. Over the MTEF period, R3.6 billion in 2017/18 and R3.8 billion in 2018/19 will remain unallocated.

Infrastructure grant reforms to improve planning were introduced in 2013 after a decade of provincial capacity building through the Infrastructure Delivery Improvement Programme. Under the requirements introduced in the 2013 Division of Revenue Act, provincial education departments had to go through a two-year planning process to be eligible to receive incentive allocations in 2016/17. The departments had to meet certain prerequisites in 2014/15 and have their infrastructure plans approved in 2015/16. The Department of Basic Education and the National Treasury assessed the provinces' infrastructure plans. A moderation process was undertaken between the national department, provincial treasuries and provincial departments of basic education to agree on the final scores. From 2015/16, provinces needed to obtain a minimum score of 60 per cent to qualify for the incentive. Table W1.20 shows the final score and incentive allocation for each province.

Table W1.20 Education infrastructure grant allocations

	Planning		2016/17		Final
	assessment results	Basic component	Incentive component	Disaster recovery	allocation for 2016/17
R thousand	from 2015			funds	
Eastern Cape	62%	1 443 538	_	61 550	1 505 088
Free State	54%	695 122	_	_	695 122
Gauteng	64%	1 252 428	133 309	_	1 385 737
KwaZulu-Natal	64%	1 825 012	133 309	_	1 958 321
Limpopo	46%	830 532	_	_	830 532
Mpumalanga	27%	788 153	_	_	788 153
Northern Cape	69%	353 229	133 309	_	486 538
North West	60%	787 249	133 309	51 431	971 989
Western Cape	78%	858 903	133 309	_	992 212
Total		8 834 165	666 546	112 981	9 613 692

The *national school nutrition programme grant* seeks to improve the nutrition of poor school children, enhance active learning capacity and increase school attendance. It provides a free daily meal to pupils in the poorest 60 per cent of schools (quintile 1 to 3). In a handful of provinces, the shift from provincial quintile classification to the national quintile system meant a number of schools that were previously benefiting from the programme could no longer benefit, although the need remained. This gap has now been rectified, without diluting the benefits of the programme. The grant is allocated R19 billion over the MTEF period. The baseline has not been reduced.

The *maths, science and technology grant*, a grant that resulted from the merging of the *Dinaledi schools grant* and the *technical secondary schools recapitalisation grant*, is providing targeted interventions to improve outcomes in maths and science learning, and grant administration has been streamlined. The baseline is maintained at R1.2 billion over the MTEF period.

The *HIV and Aids (life skills education) programme grant* provides for life skills training and sexuality and HIV/AIDS education in primary and secondary schools. It is fully integrated into the school system, with learner and teacher support materials provided for Grades 1 to 9. The grant's baseline is preserved and allocated R735.7 million over the MTEF period.

The occupational-specific dispensation for education sector therapists grant provided funds for provinces to implement the occupation-specific dispensation agreement for therapists, counsellors and psychologists in the education sector. The grant was allocated for two years (2014/15 and 2015/16) while back-pay was funded and new remuneration levels were normalised. The grant no longer exists.

Cooperative governance grant

The *provincial disaster grant* is administered by the National Disaster Management Centre in the Department of Cooperative Governance and is unallocated at the start of the financial year. The grant allows for an immediate (in-year) release of funds to be disbursed by the National Disaster Management Centre after a disaster is declared, without the need for the transfers to be gazetted first. The reconstruction of infrastructure damaged by disasters is funded separately through ring-fenced allocations in sector grants.

The grant has partly funded mitigation strategies to address the ongoing drought. Since the effects of the drought are likely to persist into 2016/17, the grant's baseline is preserved, with an allocation of R365.6 million over the MTEF period. To ensure that sufficient funds are available in the event of a disaster, section 26 of the 2016 Division of Revenue Bill allows for funds allocated to the *municipal disaster grant* to be transferred to provinces if funds in the *provincial disaster grant* have already been exhausted, and vice versa. The bill also allows for more than one transfer to be made to areas affected by disasters so that an initial payment for emergency aid can be made before a full assessment of damages and costs has been completed.

Health grants

The *national tertiary services grant* provides strategic funding to enable provinces to plan, modernise and transform tertiary hospital service delivery in line with national policy objectives. The grant operates in 33 hospitals across the nine provinces. The urban areas of Gauteng and the Western Cape receive the largest shares of the grant because they provide the largest proportion of high-level, sophisticated services for the benefit of the country's health sector. In light of previous baselines reductions, coupled with the pressures that tertiary services face, this grant's baseline is preserved over the 2016 MTEF period. The grant is allocated R35 billion over the medium term.

The *health facility revitalisation grant* funds the construction and maintenance of health infrastructure. It was created in 2013/14 through the merger of three previous grants. The grant funds a wide range of health infrastructure projects, including large projects to modernise hospital infrastructure and equipment, general maintenance and infrastructure projects at smaller hospitals, and the refurbishment and upgrading of nursing colleges and schools. This grant's baseline is reduced by R200 million in 2016/17, and R365 million over the 2016 MTEF period. A total of R17 million has been ring-fenced to repair clinics damaged by natural disasters.

Similar to the reforms to the *education infrastructure grant* discussed above, a two-year planning process is now required for provinces to access this grant. The national Department of Health and the National Treasury conducted an assessment of the provinces' infrastructure plans, followed by a moderation process between the national department, provincial treasuries and provincial departments of health to agree on the final scores. Provinces had to obtain a minimum score of 60 per cent to qualify for the incentive. Table W1.21 sets out the final score and the incentive allocation per province.

Table W1.21 Health facility revitalisation grant allocations

		•	_		
	Planning		2016/17		Final
	assessment	Basic	Incentive	Disaster	allocation
	results	component	component	recovery	for 2016/17
R thousand	from 2015			funds	
Eastern Cape	64%	509 587	109 454	-	619 041
Free State	52%	474 692	-	-	474 692
Gauteng	63%	668 364	109 454	-	777 818
KwaZulu-Natal	67%	1 005 239	109 454	-	1 114 693
Limpopo	43%	379 089	-	-	379 089
Mpumalanga	31%	281 174	-	-	281 174
Northern Cape	61%	362 813	109 454	-	472 267
North West	56%	480 434	-	-	480 434
Western Cape	84%	564 018	109 454	-	673 472
Total		4 725 412	547 268	_	5 272 680

Source: National Treasury

The *health professions training and development grant* funds the training of health professionals, and the development and recruitment of medical specialists. It enables the shifting of teaching activities from central to regional and district hospitals. The grant's baseline is protected over the 2016 MTEF period. It is allocated R7.9 billion over the medium term.

The *comprehensive HIV*, *Aids and TB grant* supports HIV/AIDS prevention programmes and specific interventions, including voluntary counselling and testing, prevention of mother-to-child transmission, post-exposure prophylaxis, antiretroviral treatment and home-based care. Over the 2016 MTEF period, the scope of the grant will be extended to include tuberculosis (the grant was previously called the *comprehensive HIV and Aids grant*). In 2016/17, this grant is reduced by R176 million, partly due to effective programme delivery and fewer-than-budgeted patients added to the antiretroviral therapy treatment programme. However, to cater for the grant's extended scope and additional priorities, R1.6 billion is added in 2018/19.

The *national health insurance grant* funds the national health insurance pilots introduced in 2012/13, which aim to strengthen primary healthcare for the implementation of national health insurance. Ten districts were selected as pilot sites to test interventions that aim to strengthen health systems and improve performance. However, this grant has performed poorly, with little evidence of impact. As such, 2016/17 is the final year for this grant, after which a close-out report will review the reasons for its conclusion. In 2016/17, the baseline allocation for this grant is R85 million. However, the vision that underpinned this grant will continue through the the *national health insurance indirect grant*. This grant will use targeted programmes to prepare the health sector for the rollout of national health insurance.

The *national health insurance indirect grant*, introduced in 2013/14, is spent by the Department of Health on behalf of provinces. The grant has five components, which target national health insurance scheme pilot sites in preparation for the eventual rollout of national health insurance in the country. The components of the grant are: health facility revitalisation, health professionals contracting, human papillomavirus vaccine, ideal clinics, and information systems (this component will come into effect in 2017/18).

Under this grant, the health facility revitalisation component will be used to accelerate construction, maintenance, upgrades and rehabilitation for new and existing health infrastructure, while the health professionals contracting component will pilot the contracting of general practitioners from the private sector for national health insurance sites. It will also support hospitals to strengthen their patient information systems and develop and pilot alternative hospital reimbursement tools. The human papillomavirus vaccine component is allocated for three additional years, and will be used to support provincial health departments with the vaccine's rollout. In the last year of the 2016 MTEF period, this component will become a direct grant to provinces. The *national health insurance indirect grant* is allocated R4.7 billion over the MTEF period.

Human settlements grant

The *human settlements development grant* seeks to establish habitable, stable and sustainable human settlements in which all citizens have access to social and economic amenities. This grant is allocated using a formula with three components:

- The first component shares 70 per cent of the total allocation between provinces in proportion to their share of the total number of households living in inadequate housing. Data from the 2011 Census is used for the number of households in each province living in informal settlements, shacks in backyards and traditional dwellings. Not all traditional dwellings are inadequate, which is why information on the proportion of traditional dwellings per province with damaged roofs and walls from the 2010 General Household Survey is used to adjust these totals so that only traditional dwellings that provide inadequate shelter are counted in the formula.
- The second component determines 20 per cent of the total allocation based on the share of poor households in each province. The number of households with an income of less than R1 500 per month is used to determine 80 per cent of the component and the share of households with an income of between R1 500 and R3 500 per month is used to determine the remaining 20 per cent. Data used in this component comes from the 2011 Census.
- The third component, which determines 10 per cent of the total allocation, is shared in proportion to the number of people in each province, as measured in the 2011 Census.

In addition to the allocations determined through the formula, a total of R3.6 billion is ring-fenced over the 2016 MTEF period to upgrade human settlements in mining towns in six provinces. These allocations respond to areas with significant informal settlement challenges, with a high proportion of economic activity based on the natural resources sector. A total of R329.3 million is also ring-fenced over the medium term to repair infrastructure damaged by natural disasters.

The grant's baseline is reduced by R1.6 billion in 2016/17, but it is protected for the remainder of the MTEF period. The grant's allocation totals R61.6 billion over the medium term.

Public works grants

The expanded public works programme integrated grant for provinces incentivises provincial departments to use labour-intensive methods in infrastructure, environmental and other projects. Grant allocations are determined upfront based on the performance of provincial departments in meeting job targets in the preceding financial year. It is allocated R1.3 billion over the MTEF period.

The social sector expanded public works programme incentive grant for provinces rewards provinces for creating jobs in the preceding financial year in the areas of home-based care, early childhood development, adult literacy and numeracy, community safety and security, and sports programmes. The grant's allocation model incentivises provincial departments to participate in the Expanded Public Works Programme and measures the performance of each province relative to its peers, providing additional incentives to those that perform well. The grant is allocated R1.2 billion over the MTEF period.

Social development grant

The *substance abuse treatment grant* aims to build public substance abuse treatment facilities in the four provinces that do not already have such facilities: the Eastern Cape, the Free State, the Northern Cape and the North West. The grant, which is administered by the Department of Social Development, funds the construction of treatment centres. After 2016/17, however, it will no longer operate in its current form. For the remainder of the 2016 MTEF period, allocations to this grant will supplement the operationalisation of these treatment centres. The grant's baseline has not been reduced. It has been allocated R213.3 million over the MTEF period.

From 2017/18, the new *early childhood development grant* will be introduced to the provincial fiscal framework. The grant will play a part in government's prioritisation of early childhood development, as envisioned in the National Development Plan. Over the MTEF period, the grant baseline totals R812.9 million.

Sport and recreation South Africa grant

The mass participation and sport development grant aims to increase and sustain mass participation in sport and recreational activities in the provinces, with greater emphasis on provincial and district academies. The baseline reduction on this grant in 2016/17 is R10 million. It is allocated R1.8 billion over the MTEF period.

Transport grants

The *public transport operations grant* subsidises commuter bus services. It supports provinces to ensure that contractual obligations are met and services are efficiently provided. The public transport contracting and regulatory functions may be assigned to certain metropolitan municipalities during 2016/17. If this takes place, grant funds will be transferred directly to the assigned municipality. Given the pressures this sector faces, R700 million is added to the grant's baseline over the medium term. The grant is allocated R5.4 billion in 2016/17, R5.7 billion in 2017/18 and R6 billion in 2018/19.

The provincial roads maintenance grant consists of three components. The largest component enables provinces to expand their maintenance activities. The other components allow provinces to repair roads damaged by floods and rehabilitate roads that are heavily used in support of electricity production. Grant allocations are determined using a formula based on provincial road networks, road traffic and weather conditions. These factors reflect the different costs of maintaining road networks in each province. The grant requires provinces to follow best practices for planning and to use and regularly update roads asset management systems.

In preparation for the grant's performance-based allocation, the model's indicators – vehicle operating costs and remaining asset lifespan – have been finalised and the performance component will inform future grant allocations. An amount of R10 million has been reprioritised within this grant for 2016/17 to fund

preparations for the incentive measure. The total allocation for the MTEF period is R32.5 billion, including a ring-fenced allocation of R298 million in 2016/17 for the repair of infrastructure damaged by floods.

Part 5: Local government fiscal framework and allocations

The local government fiscal framework responds to the constitutional assignment of powers and functions to this sphere of government. The framework – including all transfers and own revenues – is structured to support the achievement of the National Development Plan's goals.

The framework refers to all resources available to municipalities to meet their expenditure responsibilities. National transfers account for a relatively small proportion of the local government fiscal framework, with the majority of local government revenues being raised by municipalities themselves through their substantial revenue-raising powers, including property rates and service charges. However, the proportion of revenue from transfers and own revenues varies dramatically across municipalities, with poor rural municipalities receiving most of their revenue from transfers, while urban municipalities raise the majority of their own revenues. This differentiation in the way municipalities are funded will continue in the period ahead.

The 2016 division of revenue includes several important changes that will affect municipalities, including changes to accommodate the effect of a series of major boundary changes that will come into effect following the 2016 local government elections, and changes as a result of the review of local government infrastructure grants.

Boundary changes will see the total number of municipalities in the country reduced from 278 to 257. Allocations published in the 2016 Division of Revenue Bill are based on the new municipal boundaries because these new demarcations will be in effect for the majority of the 2016/17 municipal financial year. In addition, the infrastructure grant review will reduce the number of grants to municipalities, helping to decrease the burden of reporting on municipalities and make the grant system more efficient.

This section outlines the transfers made to local government and how these funds are distributed between municipalities. Funds raised by national government are transferred to municipalities through conditional and unconditional grants. National transfers to municipalities are published to enable them to plan fully for their 2016/17 budgets, and to promote better accountability and transparency by ensuring that all national allocations are included in municipal budgets.

Transfers to local government

Over the 2016 MTEF period, R339.6 billion will be transferred directly to local government and a further R22.9 billion has been allocated to indirect grants. Direct transfers to local government over the 2016 MTEF period account for 9.1 per cent of national government's non-interest expenditure. When indirect transfers are added to this, total spending on local government increases to 9.8 per cent of national non-interest expenditure.

Table W1.22 Transfers to local government, 2012/13 – 2018/19

	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
		Outcome		Revised	Medium-term estimate		nates
R million				estimate			
Direct transfers	76 200	82 595	87 656	99 650	104 925	113 340	121 311
Equitable share and related	37 139	38 964	41 592	50 507	52 569	57 012	61 732
Equitable share formula ¹	32 747	34 268	36 512	45 351	47 141	51 313	55 710
RSC levy replacement	3 733	3 930	4 146	4 337	4 567	4 795	5 073
Support for councillor remuneration and ward committees	659	766	935	819	862	904	949
General fuel levy sharing with metros	9 040	9 613	10 190	10 659	11 224	11 785	12 469
Conditional grants	30 021	34 018	35 874	38 485	41 132	44 543	47 111
Infrastructure	28 485	32 412	34 167	36 842	39 120	42 568	45 087
Capacity building and other	1 536	1 606	1 707	1 643	2 013	1 975	2 024
Indirect transfers	5 050	5 945	8 895	10 525	7 773	7 401	7 679
Infrastructure	4 819	5 705	8 643	10 274	7 689	7 297	7 564
Capacity building and other	230	240	252	251	84	103	115
Total	81 250	88 541	96 551	110 175	112 698	120 740	128 990

Outcome and revised estimate figures for the equitable share reflect amounts transferred after funds have been withheld to offset underspending by municipalities on conditional grants. Roll-over funds are reflected in the year in which they were transferred

Changes to local government allocations

Direct transfers to local government grow at an annual average rate of 6.8 per cent over the 2016 MTEF period. Transfers to local government tabled in the 2016 MTEF have been reduced to make funding available for other government priorities. As outlined in the 2015 *Medium Term Budget Policy Statement*, additions of R2 billion in 2017/18 and R4 billion in 2018/19 were proposed for the local government equitable share to compensate for the effect of the rising costs of bulk water and electricity. These additions are now being reduced to R1.5 billion in 2017/18 and R3 billion in 2018/19. The local government equitable share allocation will also be reduced by R300 million in 2016/17. Since the 2015 *Medium Term Budget Policy Statement*, the allocations for direct and indirect conditional grants have also been reduced by a further R4.9 billion over the MTEF period.

In order to support the continued delivery of basic services, some conditional grants have been reprioritised, while others have been realigned and merged. Grant administrators and municipalities should maximise efficient spending to minimise the effect of these reductions on service delivery. These changes are summarised in Table W1.23.

Table W1.23 Revisions to direct and indirect transfers to local government,

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2016 MTEF
R million				Total revisions
Technical adjustments	0	0	0	0
Direct transfers	3 116	3 397	3 685	10 198
Municipal infrastructure grant	-14	-14	-15	-43
Urban settlements development	14	14	15	43
Water services infrastructure	2 965	3 900	4 139	11 004
Municipal water infrastructure	-1 186	-1 773	-1 876	-4 835
Rural household infrastructure	-113	-124	-131	-369
Water services operating subsidy	-466	-502	-532	-1 500
Regional bulk infrastructure	2 000	2 000	2 200	6 200
Municipal systems improvement	-84	-103	-115	-302
Indirect transfers	-3 116	-3 397	-3 685	-10 198
Regional bulk infrastructure	-2 000	-2 000	-2 200	-6 200
Water services infrastructure	312	587	608	1 507
Municipal water infrastructure	-1 512	-2 087	-2 208	-5 807
Municipal systems improvement	84	103	115	303
Additions to baselines	752	1 562	3 000	5 314
Direct transfers	247	1 562	3 000	4 809
Local government equitable share	_	1 500	3 000	4 500
Municipal demarcation transition	247	62	-	309
Indirect transfers	505	_	-	505
Regional bulk infrastructure	155	_	-	155
Bucket eradication programme	350	_	-	350
Reductions to baseline	-2 524	-1 806	-1 952	-6 282
Direct transfers	-2 374	-1 636	-1 772	-5 782
Local government equitable share	-300	_	-	-300
Municipal infrastructure grant	-620	-430	-480	-1 530
Municipal human settlements	-100	-115	-122	-337
Water services infrastructure	-120	-170	-180	-470
Urban settlements development	-250	-250	-350	-850
Integrated national electrification programme	-90	-110	-120	-320
Public transport network	-570	-250	-200	-1 020
Regional bulk infrastructure	-150	-135	-140	-42
Municipal systems improvement	-174	-176	-180	-530
Indirect transfers	-150	-170	-180	-500
Integrated national electrification programme	-150	-170	-180	-500
Total change to local government allocations				
Change to direct transfers	989	3 323	4 913	9 226
Change to indirect transfers	-2 761	-3 567	-3 865	-10 192
Net change to local government allocations	-1 772	-244	1 048	-967

Technical adjustments in Table W1.23 reflect the merging of the previous municipal water infrastructure grant, the water services operating subsidy grant and the rural household infrastructure grant to create a new water services infrastructure grant. There is also a significant shift of resources in water infrastructure grants from indirect to direct grant allocations. Over the MTEF period, R4.3 billion is shifted from the water services infrastructure grant's indirect component to its direct component, and R6.2 billion is shifted from the regional bulk infrastructure grant's indirect component to its newly created direct component. This will enable the Department of Water and Sanitation to transfer funds to municipalities to build and refurbish their own infrastructure. The remaining allocation for the municipal systems

improvement grant will become an indirect grant, which will enable the Department of Cooperative Governance to implement capacity-building initiatives in a targeted group of municipalities. There is also a small shift of funds from the municipal infrastructure grant to the urban settlements development grant to account for the absorption of Naledi Local Municipality (which receives the municipal infrastructure grant) into Mangaung Metropolitan Municipality (which receives the urban settlements development grant).

A total of R5.3 billion is added to local government allocations over the MTEF period. Of this, R4.5 billion is added to the local government equitable share to assist municipalities with the rising costs of providing free basic services to their residents. To support the implementation of the Municipal Demarcation Board's major boundary changes, the *municipal demarcation transition grant* will be increased by R247.4 million in 2016/17 and R61.9 million in 2017/18 to subsidise the additional institutional and administrative costs arising from municipal mergers. A total of R350 million is added to the *bucket eradication programme grant* in 2016/17 to complete the eradication of bucket sanitation systems in formal residential areas. The *urban settlements development grant*, the *human settlements development grant* and the *municipal infrastructure grant* will continue to fund the upgrade of sanitation in informal settlements through various projects focused on improving these areas. An amount of R155 million is also reprioritised into the *regional bulk infrastructure grant*.

Reductions to transfers total R6.2 billion over the MTEF period, including reductions of 3.1 per cent of the municipal infrastructure grant, 2.4 per cent of the urban settlements development grant, 5.2 per cent of the public transport network grant, 4.3 per cent of the direct water services infrastructure grant, 6.9 per cent of the direct regional bulk infrastructure grant, 4.9 per cent of the direct integrated national electrification programme grant and 4.2 per cent of the indirect integrated national electrification programme grant. There is also a reduction of R485 million over the MTEF period from the municipal systems improvement grant and R530 million from the municipal human settlements capacity grant. The remainder of the municipal systems improvement grant will become an indirect grant to support the objectives of the Back to Basics strategy, while the municipal human settlements capacity grant will be discontinued. In future, the urban settlements development grant will fund built environment capacity building.

After accounting for all reductions and additions, direct transfers to local government increase by R9.2 billion over the MTEF period. This is primarily due to the shifting of indirect transfers to direct transfers in the water sector and the additions to the local government equitable share over the MTEF period. Indirect transfers to local government (allocations spent by national departments on behalf of municipalities) decrease by R10.1 billion over the medium term. Total allocations to local government (including direct and indirect transfers) decrease by R1.8 billion in 2016/17 and R244 million in 2017/18, followed by an increase of R1 billion in 2018/19. Over the MTEF period, local government allocations decrease by R967 million. Despite these reductions, total allocations to local government still grow at an annual average rate of 6.7 per cent over the MTEF period.

Demarcation effects

The Municipal Demarcation Board has announced several major boundary changes that will come into effect on the date of the 2016 local government elections, reducing the total number of municipalities in the country from 278 to 257. This is the most wide-ranging re-demarcation since the current system of wall-to-wall municipalities was introduced in 2000. It will have significant implications on allocations to municipalities in the Division of Revenue Act.

All formula-based allocations, including for the local government equitable share and the *municipal infrastructure grant*, have been updated with data that reflects the new municipal boundaries. Grant administrators for all project-based grants have assessed the location and needs of re-demarcated municipalities and taken this into account in determining their allocations for the 2016 MTEF period, so that funds are allocated to municipalities where projects will be implemented. Support to re-demarcated municipalities is provided through the *municipal demarcation transition grant*.

The date of the 2016 local government elections has not yet been declared, which means that it is also not yet known when the new demarcations will come into effect. The re-demarcation could take place before or after the start of the 2016/17 municipal financial year, which begins on 1 July 2016.

Allocations published in the 2016 Division of Revenue Bill are based on the new municipal boundaries because these new demarcations will be in effect for the majority of the 2016/17 municipal financial year. In terms of the guidance provided in the Municipal Financial Management Act (2003) Circular 78, if the elections are held before 1 July 2016, municipalities will be expected to complete the remaining weeks of the financial year on their existing budget structures (and existing demarcations). The allocations published in the 2016 Division of Revenue Bill will then be transferred to the re-demarcated municipalities from 1 July 2016.

However, additional clauses have been added to section 36 of the 2016 Division of Revenue Bill to enable the National Treasury to gazette revised allocations if the elections take place after 1 July 2016. These revised allocations will allow funds to be transferred to the current 278 municipalities for the period between 1 July 2016 and the date of the elections (when the re-demarcated municipal boundaries will come into effect). The remaining allocations will be transferred to the re-demarcated municipalities after the elections.

The local government equitable share

In terms of section 227 of the Constitution, local government is entitled to an equitable share of nationally raised revenue to enable it to provide basic services and perform its allocated functions. The local government equitable share is an unconditional transfer that supplements the revenue that municipalities can raise themselves (including property rates and service charges). The equitable share provides funding for municipalities to deliver free basic services to poor households and subsidises the cost of administration and other core services for those municipalities that have the least potential to cover these costs from their own revenues.

Over the 2016 MTEF period, the local government equitable share, including the *RSC/JSB levies* replacement grant and special support for councillor remuneration and ward committees, amounts to R171.3 billion – R52.6 billion in 2016/17, R57 billion in 2017/18 and R61.7 billion in 2018/19.

To help compensate for the rising costs of free basic service provision in municipalities, amounts of R1.5 billion in 2017/18 and R3 billion in 2018/19 will be added to the local government equitable share. However, in 2016/17 the local government equitable share is reduced by R300 million due to the need to reprioritise funds to urgent government priorities while reducing the expenditure ceiling. This reduction amounts to only 0.6 per cent of the value of the local government equitable share in 2016/17.

Formula for allocating the local government equitable share

The share of national revenue allocated to local government through the equitable share is determined in the national budget process and endorsed by Cabinet (the vertical division). Local government's equitable share is divided among the country's 257 municipalities, using a formula (the horizontal division) to ensure objectivity.

A new formula for the local government equitable share was introduced in 2013/14, following a review of the previous formula by the National Treasury, the Department of Cooperative Governance and SALGA, in partnership with the FFC and Statistics South Africa. The new formula is based on data from the 2011 Census. Statistics South Africa has updated the data from the 2011 Census to align with the geography of the new municipal boundaries, which resulted in small changes to some allocations. The local government equitable share formula's principles and objectives were set out in detail in the Explanatory Memorandum to the 2013 Division of Revenue.

Structure of the local government equitable share formula

The formula uses demographic and other data to determine each municipality's share of the local government equitable share. It has three parts, made up of five components:

- The first part of the formula consists of the *basic services* component, which provides for the cost of free basic services for poor households.
- The second part enables municipalities with limited resources to afford basic administrative and governance capacity, and perform core municipal functions. It does this through three components:
 - The institutional component provides a subsidy for basic municipal administrative costs.
 - The community services component provides funds for other core municipal services not included under basic services.
 - The revenue adjustment factor ensures that funds from this part of the formula are only provided to
 municipalities with limited potential to raise their own revenue. Municipalities that are least able to
 fund these costs from their own revenues should receive the most funding.
- The third part of the formula provides predictability and stability through the *correction and stabilisation factor*, which ensures that all of the formula's guarantees can be met.

Each of these components is described in detail in the subsections that follow. The formula's structure is summarised in the box.

Structure of the local government equitable share formula

 $LGES = BS + (I + CS) \times RA \pm C$

where

LGES is the local government equitable share
BS is the basic services component
I is the institutional component
CS is the community services component
RA is the revenue adjustment factor
C is the correction and stabilisation factor

The basic services component

This component helps municipalities provide free basic water, sanitation, electricity and refuse removal services to households that fall below an affordability threshold. Following municipal consultation, the formula's affordability measure (used to determine how many households need free basic services) is based on the level of two state old age pensions. When the 2011 Census was conducted, the state old age pension was worth R1 140 per month, which means that two old age pensions were worth R2 280 per month. A monthly household income of R2 300 per month (in 2011) has therefore been used to define the formula's affordability threshold. Statistics South Africa has calculated that 59 per cent of all households in South Africa fall below this income threshold. The threshold is not an official poverty line or a required level to be used by municipalities in their own indigence policies – if municipalities choose to provide fewer households with free basic services than they are funded for through the local government equitable share, then their budget documentation should clearly set out why they have made this choice and how they have consulted with their community during the budget process.

The number of households per municipality, and the number below the poverty threshold, is updated annually based on the growth experienced in the period between the 2001 and 2011 Censuses. Provincial growth rates are then rebalanced to match the average annual provincial growth reported between 2002 and 2014 in the annual General Household Survey. Statistics South Africa has advised the National Treasury that, in the absence of official municipal household estimates, this is a credible method of estimating the household numbers per municipality needed for the formula. Statistics South Africa is researching methods

for producing municipal-level data estimates, which may be used to inform equitable share allocations in future.

The basic services component provides a subsidy of R334.97 per month in 2016/17 for the cost of providing basic services to each of these households. The subsidy includes funding for the provision of free basic water (six kilolitres per poor household per month), energy (50 kilowatt-hours per month) and sanitation and refuse (based on service levels defined by national policy). The monthly amount provided for each service is detailed in Table W1.24 and includes an allocation of 10 per cent for service maintenance costs.

Table W1.24 Amounts per basic service allocated through the local government equitable share

	Allocation p	Total allocation per service		
	Operations	Maintenance	Total	(R million)
Energy	63.87	7.10	70.97	7 830
Water	96.58	10.73	107.31	11 839
Sanitation	76.72	8.52	85.24	9 403
Refuse	64.30	7.15	71.45	7 882
Total basic services	301.47	33.50	334.97	36 953

Source: National Treasury

The formula uses the fairest estimates of the average costs of providing each service that could be derived from available information. More details of how the costs were estimated can be found in the discussion paper on the proposed structure of the new local government equitable share formula. The per household allocation for each of the basic services in Table W1.24 is updated annually based on the following:

- The electricity cost estimate is made up of bulk and other costs. Bulk costs are updated based on the multi-year price determination approved by the National Energy Regulator of South Africa (NERSA). The NERSA-approved bulk electricity tariff for the multi-year price determination period from 2014/15 to 2018/19 allows for increases of 8 per cent per year. If any variations to this increase are approved for 2016/17, funding will be considered during the adjustments budget process. Other electricity costs are updated based on the National Treasury's inflation projections in the 2015 Medium Term Budget Policy Statement.
- The water cost estimate is also made up of bulk and other costs. Bulk costs are updated based on the average increase in bulk tariffs charged by water boards (although not all municipalities purchase bulk water from water boards, their price increases serve as a proxy for the cost increases for all municipalities). The approved average tariff increase for bulk water from water boards in 2015/16 was 8.9 per cent. Other costs are updated based on the National Treasury's inflation projections in the 2015 Medium Term Budget Policy Statement.
- The costs for sanitation and refuse are updated based on the National Treasury's inflation projections in the 2015 *Medium Term Budget Policy Statement*.

The basic services component allocation to each municipality is calculated by multiplying the monthly subsidy per household by the updated number of households below the affordability threshold in each municipal area. In 2016/17, a total of 9.2 million households are funded through the basic services subsidy. The subsidy is allocated to 99.3 per cent of households below the affordability threshold of two old age pensions, instead of the 100 per cent funded in previous years. This change ensures that the effect of reductions to the equitable share in 2016/17 is spread across all components of the formula. Although the proportion of poor households funded has been reduced in 2016/17, the number of households provided with free basic services should not be affected because municipalities have not yet extended the provision of free basic services to reach all poor households.

The basic services component

BS = basic services subsidy x number of poor households

Funding for each basic service is allocated to the municipality (metro, district or local) that is authorised to provide that service. If another municipality provides a service on behalf of the authorised municipality, it must transfer funds to the provider in terms of section 29 of the Division of Revenue Act. The basic services component is worth R37 billion in 2016/17 and accounts for 78.4 per cent of the value of the local government equitable share.

The institutional component

To provide basic services to households, municipalities need to be able to run a basic administration. Most municipalities should be able to fund the majority of their administration costs with their own revenue. But, because poor households are not able to contribute in full, the equitable share includes an institutional support component to help meet some of these costs. To ensure that this component supports municipalities with limited revenue-raising abilities, a revenue adjustment factor is applied so that a larger proportion of the allocation is received by municipalities with less potential to raise their own revenue. The revenue adjustment factor is described in more detail later in this annexure.

This component consists of a base allocation of R5.9 million, which goes to every municipality, and an additional amount that is based on the number of council seats in each municipality. This reflects the relative size of a municipality's administration and is not intended to fund the costs of councillors only (the number of seats recognised for the formula is determined by the Minister of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs). The base component acknowledges that there are some fixed costs that all municipalities face.

The institutional component

I = base allocation + [allocation per councillor * number of council seats]

The institutional component accounts for 8.6 per cent of the equitable share formula and is worth R4.1 billion in 2016/17. This component is also complemented by special support for councillor remuneration in poor municipalities, which is not part of the equitable share formula (described in more detail later).

The community services component

This component funds services that benefit communities rather than individual households (which are provided for in the basic services component). It includes funding for municipal health services, fire services, municipal roads, cemeteries, planning, storm water management, street lighting and parks. To ensure this component assists municipalities with limited revenue-raising abilities, a revenue adjustment factor is applied so that these municipalities receive a larger proportion of the allocation.

The allocation for this component is split between district and local municipalities, because both provide community services. In 2016/17, the allocation to district and metropolitan municipalities for municipal health and related services is R8.28 per household per month. The component's remaining funds are allocated to local and metropolitan municipalities based on the number of households in each municipality.

The community services component

CS = [municipal health and related services allocation x number of households] + [other services allocation x number of households]

The community services component accounts for 13 per cent of the equitable share formula and is worth R6.1 billion in 2016/17.

The revenue adjustment factor

The Constitution gives local government substantial revenue-raising powers (particularly through property rates and surcharges on services). Municipalities are expected to fund most of their own administrative costs and cross-subsidise some services for indigent residents. Given the varied levels of poverty across South Africa, the formula does not expect all municipalities to be able to generate similar amounts of own revenue. A revenue adjustment factor is applied to the institutional and community services components of the formula to ensure that these funds assist municipalities that are least likely to be able to fund these functions from their own revenues.

To account for the varying fiscal capacities of municipalities, this component is based on a per capita index using the following factors from the 2011 Census (all data has been updated to reflect new municipal boundaries):

- Total income of all individuals/households in a municipality (as a measure of economic activity and earning)
- Reported property values
- Number of households on traditional land
- Unemployment rate
- Proportion of poor households as a percentage of the total number of households in the municipality.

Based on this index, municipalities were ranked according to their per capita revenue-raising potential. The top 10 per cent of municipalities have a revenue adjustment factor of zero, which means that they do not receive an allocation from the institutional and community services components. The 25 per cent of municipalities with the lowest scores have a revenue adjustment factor of 100 per cent, which means that they receive their full allocation from the institutional and community services components. Municipalities between the bottom 25 per cent and top 10 per cent have a revenue adjustment factor applied on a sliding scale, so that those with higher per capita revenue-raising potential receive a lower revenue adjustment factor and those with less potential receive a larger revenue adjustment factor.

The revenue adjustment factor is not based on the actual revenues municipalities collect. This component therefore does not create any perverse incentive for municipalities to under-collect potential own revenues to receive a higher equitable share.

Because district municipalities do not collect own revenues from property rates, the revenue adjustment factor applied to these municipalities is based on the *RSC/JSB levies replacement grant* allocations. This grant replaces a source of own revenue previously collected by district municipalities and it is still treated as an own-revenue source in many respects. Similar to the revenue adjustment factor for local and metropolitan municipalities, the factor applied to district municipalities is based on their per capita *RSC/JSB levies replacement grant* allocations. District municipalities are given revenue adjustment factors on a sliding scale – those with a higher per capita *RSC/JSB levies replacement grant* allocation receive a lower revenue adjustment factor, while those with lower allocations receive a larger revenue adjustment factor.

Correction and stabilisation factor

Providing municipalities with predictable and stable equitable share allocations is one of the principles of the equitable share formula. Indicative allocations are published for the second and third years of the MTEF period to ensure predictability. To provide stability for municipal planning, while giving national government flexibility to account for overall budget constraints and amend the formula, municipalities are guaranteed to receive at least 90 per cent of the indicative allocation for the middle year of the MTEF period.

The changes to municipal boundaries result in some significant changes to municipal allocations in 2016/17. To cushion the impact of these changes, all municipalities will receive at least 95 per cent of the equitable share formula allocation indicatively allocated to them in 2016/17 in the 2015 Division of Revenue Act. For merged municipalities, this guarantee will be based on the sum of the equitable share allocations to the previously separate municipalities. In cases where a municipality has been split, the guarantee is applied to an area's share of the former municipality's equitable share, based on its portion of the population in the former municipality.

A new equitable share formula was introduced in 2013/14 using updated 2011 Census data. As a result, some municipalities will experience large changes in their equitable share allocations. To smooth the impact of these changes and give municipalities time to adjust (both for municipalities with increasing and decreasing allocations), the new allocations are being phased in over five years, from 2013/14 to 2017/18. For municipalities with smaller allocations under the new formula, the phase-in mechanism measures the difference between the municipality's old and new allocations and closes this gap by 20 per cent each year. This means that in the first year, a municipality only experienced a change equivalent to 20 per cent of the gap between their allocations under the old and new formulas; in the second year, it completed 40 per cent of the change; in the third year (2015/16), it completed 60 per cent; and in 2016/17 it will complete 80 per cent. In 2017/18, the allocation will be determined entirely through the new formula.

To provide for this phase-in approach, while staying within the limits of the equitable share, municipalities with larger allocations will also have their increases phased in over five years. The total top-up amount needed to fund the phasing in for municipalities with declining allocations is calculated and deducted from those that do not require a top-up in proportion to their "surplus". This means that municipalities with larger allocations will have some of those gains delayed over the phase-in period.

Ensuring the formula balances

The formula is structured so that all of the available funds are allocated. The basic services component is determined by the number of poor households per municipality and the estimated cost of free basic services, so it cannot be manipulated. This means that the balancing of the formula to the available resources must take place in the second part of the formula, which includes the institutional and community services components. The formula automatically determines the value of the allocation per council seat in the institutional component and the allocation per household for other services in the community services component to ensure that it balances. Increases in the cost of providing basic services can result in lower institutional and community services allocations. To ensure that the amounts allocated through the institutional and basic services components do not decline by more than 10 per cent, the proportion of households funded for free basic services has been reduced from 100 per cent of households below the affordability threshold (equivalent to two old age pensions) to 99.3 per cent in 2016/17.

Potential future refinements to the formula

Although the local government equitable share formula has been through extensive consultations and technical work, national government continues to work with stakeholders to improve the formula. Areas of work include:

- Developing differentiated cost variables to take account of the costs of services in various circumstances, including costs related to the size of the land area served and settlement types in municipalities. SALGA and the FFC have undertaken a research project that could provide the basis for calculating such variables in future.
- Refining the methodology used to update household growth estimates, taking account of updated data from Statistics South Africa, and possibly including the 2016 Community Survey.

Government is committed to considering all proposed refinements to the formula, but another full review is not envisaged until the current formula has been fully phased in and municipalities have had time to adjust to the new allocations.

Details of new allocations

In addition to the three-year formula allocations published in the Division of Revenue Bill, a copy of the formula, including the data used for each municipality and each component, is published online (http://mfma.treasury.gov.za/Media Releases/LGESDiscussions/Pages/default.aspx).

Other unconditional allocations

RSC/JSB levies replacement grant

Before 2006, district municipalities raised levies on local businesses through an RSC or JSB levy. This source of revenue was replaced in 2006/07 with the RSC/JSB levies replacement grant, which was allocated to all district and metropolitan municipalities based on the amounts they had previously collected through the levies (the RSC/JSB levies replacement grant for metropolitan municipalities has since been replaced by the sharing of the general fuel levy). The grant's value increases every year. In 2016/17, the grant increases by 8.5 per cent a year for district municipalities authorised for water and sanitation and 2.8 per cent for unauthorised district municipalities. The different rates recognise the various service delivery responsibilities of these district municipalities.

Special support for councillor remuneration and ward committees

Councillors' salaries are subsidised in poor municipalities. The total value of the support provided in 2016/17 is R861.7 million, calculated separately to the local government equitable share and in addition to the funding for governance costs provided in the institutional component. The level of support for each municipality is allocated based on a system gazetted by the Minister of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs, which classifies municipal councils into six grades based on their total income and population size. Special support is provided to the lowest three grades of municipal councils (the smallest and poorest municipalities).

A subsidy of 90 per cent of the gazetted maximum remuneration for a part-time councillor is provided for every councillor in grade 1 municipalities, 80 per cent for grade 2 municipalities and 70 per cent for grade 3 municipalities. In addition to this support for councillor remuneration, each local municipality in grades 1 to 3 receives an allocation to provide stipends of R500 per month to 10 members of each ward committee in their municipality. Each municipality's allocation for this special support is published in the Division of Revenue Bill appendices.

All data used in these calculations was updated to take account of new demarcations and councillor numbers. The new grades for municipalities affected by boundary re-determinations will only be confirmed once the new municipalities have been formally established. For 2016/17 allocations, it was assumed that the grade of a new municipality would be equal to the highest grade of the existing municipalities being merged to form the new municipality. Because grades are based on municipal income and population, merging municipalities can only increase the grade. The new municipality created in Limpopo, formed by merging part of Thulamela Local Municipality and part of Makhado Local Municipality, is assumed to be a grade 3 municipality based on its population size.

Conditional grants to local government

National government allocates funds to local government through a variety of conditional grants. These grants fall into two main groups: infrastructure and capacity building. The total value of conditional grants directly transferred to local government increases from R41.1 billion in 2016/17 to R44.5 billion in 2017/18 and R47.1 billion in 2018/19.

There are four types of local government conditional grants:

- Schedule 4B sets out general grants that supplement various programmes partly funded by municipalities.
- Schedule 5B grants fund specific responsibilities and programmes implemented by municipalities.

- Schedule 6B grants provide in-kind allocations through which a national department implements projects in municipalities.
- Schedule 7B grants provide for the swift allocation and transfer of funds to a municipality to help it deal with a disaster.

Local government infrastructure grant review

The National Treasury, in collaboration with the Department of Cooperative Governance, the Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation, SALGA and the FFC, has reviewed the system of local government infrastructure grants. The process has involved wide consultation, including many engagements with municipalities and national officials responsible for managing grants. The review proposes several changes that will be implemented in the 2016 Budget. The structure of grants allocated to different types of municipalities will be changed to increase their differentiation and reduce grant proliferation; improve asset management over the lifespan of municipal infrastructure; and enhance national grant support and oversight.

Following the implementation of the initial changes emerging from the review in 2015/16, further reforms will be phased in over the 2016 MTEF period in the following areas:

Asset management

The grant review has proposed several changes to incentivise asset management practices that improve functionality and reliability over the full lifecycle of municipal infrastructure. This includes allowing grant funds to be used to refurbish infrastructure (in the past, the focus was largely on constructing new infrastructure) and establish asset maintenance plans. Over time, stronger conditions will be put in place to require municipalities to use these asset management systems to prioritise the maintenance and investment needed on their infrastructure.

The quality of rural roads continues to be a major obstacle to mobility in rural communities. Over several years, data has been collected on the extent and condition of roads using the *rural roads asset management systems grant*. This data can be used to guide municipalities on which roads to maintain and upgrade to achieve the best return for their investment. Unlike other basic municipal functions, there is no funding for road maintenance in the local government equitable share. As such, the grant review proposes that municipalities should be allowed to use funds from the *municipal infrastructure grant* to maintain and refurbish roads if they use data from their roads asset management systems to prioritise their investments.

Differentiation and grant proliferation

The review acknowledged that the infrastructure needs of cities and rural areas are very different, which is why the grant system for these areas must be structured differently. While metropolitan municipalities already receive specialist urban grants such as the *urban settlements development grant*, secondary cities largely receive the same grants and are subject to the same rules as rural municipalities. In 2016/17, new planning requirements will be introduced for secondary cities as the first step towards introducing differentiation in the grant system to better respond to urban development challenges. Cities that meet the criteria will be eligible for a separate grant in the outer years of the MTEF period. The consolidation of infrastructure grants for metropolitan municipalities is also intended to be phased in over the medium term and eventually extended to secondary cities.

Major investments in urban public transport continue to be made through the grant system. Following the merging of two public transport grants in the 2015 Budget, the grant review engaged in further analysis and consultation to continue the reform. The Department of Transport will introduce a new formula-based allocation methodology for the *public transport network grant* over the 2016 MTEF period. This should increase municipalities' certainty about the national funding they can expect when planning for their public transport networks, and encourage cities to plan and develop systems that they can afford to operate in the long term.

In rural areas, the multiple grants in the water and sanitation sector will be merged to form two grants, the regional bulk infrastructure grant, which funds large bulk projects, and the water services infrastructure grant, which funds the building and refurbishment of water and sanitation schemes in municipalities with weaker capacity.

Grant management

The review concluded that there is substantial scope to improve the outcomes of the infrastructure conditional grants by enhancing the oversight and support provided to municipalities by the sector departments transferring conditional grants. Departments have been asked to identify and prioritise the resources they allocate to manage grants in their departments. The Municipal Infrastructure Support Agent will also play a greater role in helping municipalities improve their delivery of infrastructure, including through new regional management support contracts, which will be piloted in 2016/17. The Department of Cooperative Governance will work to strengthen the municipalities and their project management units that are funded using the *municipal infrastructure grant*. Each municipality will have to submit a plan for how they plan to use their project management unit funds and demonstrate how this will lead to improved performance. Performance can then be monitored against these plans and municipalities held accountable for their implementation.

Municipalities have raised many complaints about the extensive reporting required of them, including through the grant system. The Cities Support Programme is leading a project to reduce overlaps and simplify reporting requirements that may feed into grant requirements in future. In 2016/17, the reporting burden should be reduced because several grants have been consolidated, thereby reducing the number of grants on which municipalities have to report.

Infrastructure conditional grants to local government

National transfers for infrastructure, including indirect or in-kind allocations to entities executing specific projects in municipalities, amount to R149.3 billion over the 2016 MTEF period.

Table W1.25 Infrastructure grants to local government, 2012/13 – 2018/19

	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	
		Outcome		Revised	Mediu	Medium-term estimates		
R million				estimate				
Direct transfers	28 485	32 412	34 167	36 842	39 120	42 568	45 087	
Municipal infrastructure	13 879	14 224	14 745	14 956	14 914	15 991	16 894	
Water services infrastructure	562	1 129	1 051	2 255	2 845	3 730	3 959	
Urban settlements development	7 392	9 077	10 285	10 554	10 839	11 472	12 052	
Integrated national electrification programme	1 151	1 635	1 105	1 980	1 946	2 087	2 204	
Public transport network	4 884	5 550	5 871	5 953	5 593	6 360	6 793	
Neighbourhood development partnership	578	586	590	607	624	663	702	
Integrated city development	_	40	255	251	267	292	309	
Regional bulk infrastructure	_	_	_	-	1 850	1 865	2 060	
Rural roads asset management systems	37	52	75	97	102	107	114	
Municipal disaster recovery	_	118	190	189	140	_	_	
Indirect transfers	4 819	5 705	8 643	10 274	7 689	7 297	7 564	
Integrated national electrification programme	1 879	2 141	2 948	3 613	3 526	3 876	3 995	
Neighbourhood development partnership	80	55	58	26	22	28	29	
Regional bulk infrastructure	2 523	3 261	4 005	4 858	3 479	2 806	2 931	
Water services infrastructure	337	247	732	802	312	587	608	
Bucket eradication programme			899	975	350			
Total	33 305	38 117	42 810	47 116	46 809	49 865	52 651	

Municipal infrastructure grant

The largest infrastructure transfer is made through the *municipal infrastructure grant*, which supports government's aim to expand service delivery and alleviate poverty. The grant funds the provision of infrastructure for basic services, roads and social infrastructure for poor households in all non-metropolitan municipalities. Although the grant's baseline is reduced by R620.2 million in 2016/17, R430 million in 2017/18 and R480 million in 2018/19, total allocations amount to R47.8 billion over the MTEF period.

The Department of Cooperative Governance, which administers the *municipal infrastructure grant*, conducted a policy review of the grant during 2014. This review collaborated with the review of local government infrastructure grants to make proposals on the grant's future direction. In the 2016 MTEF period, the Department of Cooperative Governance will strengthen the grant's coordination structures and ensure that all departments responsible for sectors funded through the grant participate actively in the review of project proposals. Sector departments need to ensure that they dedicate sufficient capacity to fulfil their grant management role. The conditions for the use of *municipal infrastructure grant* funds for project management units will be expanded to include providing support to all grant-funded infrastructure projects in the municipality and will be subject to a plan against which expenditure can be monitored. The provisions introduced in 2015/16 that allow funds to be used for road refurbishment if certain conditions are met will be strengthened, and linked to the use of road condition and usage data collected through the *rural roads asset management grant*. The condition introduced in the 2014 Budget that municipalities with households served by bucket systems must prioritise sanitation upgrades is retained.

The *municipal infrastructure grant* is allocated through a formula with a vertical and horizontal division. The vertical division allocates resources between sectors and the horizontal division takes account of poverty, backlogs and municipal powers and functions in allocating funds to municipalities. The five main components of the formula are described in the box below.

Municipal infrastructure grant = C + B + P + E + N Constant to ensure increased minimum allocation for small municipalities (this allocation is made to all municipalities) Basic residential infrastructure (proportional allocations for water supply and sanitation, roads and other services such as street lighting and solid waste removal) Public municipal service infrastructure (ring-fenced for municipal sport infrastructure) Allocation for social institutions and micro-enterprises infrastructure

For the 2016 MTEF, the *municipal infrastructure grant* allocation formula uses data from the 2011 Census (updated to reflect municipal boundary changes). Allocations for basic services sub-components are based on the proportion of the national backlog for that service in each municipality. Other components are based on the proportion of the country's poor households located in each municipality. Table W1.26 sets out the proportion of the grant accounted for by each component of the formula. The C-component provides a R5 million base to all municipalities receiving *municipal infrastructure grant* allocations.

Allocation to the 27 priority districts identified by government

Table W1.26 Municipal infrastructure grant allocations per sector

Municipal infrastructure grant (formula)	Component weights	Value of component 2016/17 (R millions)	Proportion of municipal infrastructure grant per sector
B-component	75.0%	10 113	67.8%
Water and sanitation	72.0%	7 281	48.8%
Roads	23.0%	2 326	15.6%
Other	5.0%	506	3.4%
P-component	15.0%	2 023	13.6%
Sports	33.3%	674	4.5%
E-component	5.0%	674	4.5%
N-component	5.0%	674	4.5%
Constant		1 130	7.6%
Ringfenced funding for sport infrastructure		300	2.0%
Total		14 914	100.0%

Source: National Treasury

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A total of R300 million of *municipal infrastructure grant* funds is allocated outside of the grant formula and earmarked for specific sport infrastructure projects identified by Sport and Recreation South Africa. In addition, municipalities are required to spend a third of the P-component (equivalent to 4.5 per cent of the grant) on sport and recreation infrastructure identified in their own integrated development plans. Municipalities are also encouraged to increase their investment in other community infrastructure, including cemeteries, community centres, taxi ranks and marketplaces.

Urban settlements development grant

The *urban settlements development grant* is an integrated source of funding to provide infrastructure for municipal services and upgrade urban informal settlements in the eight metropolitan municipalities. The grant is allocated as a supplementary grant to cities (schedule 4 of the Division of Revenue Act), which means that municipalities are expected to use a combination of grant funds and their own revenue to develop urban infrastructure and integrated human settlements. Cities report their progress on these projects against the targets set in their service delivery and budget implementation plans.

The *municipal human settlements capacity grant* was introduced in 2014/15 to build capacity in anticipation of the devolution of the housing function to metropolitan municipalities, which has not taken place. As a result, the 2016 Budget is concluding this grant. Instead, up to three per cent of the *urban settlements development grant* may be used to fund municipal capacity in the built environment.

As part of the demarcation process, *municipal infrastructure grant* funds previously allocated to Naledi Municipality have been shifted to the *urban settlements development grant* allocation for Mangaung Metropolitan Municipality, because the two municipalities are merging. The grant is allocated a total of R34.4 billion over the 2016 MTEF period.

Integrated city development grant

The grant provides a financial incentive for metropolitan municipalities to focus their use of infrastructure investment and regulatory instruments to achieve more compact and efficient urban spaces. Cities are required to submit built environment performance plans for this grant, including a brief strategic overview of the city's plans for the built environment, with a focus on the infrastructure grants that form part of the capital budget. The plan should show how the municipality will ensure alignment between its different grant-funded programmes and how it will address related policy and regulatory matters. All projects funded by sector-specific infrastructure grants, including the *urban settlements development grant*, the *public transport network grant*, the *neighbourhood development partnership grant* and the *integrated national electrification programme grant*, must form part of a metropolitan municipality's built environment performance plan. The grant is allocated R868 million over the 2016 MTEF period.

Public transport network grant

The *public transport network grant*, administered by the Department of Transport, helps cities create or improve public transport systems in line with the National Land Transport Act (2009) and the Public Transport Strategy. This includes all integrated public transport network infrastructure, such as bus rapid transit systems, conventional bus services and upgrades for pedestrian and cycling infrastructure. It also subsidises the operation of these services.

A new formula-based allocation methodology will be phased in over the medium term. This formula aims to increase certainty about the extent of national funding that municipalities expect when planning their public transport networks, and encourage cities to shift towards more sustainable transport investments. Cities need to plan within a realistic envelope of support from national government, without additional subsidies. By 2017/18, strict eligibility conditions will be enforced, including requirements that cities demonstrate that their planned public transport systems will be financially sustainable. The formula is made up of three components, which account for the number of people in a city; the number of public transport users in a city (the weighting of train commuters is reduced as trains are subsidised separately through the Passenger Rail Authority of South Africa); and the size of a city's economy.

Table W1.27 Formula for the public transport network grant

	•	•		
	Population component shares	Regional gross value added component shares	Public transport users component shares	Grant formula shares
Non-formula-based allocatio		•		
Formula-based allocations a		ant		
Formula shares for each city	:			
Buffalo City	3.3%	2.8%	3.0%	3.0%
Nelson Mandela Bay	5.0%	4.7%	3.5%	4.4%
Mangaung	3.3%	2.4%	3.1%	2.9%
Ekurhuleni	13.8%	9.5%	15.2%	12.8%
City of Johannesburg	19.3%	25.2%	20.3%	21.6%
Tshwane	12.7%	15.0%	13.9%	13.9%
eThekwini	15.0%	15.8%	17.6%	16.1%
Msunduzi	2.7%	1.5%	2.3%	2.2%
MP326	2.6%	1.9%	2.2%	2.2%
Polokwane	2.7%	1.5%	1.2%	1.8%
Rustenburg	2.4%	3.5%	2.2%	2.7%
George	0.8%	0.5%	0.2%	0.5%
Cape Town	16.3%	15.8%	15.2%	15.8%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

The grant has separate operational and capital windows based on cities' implementation plans. The grant is allocated R18.7 billion over the 2016 MTEF period.

Neighbourhood development partnership grant

The *neighbourhood development partnership grant* supports cities in developing and implementing urban network plans. The aim is to create a platform for third-party public and private investment, which will improve the quality of life in township urban hubs. Projects in towns and rural areas are implemented in conjunction with the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform to support catalytic projects in these areas. The grant is allocated R2.1 billion over the MTEF period, which consists of R2 billion for the direct capital grant and R79.3 million for the indirect technical assistance grant.

Water services infrastructure grant

The Department of Water and Sanitation administers several grants, including the *regional bulk infrastructure grant*, the *municipal water infrastructure grant*, the *water services operating subsidy grant*, the *rural household infrastructure grant* and the *bucket eradication programme grant*. Following extensive consultation with the Department of Water and Sanitation in 2015 as part of the review of local government infrastructure grants, it was agreed that there is a need to rationalise overlapping grants, ensure greater alignment between water and sanitation projects, and strengthen the alignment between different projects in the sector.

The water services infrastructure grant has been created through the merger of the municipal water infrastructure grant, the water services operating subsidy grant, and the rural household infrastructure grant. This grant aims to accelerate the delivery of clean water and sanitation facilities to communities that do not have access to basic water services. The grant, administered by the Department of Water and Sanitation, provides funding for various projects, including the construction of new infrastructure and the refurbishment and extension of existing water schemes. It has both direct and indirect components. In areas where municipalities have the capacity to implement projects themselves, funds will be transferred through a direct grant. In other areas, the Department of Water and Sanitation will implement projects on behalf of municipalities through an indirect grant. As with other indirect grants, the national department is required to transfer skills to the municipalities benefiting from the indirect grant so that they will be able to

implement projects themselves in future. Over the 2016 MTEF period, the total allocation for the direct portion of the grant is R10.5 billion and an additional R1.5 billion will be made available for the indirect component.

Regional bulk infrastructure grant

This grant supplements the financing of the social component of regional bulk water and sanitation infrastructure. It targets projects that cut across several municipalities or large bulk projects within one municipality. The grant funds the bulk infrastructure needed to provide reticulated water and sanitation services to individual households. It may also be used to appoint service providers to carry out feasibility studies, related planning or management studies for infrastructure projects. It has both direct and indirect components. In areas where municipalities have the capacity to implement projects themselves, funds will be transferred through a direct grant. In other areas, the Department of Water and Sanitation will implement projects on behalf of municipalities through an indirect grant. A parallel programme, funded by the Department of Water and Sanitation, also funds water boards for the construction of bulk infrastructure. Though not part of the division of revenue, these projects still form part of the Department of Water and Sanitation's larger programme of subsidising the construction of regional bulk infrastructure for water and sanitation. The grant has a total allocation of R15 billion over the 2016 MTEF period, consisting of R5.8 billion and R9.2 billion for the direct and indirect components respectively.

Bucket eradication programme grant

The bucket eradication programme grant is an indirect grant to municipalities administered by the Department of Water and Sanitation. It funds the eradication of bucket sanitation systems in formal residential areas. This indirect grant was due to end in 2015/16, but it has been extended by one year to allow the grant to complete its eradication work (implementation was delayed in 2014/15 due to a sanitation function shift between departments). The human settlement development grant, urban settlements development grant and municipal infrastructure grant will prioritise the upgrade of sanitation in informal areas as part of their funding for informal settlement upgrades. The programme will be reviewed in 2016/17 to inform the close-out (or extension) of this grant. It is allocated R350 million in 2016/17.

Integrated national electrification programme grants

The national electrification programme has been instrumental in providing 85 per cent of all households with access to electricity, as reported in the 2011 Census. To sustain progress in connecting poor households to electricity, government will spend R17.6 billion on the programme over the next three years. Of this, municipalities are allocated R6.2 billion and Eskom is allocated R11.4 billion to spend on behalf of municipalities through an indirect grant.

Rural roads asset management systems grant

The Department of Transport administers the *rural roads asset management systems grant* to improve rural road infrastructure. The grant funds the collection of data on the condition and usage of rural roads in line with the Road Infrastructure Strategic Framework for South Africa. This data will guide investments to maintain and improve these roads. District municipalities collect this data on all the municipal roads in their area so that the spending of infrastructure funds (from the *municipal infrastructure grant* and elsewhere) can be properly planned to maximise impact. As data becomes available, incentives will be introduced to ensure that municipalities use this information to plan road maintenance appropriately. The *municipal infrastructure grant* stipulates that municipalities must use data from roads asset management systems to prioritise investment in roads projects.

The Department of Transport has committed to working with the *municipal infrastructure grant* administrators to ensure that municipal roads projects are chosen, prioritised and approved using roads asset management systems data wherever possible. The data already collected suggests that as much as

30 per cent of investment required is for maintenance. A total of R322.4 million is allocated to this grant over the 2016 MTEF period.

Municipal disaster recovery grant

This grant, administered by the National Disaster Management Centre in the Department of Cooperative Governance, is used to rehabilitate and reconstruct municipal infrastructure damaged by disasters. R140 million is allocated in 2016/17 to repair infrastructure damaged by natural disasters.

Capacity-building grants and other current transfers

Capacity-building grants help to develop municipalities' management, planning, technical, budgeting and financial management skills. Other current transfers include the *expanded public works programme integrated grant for municipalities*, which promotes increased labour intensity in municipalities, and the *municipal demarcation transition grant*, which assists municipalities with the additional costs associated with significant boundary changes. A total of R6.3 billion is allocated to capacity-building grants and other current transfers to local government over the 2016 MTEF period.

Table W1.28 Capacity building and other current grants to local government, 2012/13 – 2018/19

2012/13 - 2016/19							
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
		Outcome		Revised estimate	Medium-term estir		mates
R million							
Direct transfers	1 536	1 606	1 707	1 643	2 013	1 975	2 024
Local government financial management	403	425	449	452	465	502	531
Municipal human settlements capacity	-	_	300	100	_	_	-
2013 African Cup of Nations host city operating	123	_	-	-	_	_	-
2014 African Nations Championship host city operating	_	120	-	-	_	_	-
Expanded public works programme	662	611	595	588	664	716	758
Infrastructure skills development	75	99	104	124	130	141	149
Energy efficiency and demand-side	200	181	137	178	186	203	215
Municipal demarcation transition	_	_	_	39	297	112	53
Municipal disaster	73	171	121	161	270	300	318
Indirect transfers	230	240	252	251	84	103	115
Municipal systems improvement	230	240	252	251	84	103	115
Total	1 766	1 846	1 959	1 894	2 097	2 078	2 139

Source: National Treasury

Municipal demarcation transition grant

The *municipal demarcation transition grant*, administered by the Department of Cooperative Governance, assists municipalities with additional costs that may arise during the transition to the new municipal boundaries. This grant was introduced in 2015/16 to subsidise the costs involved in implementing major boundary re-determinations announced by the Municipal Demarcation Board in 2013. A further 12 major boundary re-determinations were subsequently approved by the board in 2015. Each major re-demarcation is eligible for an allocation, and the grant has been expanded to include these new cases from 2016/17.

For municipal re-demarcations announced in 2013, some funds have already been transferred in 2015/16 to enable municipalities to do preparatory work ahead of the mergers. As a result, they will receive smaller allocations in the 2016 MTEF period. A total of R309.3 million has been added to the *municipal demarcation transition grant* in 2016/17 and 2017/18. In line with the FFC's recommendations, the grant will conclude at the end of 2017/18 because it is only intended to fund transitional costs and it will not form a permanent part of the intergovernmental transfer system.

Local government financial management grant

The *local government financial management grant*, managed by the National Treasury, funds the placement of financial management interns and the modernisation of financial management systems. This includes building in-house municipal capacity to implement multi-year budgeting, linking integrated development plans to budgets, and producing quality and timely in-year and annual reports. The grant supports municipalities in the implementation of the Municipal Finance Management Act and also provides funds for the implementation of the municipal standard chart of accounts. Total allocations amount to R1.5 billion over the 2016 MTEF period.

Infrastructure skills development grant

The *infrastructure skills development grant* develops capacity within municipalities by creating a sustainable pool of young professionals with technical skills related to municipal services, such as water, electricity and town planning. The grant places interns in municipalities, so they can complete the requirements of the relevant statutory council within their respective built environment fields. The interns can be hired by any municipality at the end of their internship. The grant is allocated R420.2 million over the 2016 MTEF period.

Municipal systems improvement grant

The *municipal systems improvement grant* will be implemented as an indirect grant in the 2016 MTEF period. It will fund a range of projects in municipalities in support of the Back to Basics strategy, including helping municipalities set up adequate records management systems, drawing up organograms for municipalities and reviewing their appropriateness relative to their assigned functions, and assisting municipalities with revenue collection plans. The indirect grant will be complemented by the Department of Cooperative Governance's work to develop an integrated consumer database that municipalities can draw data from, as well as a performance management system to track municipal performance. Over the MTEF period, R302.7 million is allocated to this grant.

Expanded public works programme integrated grant for municipalities

This grant promotes the use of labour-intensive methods in delivering municipal infrastructure and services. It is allocated through a formula based on past performance, which creates an incentive for municipalities. The formula has an extra weighting to give bigger allocations to poor, rural municipalities. The grant is allocated R664 million in 2016/17, and R2.1 billion over the 2016 MTEF period.

The energy efficiency and demand-side management grant

The energy efficiency and demand-side management grant funds selected municipalities to implement energy-efficiency projects, with a focus on public lighting and energy-efficient municipal infrastructure. In the 2016 MTEF period, the Department of Energy will monitor and verify grant-funded projects to ensure greater consistency in the procurement of accredited verification services. The grant is allocated R603.9 million over the 2016 MTEF period.

Municipal disaster grant

The *municipal disaster grant* is administered by the National Disaster Management Centre in the Department of Cooperative Governance as an unallocated grant to local government. The centre is able to disburse disaster-response funds immediately, without the need for the transfers to be gazetted first. To ensure that sufficient funds are available in the event of disasters, section 21 of the Division of Revenue Bill allows for funds allocated to the *provincial disaster grant* to be transferred to municipalities if funds in the *municipal disaster grant* have already been exhausted, and vice versa. The bill also allows for more than one transfer to be made to areas affected by disasters, so that initial emergency aid can be provided before a full assessment of damages and costs is complete. Over the MTEF period, R887.9 million is available for disbursement through this grant. To ensure that sufficient funds will be available for disaster

relief, section 20 of the Division of Revenue Bill has been revised to allow funds from other conditional grants to be reallocated to fund disaster relief, subject to the National Treasury's approval.

Part 6: Future work on provincial and municipal fiscal frameworks

The fiscal frameworks for provincial and local government encompass all their revenue sources and expenditure responsibilities. As underlying social and economic trends evolve and the assignment of intergovernmental functions change, so must the fiscal frameworks. The National Treasury, together with relevant stakeholders, conducts continuous reviews to ensure that provinces and municipalities have an appropriate balance of available revenues and expenditure responsibilities, while taking account of the resources available and the principles of predictability and stability. This part of the annexure describes the main areas of work to be undertaken during 2016/17 as part of the ongoing review and refinement of the intergovernmental fiscal framework. Provinces and municipalities will be consulted on all proposed changes to the fiscal frameworks.

Review of the provincial equitable share formula

The Constitution stipulates that provinces are entitled to a share of nationally raised revenue to deliver on their mandates. The current process of dividing up provincial funds uses a formula that considers the spread of the burden of service delivery across provinces. The provincial equitable share formula contains weighted elements that reflect government priorities and incorporates elements to redress inequality and poverty across provinces. Over time, the formula, like any budgetary allocation tool, may no longer mirror the realities provinces face. As such, there is a need for periodic review of the formula to assess its continued appropriateness and equity. In 2016, the National Treasury will start a detailed review of the equitable share formula. The Technical Committee on Finance and the Budget Council will be consulted as part of this work.

The role of provinces in promoting economic development

Provinces and municipalities play a crucial role in advancing the economic development of their respective precincts. Fully functional, well-equipped schools will produce a vibrant and employable workforce. Smarter health systems develop and maintain the health of the workforce. Provincial agriculture departments' support to farmers can stimulate rural development. The provision of provincial and municipal roads and public transport services ensures mobility for goods and workers, while basic municipal services such as water, electricity and refuse removal, as well as business licencing and environmental health functions, enable businesses to operate and grow. Well-managed procurement can maximise developmental impact without compromising efficiencies.

Government in all three spheres must work with businesses and other relevant stakeholders to provide an enabling environment for the faster and more inclusive economic growth called for in the National Development Plan. Since 2015, national and provincial treasuries have been working together through a task team of the Technical Committee on Finance to better define the role provinces should play in promoting economic development. This will enable provinces to maximise their impact on provincial economies in future.

National health insurance policy work

The National Health Insurance White Paper was released on 11 December 2015 for public comment. The Technical Committee on Finance will review the white paper, with a focus on the impact it will have on provinces. The aim is to assess the restructuring of the health system, particularly primary healthcare, necessary to ensure the success of national health insurance in South Africa.

Local government grants

The system of transfers to local government is continuously being reviewed and refined to improve the effectiveness and value for money achieved from the funds transferred to municipalities. The local government equitable share was reviewed in 2012 and local government infrastructure grants were reviewed between 2013 and 2015. In 2016, the National Treasury will lead the continued implementation of the previous reviews' recommendations, and make further improvements to the effectiveness of local government capacity-building allocations.

Reforms to infrastructure grants in the period ahead will focus on:

- Improving asset management incentives and enhancing the new provisions in infrastructure grants that allow funds to be spent on refurbishment.
- Strengthening grant management practices in national departments.
- Continuing to consolidate urban infrastructure grants.

Supporting cities to promote urban spatial transformation and economic growth

Cities, through delivery of infrastructure and services, play an important role in creating a conducive environment for inclusive growth, job creation and poverty eradication. To achieve this will require well-managed spatial transformation of cities. Government is exploring changes to the fiscal and regulatory structures for urban municipalities to ensure that they have sufficient and effective instruments to mobilise revenue for financing municipal strategic infrastructure capable of promoting growth.

Potential changes to the structure of the fiscal framework include:

- Consolidating urban grants and enhancing the use of performance incentives with transfers, such as with the *integrated cities development grant* (this work will form part of the review of local government infrastructure grants).
- Enabling greater flexibility in the use of grants to accelerate the implementation of catalytic investments.
- Enabling cities to leverage grant and own-revenue funds over a longer period for strategic projects.

These measures will be complemented by reviews of, and potential changes to, the regulatory structures for development charges, municipal borrowing and metropolitan municipalities' own-revenue powers.

Any potential changes to the fiscal and regulatory systems will also be accompanied by additional technical support to further strengthen the capacity of cities to take advantage of these changes. The Cities Support Programme is coordinating initiatives in this area. Cities are already receiving expanded project preparation support to help them build a pipeline of strategic investment projects that can attract private finance. In addition, the Development Bank of Southern Africa is increasing its assistance to give cities better access to funding for strategic projects by enhancing their appraisal and supervision arrangements or extending the average debt maturity.

Regulating development charges

Municipalities charge developers a once-off fee before approving land development applications. The National Treasury has consulted with stakeholders on the draft policy framework for municipal development charges. The draft policy will be published for public comment following Cabinet's approval. The Municipal Fiscal Powers and Functions Amendment Bill has been drafted to make provision for the regulation of development charges. Due to a new requirement to conduct a socio-impact analysis on new legislation or amendments to existing legislation, the amendment bill will be published at the beginning of 2016/17.

Reforming municipal borrowing

Long-term borrowing can be an effective way for municipalities to finance infrastructure development. However, responsible borrowing requires an appropriate institutional framework and financial controls. The Policy Framework for Municipal Borrowing and Financial Emergencies (1999) and the Municipal Finance Management Act set out a range of measures to facilitate responsible municipal borrowing. These measures deal with issues such as sovereign risk, credit enhancements, maturities, avoidance of direct government assistance, and liquidity through the development of secondary markets.

However, there are still some bottlenecks that impede municipalities' full participation in the debt market to mobilise resources for infrastructure development. In August 2015, the National Treasury and the Department of Cooperative Governance organised the Urban Investment Partnership Conference, which aimed to renew and strengthen collaboration between government and the private sector on urban investment needs and opportunities. A working group has since been established as a platform for regular engagements between metropolitan municipalities, commercial banks, institutional investors, the National Treasury, the Development Bank of Southern Africa, development finance institutions and SALGA. The platform aims to jointly develop practical solutions for funding infrastructure in metropolitan municipalities that will support inclusive growth.

The working group will focus on:

- Finding innovative infrastructure financing instruments and mechanisms
- Updating the municipal borrowing policy framework.

Reviewing own-revenue sources for metropolitan municipalities

The review of metropolitan municipalities' own-revenue sources, led by the National Treasury in collaboration with the Department of Cooperative Governance, SALGA, the FFC and metropolitan municipalities, is ongoing. The review's first phase was completed in October 2015. The final report on the socioeconomic profile of metropolitan municipalities can be accessed on the National Treasury's website (www.treasury.gov.za).

The second phase of the review has started, with a focus on assessing whether the own-revenue sources of metropolitan municipalities are adequate to meet their service delivery and development mandates. The review aims to understand the underlying challenges faced by cities, which will inform the appropriate support to improve municipal revenue and/or the necessity for an additional local tax instrument to complement property rates. The review's outcomes and recommendations will be presented to the Budget Forum in October 2016 for adoption and approval.

ANNEXURE W2:

FRAMEWORKS FOR CONDITIONAL GRANTS TO PROVINCES

Annexure W2: Frameworks for Conditional Grants to Provinces

Detailed frameworks on Schedule 4, Part A; Schedule 5, Part A; Schedule 6, Part A; and Schedule 7, Part A grants to provinces

Introduction

This annexure provides a brief description of the framework for the grants set out in Schedule 4, Part A; Schedule 5, Part A; Schedule 6, Part A; and Schedule 7, Part A of the 2016 Division of Revenue Bill. The following are key areas considered for each grant:

- Strategic goal and purpose of the grant
- Outcome statements and outputs of the grant
- Priority outcome(s) of government that the grant primarily contributes to
- Conditions of the grant (additional to what is required in the Bill)
- Criteria for allocation between provinces
- Rationale for funding through a conditional grant
- Past performance
- The projected life of the grant
- 2016 MTEF allocations
- The payment schedule
- Responsibilities of transferring national department and receiving provincial departments
- Process for approval of business plans for 2017/18

The attached frameworks are not part of the Division of Revenue Bill, but are published in order to provide more information on each grant to parliament, legislatures, municipal councils, officials in all three spheres of government and the public. Once the 2016 Division of Revenue Bill is enacted, these frameworks will be gazetted in terms of the Act.

The financial statements and annual reports for 2016/17 will report against the Division of Revenue Act, Division of Revenue Amendment Act and their schedules, and the grant frameworks as gazetted in terms of the Act. Such reports must cover both financial and non-financial performance, focusing on the outputs achieved.

AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES GRANTS

Transferring department	Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme Grant • Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (Vote 24)
Grant schedule	Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (Vote 24) Schedule 5A
Strategic goal	 To create a favourable and supportive agricultural services environment for the farming community, in particular subsistence, smallholder and black commercial farmers
Grant purpose	To provide effective agricultural support services, promote and facilitate agricultural development by targeting beneficiaries of land reform, restitution and redistribution and other black producers who have acquired land through private means and are engaged in value-adding enterprises domestically, or involved in exports To address damage to infrastructure caused by floods
Outcome statements	Broadened access to agricultural support for subsistence, smallholder and black commercial farmers Improved household and national food security Improved farming efficiency Increased wealth creation and sustainable employment in rural areas Increased access to markets by beneficiaries of Comprehensive Agriculture Support Programme (CASP) Reliable and accurate agricultural information available for management decision making
Outputs	 Farmers supported per category (subsistence, smallholder and black commercial farmers) Youth, women and farmers with disabilities supported through CASP On - and off - farm infrastructure provided and repaired Land under agricultural production (crop and livestock) Yields per unit area Beneficiaries of CASP trained on farming methods or opportunities along the value chain Beneficiaries of CASP accessing markets Jobs created Extension personnel recruited and maintained in the system Extension officers upgrading qualifications at various institutions Agriculture Information Management System (AIMS) implemented in all 9 provinces
Priority outcome(s) of government that this grant primarily contributes to	 Outcome 4: Decent employment through inclusive economic growth Outcome 5: A skilled and capable workforce to support an inclusive growth path Outcome 7: Comprehensive rural development and land reform
Details contained in the business plan	Outcome indicators Outputs indicators Inputs Key activities Monitoring framework Risks and mitigation strategies
Conditions	The funding for this grant can be spent using the following prescription: at most 20 per cent of project allocation to support Fetsa Tlala initiatives at most 55 per cent of project allocation to support the Agriculture Policy Action Plan (APAP) at most 5 per cent of project allocation on Agricultural Information Management System (AIMS) at least 10 per cent of project allocation on market access and development at most 10 per cent of project allocation on training and capacity building of farmers A central (AIMS) to be implemented by eight provinces (Western Cape is already implementing the system) to ensure a harmonised system that integrates and collates information to the national and provincial level (vice versa). The following contribution per province will be made to the National Agricultural Marketing Council (coordinating the development of the system) for the implementation of AIMS Eastern Cape R9 million Free State R9 million KwaZulu-Natal R9 million KwaZulu-Natal R9 million Northern Cape R4.5 million (R4.5 million contribution already made) North West (full contribution made) Provinces must adhere to the CASP standard operating procedure (SOP) framework when implementing projects Only business plans approved by established committees and authorities will receive funds from the CASP grant All assisted farmers should be listed in the provincial and national farm registers The provincial departments must confirm human resources capacity to implement CASP business plan by 28 March 2016 All receiving departments must abide by the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA), Treasury Regulations and the 2016 Division of Revenue Act (DoRA) when executing projects and for reporting purposes

Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme Grant Funds will be transferred as per the disbursement schedule approved by National Treasury Provinces to inform the national transferring officer of any changes from plans and allocations approved by the transferring officer of the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF), within seven days of such change, and such changes must be approved by the transferring officer before they are implemented The provincial business plans must be signed off by the Heads of Departments of the provincial agriculture department in collaboration with Chief Financial Officers or their representatives The signed business plan for CASP must be submitted to DAFF for approval Allocation for agricultural colleges must only be used to revitalise infrastructure and equipment at these colleges as determined in the master plan Allocations for natural disasters must only be used for the repair of infrastructure damaged by natural disasters declared in the Government Gazette and as assessed by the National Disaster Management Centre (NDMC). The allocations for 2016/17, for infrastructure damaged by floods are as follows: R16 million Limpopo: Mpumalanga: R20 million Western Cape: R41 million Business plans for the allocated disaster funds must be in line with the post disaster verification assessment reports, and must be submitted to the NDMC and DAFF for approval Quarterly performance reports on disaster allocations must be submitted to the NDMC and DAFF The CASP grant will be top sliced by R60 million over the 2016 MTEF (R10 million 2016/17 R20 million 2017/18, and R30 million 2018/19) in order for DAFF to provide an oversight and monitoring function for the grant Allocation criteria The formula used to allocate funds is a weighted average of the following variables: previous CASP performance, agricultural land area, restituted and redistributed land delivered, households involved in agriculture (General Household Survey 2014), and current benchmarks on production and national policy imperatives Reasons not incorporated in Agriculture is identified as a game changer and investment in agriculture must be guided under strict equitable share conditions to achieve aspirations of the National Development Plan The responsibility for the programme rests with DAFF while provincial departments of agriculture are implementing agents Past performance 2014/15 audited financial outcomes Allocated and transferred R1.9 billion to provinces, of which R1.8 billion (96.6 per cent) was spent by the end of the national financial year 2014/15 service delivery performance • 114 102 beneficiaries were supported from 783 implemented projects 5 673 jobs created • 19 204 farmers trained in targeted training programmes A total of 101 extension officers were recruited nationally A total of 437 extension officers registered for qualification upgrading • 11 agricultural colleges with ongoing infrastructure upgrading 155 farmers benefited from repair of infrastructure damaged by flood disasters (114 agricultural infrastructure, 6 soil rehabilitation and 35 production inputs) 211 jobs created through implementation of flood disaster scheme • Grant continues until 2018/19, subject to review Projected life MTEF allocations 2016/17: R1.6 billion; 2017/18: R1.7 billion; and 2018/19: R1.8 billion • Four instalments: 25 April 2016, 22 August 2016, 24 October 2016 and 23 January 2017 Payment schedule Responsibilities of the Responsibilities of the national department transferring officer and Agree on outputs and targets with provincial departments in line with grant objectives for 2016/17 receiving officer Provide the guidelines and criteria for the development and approval of business plans Provide template for project registration and reporting Monitor monthly financial expenditure by provinces and conduct sampled project site visits quarterly Submit monthly financial reports to National Treasury 20 days after the end of the month Submit quarterly performance reports to National Treasury within 45 days after the end of each quarter Submit annual evaluation of performance report to National Treasury within four months after the end of the financial year Oversee and monitor implementation of the grant during ministerial technical committee on agriculture and quarterly review meetings Responsibilities of the provincial departments Provinces to adhere to the conditions of this framework and DORA Provinces to submit detailed project list as per DAFF's project list template Provinces to report monthly (financial) 15 days after the end of each month, and quarterly (nonfinancial) 20 days after the end of each quarter, and annually two months after the end of the financial year on the progress and achievements of the programme Provinces to implement the approved CASP business plans All receiving departments must abide by the PFMA, Treasury Regulations and the 2016 DoRA when executing projects as well as for reporting purposes

Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme Grant Provinces to inform the transferring officer of any changes from plans and allocations approved by the Director-General for DAFF, within seven days of such a change, and such changes must be approved by the transferring officer before they are implemented Assign and delegate officials to manage and monitor the implementation of the programme before April 2017 Keep record of projects supported and a farmer register Monitor project implementation on a quarterly basis and evaluate the impact of projects in achieving CASP goals Submit quarterly performance reports on disaster allocations to the provincial disaster management centres and DAFF, within 20 days after the end of each quarter Submit quarterly project performance reports to DAFF Provide provincial departments with business plan format, guidelines, criteria and outputs as prescribed Process for approval of the by National Treasury by 30 May 2016 2017/18 business plans Submission of provincial CASP business plans by provinces on 30 September 2016 Engagement with provinces (pre-national assessment panel) on submitted business plans between October and November 2016 prior to final national assessment panel meeting Evaluation and recommendation of business plans by the national assessment panel between November 2016 and February 2017 Send funding agreements to provinces between February and March 2017 to be signed by Heads of Departments, Chief Financial Officers and CASP coordinators Approval of business plans by the transferring officer before 31 March 2017 Inform provinces of approval of the business plans in March or April 2017 Approval by the transferring officer regarding 2017 business planning process compliance during April 2017, and send to National Treasury by end April 2017

	Ilima/Letsema Projects Grant
Transferring department	Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (Vote 24)
Grant schedule	Schedule 5A
Strategic goal	To reduce poverty through increased food production initiatives
Grant purpose	• To assist vulnerable South African farming communities to achieve an increase in agricultural
	production and invest in infrastructure that unlocks agricultural production
Outcome statements	Increased agricultural production at both household and national level
	Improved household and national food security
	 Improved farm income Maximised job opportunities
	Reduced poverty
	Rehabilitated and expanded irrigation schemes
Outputs	Land under agricultural production (crop and livestock)
.	Yields per hectares of land planted
	Jobs created
	Beneficiaries/farmers supported by the grant per category
	Hectares of rehabilitated and expanded irrigation schemes
Priority outcome(s) of	Outcome 4: Decent employment through inclusive economic growth
government that this	Outcome 7: Comprehensive rural development and land reform
grant primarily	Outcome 10: Protect and enhance our environmental assets and natural resources
contributes to	
Details contained in the	Outcome indicators Outcome indicators
business plan	Outputs indicators
	InputsKey activities
	Monitoring framework
	Risks and mitigation strategies
Conditions	• 100 per cent of this grant should be allocated to support food production (crop and livestock
Conditions	production) in support of the Fetsa Tlala initiative, this will also include infrastructure that unlocks
	production e.g. rehabilitation of irrigation schemes in Northern Cape, Taung, and KwaZulu-Natal
	• Only vulnerable households, subsistence, smallholder and black commercial farmers not qualifying for
	a loan should be supported by this grant
	• Provincial departments to confirm human resources capacity to implement Ilima/Letsema business
	plans on or before 28 March 2016
	• All receiving departments must abide by the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA), Treasury
	Regulations and the 2016 Division of Revenue Act (DoRA) when executing projects as well as for
	reporting purposes • All assisted farmers should be listed in the provincial and national farm registers
	 Provinces to inform the transferring officer of any changes from plans and allocations approved by the
	Director-General of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, within seven days of such change and such
	changes must be approved by the transferring officer before they are implemented
	• The provincial business plans must be signed off by the Head of Department of the provincial
	agriculture department in collaboration with the Chief Financial Officer or their representative and co-
	signed by the Head of provincial treasuries
	• The business plans must be submitted to the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
A 11	(DAFF)
Allocation criteria	• The formula used to allocate funds is a weighted average of the following variables: agricultural land
	available, previous homeland areas, households involved in agriculture (General Household Survey 2014), food insecure areas and national priority areas targeted for increased food production
Reasons not incorporated	The funding originated with the special poverty allocations made by national government for a specific
in equitable share	purpose and requires tight conditionality to achieve the goals of the programme
1	• The responsibility for the programme rests with DAFF while provincial departments of agriculture are
	implementing agents
Past performance	2014/15 audited financial outcomes
	• Allocated and transferred R461 million, of which R484 million (99.2 per cent) was spent by the end of
	the national financial year
	2014/15 service delivery performance
	• 22 335 jobs were created
	• 191 396 beneficiaries were supported by the programme
	• 56 939 households were supported with starter packs and production inputs
	• 128 080 hectares ploughed and 136 252 hectares of land planted
Projected life	Grant continues until 2018/19, subject to review
MTEF allocations	• 2016/17: R491 million; 2017/18: R522 million; and 2018/19: R552 million
Payment schedule	• Four instalments: 25 April 2016, 22 August 2016, 24 October 2016 and 23 January 2017
•	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

Ilima/Letsema Projects Grant Responsibilities of the Responsibilities of the national department transferring officer and Agree on outputs and targets with provincial departments in line with grant objectives for 2016/17 receiving officer Monitor implementation of the grant during ministerial technical committee on Agriculture and quarterly review meetings Provide the guidelines and criteria for the development and approval of business plans Monitor monthly financial expenditure by provinces and conduct sampled project site visits quarterly Submit monthly financial reports to the National Treasury 20 days after the end of the month Submit quarterly performance reports to the National Treasury within 45 days after the end of each Submit annual performance reports to the National Treasury within four months after the end of the financial year Responsibilities of the provincial departments Provinces to adhere to the conditions of this framework and DoRA Provinces to report monthly (financial) 15 days after the end of each month, and quarterly (nonfinancial) 30 days after the end of each quarter, and annually two months after the end of the financial year on the progress and achievements of the programme Provinces to implement the Ilima/Letsema business plans as approved All receiving departments must abide by the Public Finance Management Act, Treasury regulations and the DoRA when executing projects as well as for reporting purposes Provinces to inform the transferring officer of any changes from plans and allocations approved by the Director-General for Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, within seven days of such a change, and such changes must be approved by the transferring officer before they are implemented Assign and delegate officials to manage and monitor the implementation of the programme Monitor project implementation and evaluate the impacts of projects in achieving Ilima/Letsema goals Submission of provincial and individual Ilima/Letsema business plans by provinces on Process for approval of 30 September 2016 the 2017/18 business plans Engagement with provinces on submitted business plans during October 2016 prior to national assessment panel Evaluation and recommendation of business plans by national assessment panel between November 2016 and February 2017 Send funding agreements to provinces by February/March 2017 to be signed by Head of Departments, Chief Financial Officers, and Ilima/Letsema coordinators Approval of business plans by the Director-General before 31 March 2017 Inform provinces of approval of the business plans in March or April 2017 Approval by the transferring officer regarding 2017 business planning process compliance during April 2017, and send to National Treasury by end April 2017

La	and Care Programme Grant: Poverty Relief and Infrastructure Development
Transferring department	Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (Vote 24)
Grant schedule	Schedule 5A
Strategic goal	 To optimise productivity and sustainability of natural resources leading to greater productivity, food security, job creation and better quality of life for all
Grant purpose	• To promote sustainable use and management of natural resources by engaging in community based initiatives that support the pillars of sustainability (social, economic and environmental), leading to greater productivity, food security, job creation and better well-being for all
Outcome statements	Improved veld carrying capacity and livestock productivity
	Improved production potential of arable land leading to increased yield
	• Improved quantity and quality of South Africa's water resources by mitigating disaster risks for the sector
	Improved youth participation in the agricultural sector and intergenerational transfer of skills
	Improved your participation in the agricultural sector and intergenerational durister of skins Improved custodianship and stewardship of natural resources through community based ownership
	Improved livelihoods of rural communities within the ambit of the green economy
	• Improved partnerships with private, public and community sectors that are responsible for natural
	resources
	• Improved knowledge and skills base in the sustainable use and management of natural resources
Outputs	 Enhanced ecosystem services for current and future generations Hectares of rangeland protected and rehabilitated
Outputs	Hectares of rangeland protected and renabilitated Hectares of land protected and rehabilitated
	Number of Junior Care participants involved in the programme
	Number of hectares of land where water resources are protected and rehabilitated
	Number of capacity building initiatives conducted for Junior Care
	Number of capacity building initiatives conducted for Land Carers
	Number of awareness campaigns conducted and attended by Land Carers Number of Land Care committees // and Care groups established.
	 Number of Land Care committees/Land Care groups established Hectares of land where weeds and invader plants are under control
	Number of kilometres of fence erected
	Number of green jobs created expressed as Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)
Priority outcome(s) of	Outcome 4: Decent employment through inclusive economic growth
government that this grant	Outcome 7: Comprehensive rural development and land reform
primarily contributes to	Outcome 10: Protect and enhance our environmental assets and natural resources
Details contained in the	Outcome indicators Outcome indicators
business plan	Outputs indicatorsInputs
	Cash flow projections and statement of work
	Key activities/implementation plan
	Monitoring and evaluation
	Risk and mitigation
G. W.	• Exit strategy
Conditions	Provinces must confirm capacity to implement projects and operational funding before funds can be transferred
	 Provincial departments' annual performance plans for 2016/17 must clearly indicate measurable objectives and performance targets as per business plans approved by the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF)
	 The impact of the Land Care programme should also be quantified (before and after) during initiation, implementation and handing over phases of the projects
	• Provinces should report their financial performance per project on a monthly basis as per Division of
	Revenue Act (DoRA) deadlines
	• Provinces should on a monthly basis report on the number of jobs created in line with Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) reporting requirements. The report should, amongst other requirements, indicate for each participant their name, surname, identity number, gender, project name, wage and
	duration of employment
	 Projects should adhere to the reporting dates as stipulated in the DoRA, and furthermore adhere to the agreed dates as approved by the natural resource management working group (NRMWG) and provide beneficiary evidence on work done
Allocation criteria	Allocations are based on an index comprising of nodes, land capability, poverty, degradation and land size derived from the following sources:
	o nodes of the most deprived wards in comprehensive rural development programme
	o land capability = total hectares class I, II and III (spatial analysis - land capability data)
	o size = hectares (new boundaries from the Municipal Demarcations Board)
	o poverty = poverty gap based on food poverty line (Statistics South Africa Living Conditions Survey 2008/9) o degradation = hectares (National Land Cover 2000)
	o degradation = hectares (National Land Cover 2000)

La	nd Care Programme Grant: Poverty Relief and Infrastructure Development
Reasons not incorporated in	The funding originated with the special poverty allocations made by national government for a specific
equitable share	purpose
Past performance	2014/15 audited financial outcomes
	Allocated R68 million and transferred R68 million (100 per cent) to provinces, of which provinces
	spent R67 million (98.7 per cent) by the end of the national financial year
	2014/15 service delivery performance
	• 13 761 youth participated in the Junior Care management sub-programme
	• 11 661 hectares of land on which alien invasive plants were eradicated
	• 27 603 hectares of grazing area improved
	• 103 hectares of wetlands protected
	• 35 water sources developed or protected against over-utilisation
	69 gabion structures constructed 374 hostores of form land improved through consequentian massures in all nine provinces.
	 374 hectares of farm land improved through conservation measures in all nine provinces 11 974 beneficiaries have improved capacity and skill levels via capacity building initiatives
	1 068 Full Time Equivalent jobs created through Land Care programme
Projected life	This grant will be reviewed when and if the need arises to align it with changes in the EPWP, outcome
1 Tojected ine	approach, national planning report and any policy development within government
MTEF allocations	2016/17: R69 million; 2017/18: R74 million; and 2018/19: R78 million
Payment schedule	• 10 per cent, 25 April 2016; 35 per cent, 22 August 2016; 35 per cent, 24 October 2016
y	and 20 per cent: 23 January 2017
Responsibilities of the	Responsibilities of the national department
transferring and receiving	Agree on outputs and targets with provincial departments in line with grant objectives for 2016/17
officers	Review norms and standards for the implementation of the grant during the NRMWG meeting held
	quarterly
	Provide the guidelines and criteria for the development and approval of business plans
	Monitor implementation through project site visits and provide support to provinces
	Submit quarterly performance reports to the National Treasury within 45 days after the end of each
	quarter
	Submit evaluation reports to the National Treasury within four months after the end of the financial
	year
	Responsibilities of the provincial departments
	Provincial departments to report monthly (financial) and quarterly (non-financial) on the progress of
	the projects as prescribed by DoRA. Provinces should further adhere to agreements approved by the
	NRMWG on performance reporting and any other matter related to natural resource management
	 Provincial departments to report monthly jobs created as part of the EPWP. These reports should be submitted to the Department of Public Works using the approved reporting system
	 Provinces should further report jobs created to the DAFF using the prescribed Department of Public
	Works reporting template/format on or before the 15 th of every month
	• Provincial departments to implement the projects according to the approved business plans. Any
	deviation should first be communicated to DAFF in writing and approved by DAFF before
	implementation
	• Provinces must hold provincial assessment panels that are inclusive of relevant partners before
	submission of preliminary individual and provincial business plans to DAFF by 30 September 2016
	Provincial departments should monitor project implementation and evaluate the impacts of projects in
	achieving Land Care goals
	Provinces to submit evaluation reports to DAFF two months after the end of the financial year
Process for approval of the	• DAFF provides provincial departments with business plan format, guidelines, criteria and outputs as
2017/18 business plans	prescribed by National Treasury and DAFF by June 2016
	 Submission of signed preliminary provincial and individual Land Care business plans by provinces on or before 30 September 2016
	 Engagement by DAFF with provinces on business plans submitted before provincial assessment panel
	and prior to the national assessment panel
	Evaluation and recommendation of business plans by national assessment panel before end of
	February 2017
	• Interactions with provinces on national assessment panel comments and final submission of signed
	individual and provincial business plans by the provinces prior to approval by the transferring officer
	of DAFF
	 Approval of business plans by the DAFF transferring officer before end of March 2017
	 Notify provinces of the approval of business plans before 31 March 2017
	• Send funding agreements to provinces by March 2017 to be signed by the Heads of Departments,
	Chief Financial Officers and Land Care coordinators

ARTS AND CULTURE GRANT

	Community Library Services Grant		
Transferring department	Arts and Culture (Vote 37)		
Grant schedule	Schedule 5A		
Strategic goal	• To enable the South African society to gain access to knowledge and information that will improve		
Cwant numaca	their socio-economic status		
Grant purpose	• To transform urban and rural community library infrastructure, facilities and services (primarily targeting previously disadvantaged communities) through a recapitalised programme at provincial level in support of		
	local government and national initiatives		
Outcome statements	Improved coordination and collaboration between national, provincial and local government on library		
	services		
	• Equitable access to transformed library and information services delivered to all rural and urban		
	communities		
	• Improved library infrastructure and services that reflect the specific needs of the communities they serve		
	Improved staff capacity at urban and rural libraries to respond appropriately to community knowledge and information needs		
	Improved culture of reading		
Outputs	410 000 items of library materials (books, periodicals, toys etc) purchased		
	• Library Information and Communication Technology (ICT) infrastructure and systems using open source		
	software in all provinces		
	• Library material and services for the visually impaired at community libraries in five provinces		
	(Eastern Cape, KwaZulu-Natal, Mpumalanga, North West and Western Cape)		
	• 23 new library structures completed		
	• 15 new library services established for dual-purpose libraries		
	 55 upgraded and maintained library structures 1 676 existing contract library staff maintained in all provinces 		
	40 new staff appointed for dual-purpose libraries		
	80 new staff appointed at public libraries to support the shifting of the function to provinces		
	Capacity building programmes for public librarians		
Priority outcome(s) of	Outcome 1: Quality basic education		
government that this grant	Outcome 14: Nation building and social cohesion		
primarily contributes to			
Details contained in the business plan	Outcome indicators Output indicators		
business plan	Output indicators Inputs		
	Key activities		
Conditions	The provincial business plans must be developed in accordance with identified priority areas		
	• To qualify for allocations from the grant in 2017/18 provinces must submit progress reports that detail a		
	phased approach towards the full funding of the function, either by assignment to municipalities, or		
	preparation of provinces to take over the function, or a combination of both. This must be done by the end		
	of the 2016 MTEF. Grant funding must not be used to replace funding for items that provinces have		
	 previously allocated to community libraries Provinces may use a maximum of five per cent of the total amount allocated to them for capacity building 		
	and provincial management of the grant		
	The details of how these funds will be used must be included in the respective business plans		
	• Funds added to the grant to address the Schedule 5 function shift imperative in category B municipalities,		
	may only be used to support the function shift and to establish dual purpose facilities. Provinces may use up		
	to 80 per cent of the ring-fenced allocations in the 2016/17 financial year but this funding cannot replace		
	funding for items that provinces have previously allocated to community libraries • At least 20 per cent of the additional allocations must be used to establish dual purpose service points in		
	collaboration with provincial departments of Basic Education. The detail of how these funds will be used by		
	provinces must be included in their respective business plans. The total additional allocations per provinces		
	are as follows:		
	o Eastern Cape: R61 million		
	o Free State: R77 million		
	o Gauteng: R83 million		
	 KwaZulu-Natal: R74 million Limpopo: R26 million 		
	o Mpumalanga: R58 million		
	Northern Cape: R63 million		
	o North West: R52 million		
	o Western Cape: R74 million		
	• Service level agreements (SLAs) determining reporting protocols must be signed with receiving		
	municipalities within two months after the 2016 Division of Revenue Act (DoRA) takes effect The SLAs must include financial commitments over the MTFF in addition to the payment schedules to		
	• The SLAs must include financial commitments over the MTEF in addition to the payment schedules to		

	Community Library Services Grant
	municipalities and reporting protocols which outline measurable performance targets for each municipality
Allocation criteria	 The allocation criteria is based on an evaluation report for 2014/15 conducted by the national Department of Arts and Culture (DAC) which identified community library needs and priorities
Reasons not incorporated in equitable share	This funding is intended to address backlogs and disparities in the ongoing provision and maintenance of community library services across provinces, and enable the DAC to provide strategic guidance and alignment with national priorities
Past performance	2014/15 audited financial outcomes Allocated R1 billion, R1.1 billion (100 per cent of allocation) was transferred to provinces inclusive of provincial roll-overs, of which R906 million (86.2 per cent) was spent by provinces by the end of the national financial year
	 2014/15 service delivery performance 20 libraries upgraded 17 libraries built 255 new staff appointed 54 bursaries maintained
Projected life	 The projected life will be informed by evaluation reports and should become part of the provincial equitable share in 2018/19 if provinces have completed the function shift and completed a process that leads to the full funding of the service
MTEF allocations	• 2016/17: R1.4 billion; 2017/18: R1.4 billion; and 2018/19: R1.5 billion
Payment schedule	• Four instalments: 22 April 2016; 15 July 2016; 14 October 2016 and 31 January 2017
Responsibilities of the transferring officer and receiving officer	 Responsibilities of the national department Finalise a framework for planning the allocation of library funding at the provincial level by 31 March 2017 that must prescribe minimum norms and standards for the provision of public libraries Establish an intergovernmental forum with provinces that meets at least twice a year to discuss issues related to the provision of community library services Participate in at least one intergovernmental forum meeting per province between provinces and municipalities Identify challenges and risks and prepare mitigation strategies Monitor and evaluate implementation Evaluate annual performance of the grant for the previous financial year, for submission to National Treasury within four months after the end of the financial year Submit monthly financial and quarterly reports to the National Treasury Determine outputs and targets for 2017/18 with provincial departments Provinces must establish intergovernmental forums with municipalities within their province that are funded through this grant, that meet at least three times a year to discuss issues related to the provision of community library services Provincial departments must establish capacity to monitor and evaluate SLAs with municipalities Submit evaluation reports to the DAC within two months after the end of the financial year Submit signed monthly financial reports including the quarterly expenditure reports of municipalities to the
Process for approval of the 2017/18 business plans	DAC Submit quarterly performance reports to the DAC within 30 days after the end of the quarter Provinces must submit a draft progress report for comment to DAC by 5 August 2016. A final report must be submitted by 3 October 2016
•	 Progress reports must detail at least the following: criteria that will be used to evaluate the capacity of municipalities to administer the function on behalf of the province a policy framework for funding municipalities that administer the service this framework must provide for funding the service over a six year time horizon Provinces to submit draft business plans to DAC by 7 September 2016. Business plans must be aligned to their strategies for full funding of the function DAC to evaluate provincial business plans and provide feedback to provinces by 28 October 2016
	 Provinces to submit final provincial business plans to DAC by 13 January 2017 DAC approves business plans and submits them to National Treasury by 31 March 2017

BASIC EDUCATION GRANTS

Tuesday de la company	Education Infrastructure Grant
Transferring department Grant schedule	Basic Education (Vote 14) Schedule 4A
Strategic goal	
Grant purpose	 To supplement provinces to fund provincial education infrastructure To help accelerate construction, maintenance, upgrading and rehabilitation of new and existing
Grant pur posc	infrastructure in education including district and circuit accommodation
	To enhance capacity to deliver infrastructure in education
	To address damage to infrastructure caused by natural disasters
	To address achievement of the targets set out in the minimum norms and standards for school
	infrastructure
Outcome statements	• Improved quality education service delivery by provincial departments as a result of an improved and
	increased stock of schools infrastructure
	Aligned and coordinated approach to infrastructure development at the provincial sphere
	Improved education infrastructure expenditure patterns
	 Improved response to the rehabilitation of school infrastructure affected by natural disasters
	Improved rates of employment and skills development in the delivery of infrastructure
Outputs	Number of new schools, additional education spaces, education support spaces and administration
	facilities constructed as well as equipment and furniture provided
	Number of existing schools' infrastructure upgraded and rehabilitated
	Number of new and existing schools maintained
	Number of work opportunities created
	Number of new special schools provided and existing special and full service schools upgraded and
	maintained
Priority outcome(s) of government that this grant	Outcome 1: Quality basic education
primarily contributes to	
Documents to be assessed as	This grant uses a user asset management plan (U-AMP):
per the Performance Based	• This grant uses a user asset management plan (O-AMI). • the infrastructure programme management plan (IPMP)
Approach System guidelines	the construction procurement strategy (CPS)
Tr and alpha grant	o the capacitation strategy
	o the Infrastructure Reporting Model (IRM)
	o the year-end evaluation report
	the project proposals and concept reports
Conditions	• Provinces may use a maximum of R38 million of this grant in 2016/17 for the appointment of public
	servants to their infrastructure units in line with the human resource capacitation circular published by
	National Treasury
	• The flow of the first instalment of the grant depends upon receipt by the national Department of Basic
	Education (DBE) and provincial treasuries of: o approved and signed-off U-AMP with prioritised project lists for the 2016 medium term
	expenditure framework (MTEF) and a comprehensive maintenance plan by no later than
	31 March 2016. The U-AMP must also include the implementation plans for schools affected by
	natural disasters
	• The flow of the second instalment depends upon receipt by DBE and provincial treasuries of the
	approved and signed-off:
	o monthly infrastructure reports in a format determined by the National Treasury and DBE
	o National Education Infrastructure Management System (NEIMS) assessment forms for the fourth
	quarter of the 2015/6 financial year no later than 22 April 2016
	o submit a report on the filling of posts on the approved establishment for the infrastructure unit in
	the format approved by National Treasury for the fourth quarter of the 2015/16 financial year no
	later than 22 April 2016 o submit quarterly performance reports on disaster allocations, to the relevant Provincial Disaster
	o submit quarterly performance reports on disaster allocations, to the relevant Provincial Disaster Management Centre (PDMC) and DBE
	• The flow of the third instalment is dependent upon receipt by DBE, the relevant provincial treasuries
	and the National Treasury, on a date and in a format determined by National Treasury, of the approved
	and signed-off:
	 U-AMP for all infrastructure programmes for a period of at least 10 years (including the initial list
	of prioritised projects and a comprehensive maintenance plan). The 2016/17 project list must be
	drawn from the prioritised project list for the MTEF tabled in 2015/16 not later than 30 June 2016
	o monthly infrastructure reports in the format determined by National Treasury and the DBE
	o NEIMS assessment forms for the first quarter of 2016/17 by 27 July 2016
	o submit a report on the filling of posts on the approved establishment for the infrastructure unit in
	the format approved by National Treasury for the first quarter of the 2016/17 financial year no later
	than 22 July 2016
	o the conditional grant year-end evaluation report on financial and non-financial performance no later than 31 May 2016
	o submission of quarterly performance reports on disaster allocations for the first quarter of 2016/17
	to the PDMC and DBE
	1 3.120 with 222

Education Infrastructure Grant

- The flow of the fourth instalment is conditional upon receipt by the DBE and relevant provincial treasuries of the approved and signed off:
 - o monthly infrastructure reports in the format determined by National Treasury and the DBE
 - o NEIMS assessment forms for the second quarter of 2016/17 by 26 October 2016
 - Infrastructure Programme Management Plan (IPMP) for infrastructure programmes envisaged to commence within the period for the medium term expenditure framework not later than 31 August 2016
 - construction procurement strategy for infrastructure programmes envisaged to commence within the period of the medium term expenditure framework not later than 31 August 2016
 - submit a report on the filling of posts on the approved establishment for the infrastructure unit in the format approved by National Treasury for the second quarter of the 2016/17 financial year not later than 21 October 2016
 - \circ submission of quarterly performance reports on disaster allocations for the second quarter of 2016/17 to the PDMC and DBE
- The flow of the fifth instalment is conditional upon receipt by the DBE and the relevant provincial treasuries, on a date determined by National Treasury, of the approved and signed-off:
 - o monthly infrastructure reports in the format determined by National Treasury and the DBE
 - o NEIMS assessment forms for the third quarter of 2016/17 to DBE not later than 23 January 2017
 - submit a report on the filling of posts on the approved establishment for the infrastructure unit in the format approved by National Treasury for the third quarter of the 2016/17 financial year not later than 20 January 2017
 - submission of quarterly performance reports on disaster allocations for the second quarter of 2016/17 to the PDMC and DBE
- Provincial Education Departments (PEDs) must provide school governing bodies with maintenance guidelines to conduct minor maintenance. This should be in accordance with the sector maintenance strategy
- · PEDs must:
 - o establish and maintain updated immovable asset registers
 - provide all the necessary equipment and furniture in the spaces provided when constructing new
 - seek approval from DBE, in consultation with the National Treasury, for the procurement of any mobile classrooms to be funded by this grant
 - seek approval from the DBE, in consultation with the National Treasury, for the use this grant for any purpose other than what it is intended for as prescribed in this framework
- Minor maintenance functions must be budgeted and planned for at the provincial level and carried out
 through the district offices for non-section 21 schools. A monitoring and evaluation tool must be
 developed by PEDs for maintenance in section 21 schools that receive a budget through the section 21
 allocation for maintenance
- Funds have been earmarked within this grant for the reconstruction and rehabilitation of infrastructure damaged by natural disasters. The following amounts per province must be used for the repair of infrastructure damaged by natural disasters declared in the Government Gazette and as assessed by the National Disaster Management Centre (NDMC):

Eastern Cape: R61.6 million
 North West: R51.4 million

- Business plans for the allocated disaster funds must be in line with the post disaster verification assessment reports submitted to the NDMC
- Disaster reconstruction and rehabilitation funds may only be utilised for approved projects as listed in the post disaster verification assessment reports and approved business plans
- Quarterly performance reports on disaster allocations must be submitted to the NDMC
- PEDs must adhere to the prescripts of the National Treasury Instruction number 2 of 2015/16 on the implementation of the school cost norms
- Compliance with the conditions of this grant framework and the relevant clauses within the stipulated timeframes of the Division of Revenue Act (DoRA)
- Non-compliance with any of the above conditions may result in the withholding and subsequent stopping of this grant

	Education Infrastructure Grant
Allocation criteria	 Allocations for 2016/17 are based on historical allocations for this grant
	 Allocations also include incentive based allocations as described in annexure W1 for the 2016 Division of Revenue Bill
Reason not incorporated in equitable share	• Funding infrastructure through a conditional grant enables the national department to ensure the delivery and maintenance of education infrastructure in a coordinated and efficient manner, and consistent with national norms and standards for school buildings
Past performance	2014/15 audited financial outcomes
1 ast periormance	• Transferred R7.3 billion to provinces (including R398 million Accelerated Schools Infrastructure Delivery Initiatives converted allocation for the Western Cape), of which R7 billion (93 per cent) was spent by the end of the national financial year
	2014/15 service delivery performance
	• 2 395 teaching spaces, 856 administrative spaces, 605 maintenance or upgrading projects
	• 640 water, 643 sanitation, 175 electricity and 238 fencing infrastructure projects
	• 41 sports facilities were provided
D : 4 IVE	The sector has provided a total of 121 new and replacement schools in respective provinces
Projected life	• Grant continues until 2018/19, subject to review
MTEF allocations	• 2016/17: R9.6 billion; 2017/18: R12.8 billion; and 2018/19 R13.5 billion
Payment schedule	Transfers are made in accordance with a payment schedule approved by National Treasury
Responsibilities of the	Responsibilities of the national department
transferring officer and receiving officer	DBE will visit selected infrastructure sites in provinces DBE and National Transport will provide the improvince to improve the infrastructure delicates and infrastructure delicate
receiving officer	DBE and National Treasury will support provinces to improve infrastructure delivery capacity and systems
	DBE must provide guidance to provinces in planning and prioritisation
	 DBE must issue guidelines on the capacitation process of infrastructure units as well as the conditions attached to the utilisation of the funding
	 DBE and National Treasury must jointly evaluate progress with the capacitation of Provincial Infrastructure Units and provide feedback to all provinces in terms of the guidelines DBE and National Treasury must jointly evaluate and provide feedback to all provinces on the assessment of all documents as outlined on the Performance Based Approach system guidelines Submit quarterly performance reports on disaster allocations to NDMC and National Treasury within 45 days after the end of each quarter
	DBE needs to assess the reports submitted by PEDs and provide feedback before transferring the instalment.
	 Submit reports to the National Treasury in terms of quarterly achievements by PEDs Comply with the conditions of this grant framework and the relevant clauses within the stipulated timeframes of the DoRA
	Responsibilities of the provincial departments
	PEDs must submit a signed-off monthly provincial infrastructure report on infrastructure programmes
	within 22 days after the end of each month to the relevant provincial treasury and DBE
	 Submit quarterly performance reports on disaster allocations, to the PDMC and DBE Comply with the conditions of this grant framework and the relevant clauses within the stipulated timeframes in DoRA
	PEDs must submit quarterly capacitation reports within 45 days after the end of each quarter
Process for approval of	• The process for approval for the 2017 MTEF allocation will be in line with the performance based
2017/18 business plans	incentive approach guidelines published by National Treasury

	HIV and AIDS (Life Skills Education) Grant
Transferring department	Basic Education (Vote 14)
Grant schedule	Schedule 5A
Strategic goal	• To enhance awareness programmes offered by schools to prevent and mitigate the impact of human
	immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and tuberculosis (TB)
	 To increase knowledge, skills and confidence amongst learners and educators to take self-appropriate sexual and reproductive health decisions
	 To increase access to sexual and reproductive health services including HIV as well as TB services for
	learners and educators, with a specific focus on schools that are located in or near peri-mining and
	coastal areas
Grant purpose	To support South Africa's HIV prevention strategy by increasing sexual and reproductive health
T. F.	knowledge, skills and appropriate decision making among learners and educators
	• To mitigate the impact of HIV and TB by providing a caring, supportive and enabling environment for
	learners and educators
	• To ensure the provision of a safe, rights-based environment in schools that is free of discrimination,
	stigma and any form of sexual harassment/abuse
	• To reduce the vulnerability of children to HIV, TB and sexually transmitted infections (STIs), with a
	particular focus on orphaned and vulnerable children
Outcome statements	• Increased HIV, STI and TB knowledge and skills amongst learners, educators and officials
	Decrease in higher risk sexual behaviour among learners, educators and officials
	Decreased barriers to retention in schools, in particular for vulnerable learners
Outputs	• 1 200 master trainers trained in the integration of sexual and reproductive health (SRH) and TB programmes into the school curriculum. Specific focus will be on the prevention of learner pregnancy, reduction of the burden of the twin epidemics of HIV and TB
	• 19 500 educators trained to implement SRH and TB programmes for learners to be able to protect
	themselves from HIV and TB, and their associated key drivers including alcohol and drug use, leading to
	unsafe sex, learner pregnancy and HIV infection, prioritising schools located in or near peri-mining and
	coastal areas with a high burden of HIV and TB infections
	• 6 900 school management teams and governing bodies trained to develop policy implementation plans
	focusing on keeping mainly young girls in school, ensuring that SRH and TB education is implemented
	for all learners in schools, and ensuring access to SRH and TB services. A component of training will
	 also address multiple sexual partners among boys Co-curricular activities on SRH and TB implemented in schools including a focus on prevention of
	alcohol and drug use, learner pregnancy, targeting 210 950 learners. Priority will be in the 8 education
	collaboration framework districts as well as schools located in or near peri-mining and coastal areas
	• Care and support programmes implemented to reach 186 500 learners and 19 450 educators. Expand the
	appointment of learner support agents to support vulnerable learners, with a specific focus on keeping
	girls in school, using the Care and Support for Teaching and Learning framework
	• 550 000 copies of curriculum and assessment policy statement compliant material, including material for
	learners with barriers to learning, printed and distributed to schools
	• Advocacy and social mobilisation events hosted with 526 250 learners, educators and school
	communities to review and change societal norms and values on SRH and TB including a focus on key
	risk behaviours such as alcohol and drug use, learner pregnancy, inter-generational and transactional sex
	amongst girls and to advocate for the integrated school health programmes including HIV testing and
	improved understanding of the transformative nature of education
Priority outcome(s) of	Outcome 1: Quality basic education
government that this grant	Outcome 2: A long and healthy life for all South Africans
primarily contributes to	
Details contained in the	Outcome indicators
business plan	Output indicators
	• Inputs
	Key activities
Conditions	• Provincial Education Departments (PEDs) must distribute the grant allocation in accordance with the
	following weights for the key performance areas:
	o training and development (15 per cent)
	o co-curricular activities (20 per cent)
	o care and support (25 per cent)
	o learning and teaching support material (15 per cent)
	o advocacy and social mobilisation (10 per cent)
	o monitoring and support (8 per cent)
	o management and administration (7 per cent)
	PEDs must report on expenditure according to the above seven key performance areas per quarter
	• Instalments are dependent on the Department of Basic Education (DBE) receiving these reports
	adherence to approved business plans and attendance at the biannual inter-provincial meetings
	• The above percentages are guidelines and may be deviated from in accordance with provincial needs
	with the approval of the national transferring officer. However, provinces must prioritise areas with high
	rates of HIV, TB, and learner pregnancy
	 rates of HIV, TB, and learner pregnancy These deviations should be informed and motivated by achievements and/or critical challenges relating
	 rates of HIV, TB, and learner pregnancy These deviations should be informed and motivated by achievements and/or critical challenges relating to the trends in the epidemic as relevant to respective provinces and PEDs
	 rates of HIV, TB, and learner pregnancy These deviations should be informed and motivated by achievements and/or critical challenges relating

AB	HIV and AIDS (Life Skills Education) Grant
Allocation criteria	• The education component of the provincial equitable share formula, as explained in Annexure W1 of the 2016 Division of Revenue Bill, is used to allocate the grant amongst provinces
Reason not incorporated in equitable share	 To enable the DBE to provide overall guidance, to ensure congruency, coherence and alignment with: the National Strategic Plan for HIV, STIs and TB (2012–2016) DBE's Integrated Strategy on HIV, STIs and TB (2012–2016) draft National Policy on HIV, STIs and TB This enables DBE to exercise an oversight role in the implementation of the HIV and AIDS Life Skills Education programme in schools
Past performance	2014/15 audited financial outcomes
	• From the total allocation of R252 million (including provincial roll-overs: R21 million), provinces spent R225 million (89.1 per cent) of the 91.9 per cent of the transferred funds by the end of the national financial year
	 2014/15 service delivery performance 425 master trainers, 18 950 life orientation educators and 8 907 educators were trained in the integration of life skills in the curriculum
	 84 053 functional peer education programmes were undertaken, 79 475 learners enrolled on the learner retention and learner pregnancy programme, 44 703 learners enrolled in the substance use programme and 8 405 educators trained to mentor peer education in primary schools 14 520 school based support teams established, 8 028 school management teams trained to develop
	policy implementation plans, and 157 340 vulnerable learners identified and referred for services • 673 647 sets of learning and teaching support material delivered to 16 905 schools and 11 118 first aid kits distributed to 2 070 schools
	 Advocacy reached 277 623 learners and educators as well as 259 109 members of the school communities and 25 190 schools reaching 106 244 learners through advocacy activities focusing on the prevention of TB
	• 11 712 schools reached through monitoring and support visits and 632 meetings held
Projected life	• The grant will be reviewed on an ongoing basis to respond to the nature and trends in the HIV and TB epidemics
MTEF allocations	• 2016/17: R231 million; 2017/18: R245 million; and 2018/19: R260 million
Payment schedule	• Four instalments: 18 April 2016; 25 July 2016; 31 October 2016; and 30 January 2017
Responsibilities of the	Responsibilities of the national department
transferring officer and receiving officer	 Identify risks and challenges impacting on provincial implementation Develop risk management strategies to address these risks
receiving officer	 Ensure synergy with national strategies and processes aimed at reducing HIV and the related chronic illnesses such as TB infection in the country together with their risk factors such as alcohol and drug use Agree on outputs and targets with PEDs in line with grant objectives and national imperatives for 2017/18 by 30 September 2016
	Provide evidence-based guidance for the development of business plans based on monitoring and findings from international and national research
	 Monitor implementation of the programme and provide support to provinces Develop partnerships with key stakeholders
	Submit quarterly performance reports to National Treasury within 45 days after the end of each quarter
	Responsibilities of the provincial departments • Ensure synergy with national strategies and processes aimed at reducing HIV and TB infections and all other related issues including their risk factors such as alcohol and drug use
	 Identify risks and challenges impacting on implementation Develop risk management strategies and implementation plans to address these risks
	 Submit monthly expenditure reports and quarterly and annual performance reports to the DBE in line with the Division of Revenue Act (DoRA) and Public Finance Management Act
	 Agree with the DBE on outputs and targets to ensure effective implementation of the programme Monitor implementation of the programme and provide support to districts and schools
	PEDs to implement the projects according to the approved business plans
	 PEDs to implement the projects according to the approved business plans Any deviation should first be communicated, in writing, and approved by DBE before implementation Evaluate and submit a provincial evaluation report on the performance of the conditional grant to the DBE by 30 May 2016
	 Any deviation should first be communicated, in writing, and approved by DBE before implementation Evaluate and submit a provincial evaluation report on the performance of the conditional grant to the DBE by 30 May 2016 Communication and meeting with provinces to inform targets for the next financial year by 13 October 2016
	 Any deviation should first be communicated, in writing, and approved by DBE before implementation Evaluate and submit a provincial evaluation report on the performance of the conditional grant to the DBE by 30 May 2016 Communication and meeting with provinces to inform targets for the next financial year by 13 October 2016 PEDs submit draft business plans to DBE for evaluation by 28 November 2016
	 Any deviation should first be communicated, in writing, and approved by DBE before implementation Evaluate and submit a provincial evaluation report on the performance of the conditional grant to the DBE by 30 May 2016 Communication and meeting with provinces to inform targets for the next financial year by 13 October 2016 PEDs submit draft business plans to DBE for evaluation by 28 November 2016 DBE evaluates provincial business plans from 7 December 2016
Process for approval of 2017/18 business plans	 Any deviation should first be communicated, in writing, and approved by DBE before implementation Evaluate and submit a provincial evaluation report on the performance of the conditional grant to the DBE by 30 May 2016 Communication and meeting with provinces to inform targets for the next financial year by 13 October 2016 PEDs submit draft business plans to DBE for evaluation by 28 November 2016

	Maths, Science and Technology Grant
Transferring Department	Basic Education (Vote 14)
Grant schedule	Schedule 5A
Strategic Goal	• To strengthen the implementation of the National Development Plan (NDP) and the Action Plan 2019 by increasing the number of learners taking Mathematics, Sciences and Technology subjects, improving the success rates in the subjects and improving teachers' capabilities
Grant Purpose	 To improve access, equity, efficiency and quality Mathematics, Science and Technology (MST) education in the country by providing support and resources to schools, teachers and learners for the improvement of MST teaching and learning at selected public schools
Outcome Statements	Improved access, equity, efficiency and quality Mathematics, Sciences and Technology education in the country
Outputs	School Support Information, Communication and Technology (ICT) resources: 1000 schools supplied, with computer hardware in accordance with the minimum specifications 1000 schools supplied with subject related software in accordance with the minimum specifications 50 schools supplied with broadcasting equipment in accordance with the minimum specifications 50 schools supplied with internet connectivity infrastructure (Local Area Network and or Wide Area Network) in accordance with the minimum specifications Workshop Equipment, Machinery and Tools: 200 Technical Schools' workshops supplied with equipment for technology subjects in accordance with the minimum specifications 200 Technical Schools' workshops supplied with machinery for technology subjects in accordance with the minimum specifications 200 Technical Schools' workshops supplied with tools for technology subjects in accordance with the minimum specifications 500 schools supplied with Mathematics and Science kits for each phase Laboratories and workshop equipment, apparatus and consumables: 500 laboratories supplied with apparatus for Mathematics and Science subjects in accordance with the minimum specifications 371 laboratories supplied with CAT and IT computer hardware, software and supporting accessories 1000 laboratories and workshops supplied with consumables for Mathematics, Sciences and Technology subjects in accordance with the minimum specifications Learner Support 90 000 learners registered for participation in Mathematics, Science and Technology Olympiads/Fairs/Expos and other competitions Teacher Support 1500 participants attending specific training and orientation for teachers and subject advisors in subject content and teaching methodologies on CAPS for Electrical, Civil and Mechanical Technology, Technical Mathematics, and Technical Sciences 500 participants attending targeted training in teaching methodologies and subject content for Mathematics, Physical, Life, Natural and Agricultural Sciences, Technology, Computer Ap
Priority outcome(s) of government that this grant	Outcome 1: Quality basic education
primarily contributes to	- Outcome Indicators
Details contained in the Business Plan	Outcome IndicatorsOutput Indicators
	Inputs
	Key Activities
	Annual Budget and Resource Allocation Schedules Manitoring and Reporting
	 Monitoring and Reporting Risk Management Plan
	Cash flow projections
	Participating schools list (separate annexure)
Conditions	 Grant Structure and Allocation The grant is utilised on an interventional basis and is not a general roll-out for all schools Schools' needs and allocation of funds shall be identified through a criteria indicated in the framework in partnership with Provinces and Districts in the preceding financial period The grant will support a total of 1000 schools across all provinces, which are based on the previous financial period allocation
	 The provincial funds allocation should be divided in accordance with the following guideline: 20 per cent for ICT resources 15 per cent for workshop equipment, machinery and tools

Maths, Science and Technology Grant 15 per cent for laboratories and workshop apparatus and consumables 10 per cent for learner support 0 15 per cent for Technical schools CAPS teachers and subject advisors training and orientation 15 per cent for targeted teacher training in teaching methodologies and subject content 10 per cent for training and support in ICT integration for end-users provinces may deviate from the prescribed guidelines provided the transferring officer approves all deviations The subjects' coverage for support through the grant in MST include all MST subjects from grades R-12 The transferring and receiving departments must appoint or identify a qualified and experienced person/s to administer, manage and co-ordinate the activities of the grant in accordance with the provisions of the framework and compliance certificates **Business Planning Process** Provinces shall submit lists of schools to Department of Basic Education (DBE) as per the timeframes set by the grant framework Monitoring The national and provincial grant managers shall conduct monitoring at all levels on a monthly and quarterly basis or as and when required **Priorities** All the grant outputs are prioritised in accordance with the allocation percentages unless the province has requested a deviation Outputs • Information, Communication and Technology (ICT) resources items should be procured as per the minimum specifications defined by the DBE and in line with CAPS. The grant also support the training of all end-users in the utilisation of all ICT resources provided to a school Workshop equipment, machinery and tools items should be procured as per the minimum specifications defined by the DBE and in line with CAPS Laboratories and workshop equipment, apparatus and consumables: these items should be procured as per the minimum specifications as defined by the DBE and in line with CAPS · Learner support items should be procured and provided to all identified learners in line with provincial needs in support of curriculum delivery Teacher support items should be procured and provided to all identified teachers in line with provincial needs in support of curriculum delivery. The training of teachers in preparation for the implementation of CAPS for technical schools forms part of teacher support during the Medium-Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) The grant does not include any output for compensation of employees **Procurement Matters** Transversal tenders will be developed and entered into with multiple suppliers and provinces will be invited to participate in such procurement contracts. In the absence of a DBE transversal tender, provinces must continue to procure on their own The grant funds and implementation (procurement, delivery and payment) to be managed at provincial level unless a transversal tender has been issued or the school has demonstrated capacity, systems and controls to efficiently manage the processes of the grant Before funds can be transferred to schools, there should be assurance that systems, controls and capacity to manage the implementation and delivery processes of the grant are in place Allocation criteria Participating schools should be identified according to the following criteria: the schools must be classified between quintile 1-3 provinces may include schools in quintile 4 and 5 subject to the approval of the transferring the average learner performance in all subjects including MST at the level below 60 per cent at Grade 8-12 primary schools will be supported as feeder schools to secondary schools participating in the grant based on the provincial needs analysis in line with the outputs of the grant at least 30 learners are enrolled for each grade in Mathematics and Sciences subjects at General Education and Training and Further Education and Training band and 15 learners are enrolled for Technology subjects in Further Education and Training band 50 per cent of all learners in the school must be enrolled for Mathematics or Technical Mathematics in the case of technical school Reasons not incorporated in The grant is a targeted systemic capacity improvement programme. It should therefore be noted equitable share that the number of schools requiring support is not proportionally distributed across the provinces. The level of support required by schools differs across provinces Past performance New Grant **Projected life** Grant continues until 2018/19 thereafter subject to review MTEF allocations 2016/17: R362 million; 2017/18: R385 million; and 2018/19: R407 million • 13 May 2016; 19 August 2016; 18 November 2016; and 10 February 2017 Payment schedule

Responsibilities of the transferring national officer and receiving officer Responsi Identify Evaluation

Maths, Science and Technology Grant

Responsibilities of the national department

- Identify and analyse areas requiring support in Mathematics, Science and Technology
- · Evaluate, approve and submit provincial business plans to National Treasury
- Provide the administrative services for the grant (manage, coordinate, monitor and support programme implementation at all levels)
- Develop and provide capacity building programmes for provincial implementation teams to assist them in implementing the grant
- Develop and distribute planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation guidelines and/or templates including minimum specifications for school resource
- Ensure compliance with reporting requirements in line with the provisions of the 2016 Division of Revenue Act (DoRA), as amended
- Monitor implementation at provincial, district and school level on a monthly and quarterly basis or as and when required in line with the grant framework
- Evaluate the performance of the conditional grant and submit an evaluation report to National Treasury as per the requirements of the 2016 DoRA
- Establish and strengthen partnerships with relevant stakeholders in Mathematics, Science and Technology
- Ensure that focus schools are improved and increased and they deliver on value for money on an annual basis

Responsibilities of the provincial departments

- Identify and analyse areas requiring support in Mathematics, Science and Technology
- Provinces to submit targeted schools lists and their needs to DBE
- Develop and submit approved business plans to DBE
- Ensure compliance with reporting requirements by providing consolidated monthly expenditure reports, 15 days after the end of the month, and quarterly reports 30 days after the end of the quarter including other monitoring or diagnostic reports and reviews as required from time to time
- Manage and implement the programme in line with the 2016 DoRA and the Public Finance Management Act
- Where applicable, participate in transversal tenders issued by the DBE or other provinces in order to procure goods and services related to the outputs of the grant
- Monitor and provide support to districts/regions, circuits and schools on a monthly basis or as and when required
- Provide human resource capacity at all relevant levels including the appointment or identification
 of a qualified and experienced person/s to administer, manage and co-ordinate the activities of the
 grant in accordance with the provisions of the framework and compliance certificates
- Evaluate the performance of the grant and submit evaluation reports to DBE within two months
 after the end of the financial period
- Provincial departments to implement the projects according to the approved business plans. Any
 deviation should first be communicated, in writing, and approved by DBE's transferring officer
 before implementation

Responsibilities of the schools

- Submit schools needs on Mathematics, Science and Technology to the districts based on the performance of the school in all grades
- Submit annual operational plans for selected schools to the provincial department of education
- Ensure that capacity, systems and controls are in place to implement the grant, to receive funds
 where a transfer to school has been agreed upon
- Receive funds from provincial departments of education and manage the procurement, delivery and payment processes where necessary
- Participate in relevant structures that have been put in place to support implementation of the grant
- Report to the province on the implementation of the grant on a monthly and quarterly basis and to the DBE (as and when necessary)
- Monitor and ensure quality of work of the service providers and sign-off on the completeness of the service delivery processes

Process for approval of the 2017/18 business plans

- DBE to collate and distribute to provinces the list of areas requiring support in Mathematics, Science and Technology by 22 July 2016
- The first draft of the consolidated provincial business plans and school lists to be submitted to DBE for appraisal by 31 October 2016
- The DBE team will meet to evaluate the consolidated business plans by 16 November 2016
- The comments on the business and procurement plans will be sent to provinces for amendments by 14 December 2016
- Provinces will be required to submit the provincially approved amended business and procurement plans to DBE by 02 February 2017
- DBE will approve the final business plans by 10 March 2017
- DBE's transferring officer approves business plans to be submitted to the National Treasury by 20 March 2017

	National School Nutrition Programme Grant
Transferring department	Basic Education (Vote 14)
Grant schedule	Schedule 5A
Strategic goal	To enhance learning capacity and improve access to education
Grant purpose Outcome statements	To provide nutritious meals to targeted schools The good learning connective and improved access to education.
Outputs	 Enhanced learning capacity and improved access to education Number of schools that prepare nutritious meals for learners
Priority outcome(s) of	Outcome 1: Quality basic education
government that this grant	Outcome 1. Quanty basic education
primarily contributes to	
Details contained in the	Outcome indicators
business plan	Output indicators
	• Inputs
	Key activities Risk Management Plan
Conditions	Spending must be in line with national and provincial business plans
Conditions	• The budget allocation must be distributed in terms of the following weightings for both secondary and
	primary schools:
	o school feeding (inclusive of cooking utensils): minimum of 96 per cent
	o administration: maximum of 3.5 per cent
	o nutrition education and de-worming: minimum of 0.5 per cent
	 Minimum feeding requirements: provide nutritious meals to all learners in quintile 1 - 3 primary and secondary schools
	(as per gazetted national quintiles) as well as identified special schools on all school days
	o annual meal costs per learner will increase at a minimum of four per cent in all benefiting primary
	schools and two per cent for all benefiting secondary schools, far-flung farm and rural schools that
	are receiving funds directly should be allocated a higher meal cost to cover higher transport costs
	o pay an honorarium of a minimum of R1 000 per person per month, in line with a food handler to learner ratio of 1:200. A ratio of 1:120 is recommended for schools where learner enrolment is
	250 or fewer
	o comply with recommended food specifications and approved menu consisting of meals containing
	starch, protein and fresh vegetable/fruit
	o fresh fruit/vegetables should be served daily and vary between green and yellow/red
	vegetables/fruits
	o a variety of protein-rich foods should be served per week in line with approved menu options. Raw sugar beans should be packed separately from samp, not mixed in one packet
	 Soya mince should not be served more than twice a week
	o pilchards should be served at least once a week. High quality protein products can replace pilchards
	in areas where these are not socially acceptable
	o Ultra High Temperature (UHT) pasteurised milk or maas should be served once a week. Milk
	should be approved in line with dairy standards set by Milk South Africa o provinces should promote sustainable food production and nutrition education
	• Provinces that are transferring funds for meals to schools (Eastern Cape, Free State, Limpopo,
	Northern Cape and North West) are required to reconcile expenditure by schools against budget transfers
	on a quarterly basis
	• The 11 May 2016 budget transfer (as per payment schedule) is for cooking facilities, equipment and
	utensils as per equipment specifications provided by the Department of Basic Education (DBE)
	• Provincial business plans will be approved in line with the above minimum requirements and available resources. The following variations may be approved by the transferring officer based on achievements
	and/or critical challenges in each province:
	o feeding days reduced to a minimum of 196 days
	o feeding cost below the above-stated minimum requirements, provided the quality of meals is not
	compromised o number of learners that exceed the gazetted quintiles
	o number of learners that exceed the gazetted quintiles o serving of processed vegetables or fruit in remote areas
	o targeting of learners in quintile 4 and quintile 5 schools
	o quintile 1 - 3 schools that do not feed all learners (Gauteng, KwaZulu-Natal and Western Cape).
	Letters from schools requesting a deviation from whole school feeding must be provided to the
A.W	provincial office and kept on record
Allocation criteria	• The distribution formula is poverty-based in accordance with the poverty distribution table used in the
	National Norms and Standards for School Funding as gazetted by the Minister of Education on 17 October 2008
	• The new allocation criteria will be phased in, starting with the 2016 MTEF, due to the updated poverty
	distribution table
Reasons not incorporated	• The National School Nutrion Programme (NSNP) is a government programme for poverty alleviation,
in equitable share	specifically initiated to uphold the rights of children to basic food and education
	• The conditional grant framework enables the DBE to play an oversight role in the implementation of all
	NSNP activities in schools

	National School Nutrition Programme Grant
Past performance	2014/15 audited financial outcomes
	• Allocated and transferred R5.3 billion of which provinces spent R5.3 billion (99.8 per cent) by the end
	of the national financial year
	2014/15 service delivery performance
	• The programme reached 21 025 schools and provided meals to 9.3 million learners nationwide
	• A total of 517 workshops were conducted to enhance programme implementation. The workshops were
Duningted life	on financial management, meal planning, nutrition education and basic horticulture
Projected life	• It is envisaged that, given the levels of poverty in the country and the impact of various health conditions such as HIV and Aids, diabetes and debilitating chronic conditions, the need for such a grant will persist
	for at least another 10 years. The programme ensures learners from the poorest communities have decent
	opportunities to learn
MTEF allocations	• 2016/17: R6 billion; 2017/18: R6.3 billion; and 2018/19: R6.7 billion
Payment schedule	The payment schedule will be in line with respective provincial procurement models as follows:
	o provinces that transfer funds directly to all schools (Eastern Cape, Free State, North West and
	Northern Cape) receive five instalments: (7 April 2016, 11 May 2016, 14 June 2016,
	8 September 2016, and 8 December 2016)
	o provinces that procure from service providers on behalf of schools receive five instalments:
	(7 April 2016, 11 May 2016, 4 August 2016, 20 October 2016, and 26 January 2017)
Responsibilities of the	Responsibilities of the national department
transferring officer and	Develop and submit approved national business plans to the National Treasury The development of the National Treasury
receiving officer	Evaluate, approve and submit provincial business plans to the National Treasury Manage manifestand approve and support and provincial business plans to the National Treasury
	 Manage, monitor and support programme implementation in provinces Ensure compliance with reporting requirements and NSNP guidelines
	Consolidate and submit quarterly performance reports to the National Treasury within 45 days after the end of each quarter
	 Evaluate performance of the conditional grant and submit an evaluation report to the National Treasury
	four months after the end of the financial year
	Responsibilities of the provincial departments
	• Develop and submit approved business plans to DBE. The business plans should include databases
	reflecting distribution of volunteer food handlers and cooking fuel per school
	Monitor and provide support to districts/regions/area project officers and schools
	• Manage and implement the programme in line with the Division of Revenue Act and the Public Finance
	Management Act
	Implement monitoring and evaluation plans
	Provide human resource capacity at all relevant levels
	Evaluate the performance of the conditional grant annually and submit evaluation reports to the DBE two
	months after the end of the financial year
	Submit quarterly financial and performance reports to DBE after the end of each quarter
	• Provinces that are transferring funds to schools are required to reconcile expenditure by schools against
	budget transfers on a quarterly basis. Reports on actual expenditure should be submitted a month after the quarter being reported upon. Develop and submit transfer schedules reflecting actual dates on which
	funds will be transferred to schools
	Responsibilities of the school districts
	Monitoring and supporting schools
	• Submitting monthly and quarterly reports (narrative and expenditure reports to the provincial department,
	as well as reports on expenditure by schools, where applicable)
	Coordinate all NSNP activities in the district
Process for approval of the	Planning meeting by 14 July 2016
2017/18 business plans	Consultation with district officials, provincial treasuries, provincial finance sections and National
	Treasury
	Provinces submit first draft business plans to DBE by 31 October 2016
	• Inter-provincial meeting held in October 2016 to consult provinces on the 2017/18 conditional grant
	framework
	DBE evaluates first draft business plans and sends comments to provinces by 25 November 2016
	Provinces submit final business plans to DBE by 27 January 2017
	The Director-General approves national and provincial business plans by 3 April 2017

	School Infrastructure Backlogs Grant
Transferring department	Basic Education (Vote 14)
Grant schedule	Schedule 6A
Strategic goal	The eradication of inappropriate education structures and backlogs in basic services
Grant purpose	Eradication of all inappropriate school infrastructure
	Provision of water, sanitation and electricity to schools
Outcome statements	• Improved access to enabling learning and teaching environments
	• Build the capacity of provinces benefiting from an indirect grant (Schedule 6A) allocation to carry out this function themselves in future
Outputs	Sub-programme 1: eradication and replacement of 510 inappropriate schools and provision of related
Outputs	school furniture
	• Sub-programme 2: 1120 schools provided with water
	Sub-programme 3: 741 schools provided with sanitation
	Sub-programme 4: 916 schools provided with electricity
Priority outcome(s) of	Outcome 1: Quality basic education
government that this grant	
primarily contributes to Details contained in the	This work was an Information Decreased Management Disc (IDMD) that is also do the fallowing.
infrastructure programme	 This grant uses an Infrastructure Programme Management Plan (IPMP) that includes the following: institutional framework
management plan	o procurement and contract management plan
gF	o scope management
	o time management plan
	o cost management plan
	o risk management plan
	 quality management plan monitoring and reporting details
	 monitoring and reporting details budgeting and programme accounting details
	o performance management plan
	o communication management plan
Conditions	• This is an in-kind grant administered by the national Department of Basic Education (DBE) that may be
	transferred to a province through the education infrastructure grant if the province is able to demonstrate,
	through a proven track record, that it has the capacity to implement the projects
	DBE must submit an IPMP
	Programme governance will be conducted by the following committees established to ensure that various
	processes are initiated within the programme: o national steering committee
	o technical committee
	o project steering committee
	o infrastructure bid specification and evaluation committee
	o infrastructure bid adjudication committee
	• The provincial planning and monitoring teams (PPMTs) or equivalent in each province should meet
	monthly to: ensure information flows between the stakeholders; unblock processes; monitor progress; and enhance cooperation
	 DBE must submit monthly project reports with cash flow to National Treasury 15 days after the end of
	each month, that show how actual payments and cash flow reconcile with the projected cash flow
	schedule and explain any deviations from the original projected cash flow
	• Assets will be transferred to custodians in the respective provinces at final completion. Provincial
	Education Departments (PEDs) must report in their annual, describe how the schools have been
	considered in their future maintenance plans
	• The DBE must agree in writing with the provinces on projects that the DBE will administer on behalf of
	• The department and/or implementing agents must ensure skills transfer takes place as part of the
	implementation of projects
Allocation criteria	 The grant allocation is based on the distribution of inappropriate structures and schools without access to
	water, sanitation and electricity across provinces
	• Final allocations will be based on the finalised IPMP of the DBE as approved by the Director-General
Reasons not incorporated in	• This is a specific purpose grant to eradicate the basic safety norms backlogs in schools without water,
equitable share	sanitation and electricity, and to replace those schools constructed from inappropriate material including
	mud schools to contribute towards improved learning and teaching. The grant will be administered by the
Past parformance	DBE to achieve maximum impact in the shortest time possible 2014/15 audited financial outcomes
Past performance	• Allocated and transferred R2.5 billion of which R2.5 billion (100 per cent) was spent by the end of the
	national financial year
	2014/15 service delivery performance
	• 53 new schools built, 169 schools provided with water, 114 schools provided with sanitation, and
	292 schools provided with electricity

	School Infrastructure Backlogs Grant
Projected life	Grant will merge with the Education Infrastructure Grant in 2017/18. In order for the transition to take place, the following documents are needed: Submission to National Treasury by DBE of the IPMP The skills transfer and capacity building plans must be submitted to National Treasury before the start of the financial year
MTEF allocations	• 2016/17: R2.4 billion
Payment schedule	Payments will be made according to professional service provider's verified invoices or advance payments in line with approved memoranda of agreement, implementation programme implementation plans and reviewed monthly cash flow projections from implementing agents
Responsibilities of the transferring officer and receiving officer	Pans and reviewed monthly cash flow projections from implementing agents Responsibilities of the national department Undertake planning of the processes, activities, and Accelerated School Infrastructure Delivery Initiative (ASIDI) programme policies required to realise the outputs and identify required resources Undertake the necessary procurement to secure the services of implementing agents, professional service providers, contractors and secondary procurement objectives to respond to the scope of work identified in the IPMP Monitor and evaluate performance of the programme support unit, implementing agents, conduct project site inspections at selected sites to verify progress and quality of the works to secure programme outputs and deliverables Harness the opportunities offered through the programme to contribute towards skills development and deliverables Harness the opportunities offered through the programme to contribute towards skills development and deliverables Harness the opportunities offered through the programme to contribute towards skills development and the programme to contribute towards skills development and the programme support to the submit a draft skills transfer and capacity building plan for Schedule 6A allocations to National Treasury by 1 July 2016; a final plan must be submitted to National Treasury by 1 September 2016. The skills transfer and capacity building plan must set out how the capacity of benefiting provinces will be developed so that they can continue to perform the function after the schedule 6A funded project ends. The plan must set measurable targets that will be achieved over the schedule 6A funded project ends. The plan must set measurable targets that will be achieved over the schedule 6A funded project ends. The plan must set tout how existing and new capacity building initiatives will be used to achieve these targets The DBE must submit an annual assessment of progress against its skills transfer and capacity building plan to National Treasury to months a

	School Infrastructure Backlogs Grant
	Responsibilities of the provincial departments
	 Provide the list of schools to be included in the ASIDI programme
	 Ensure that the list of schools identified includes all the schools in their entirety that were not constructed of appropriate materials in their entirety
	• Ensure that the list of schools identified includes all the schools that never had basic sanitation, water and electricity
	 Ensure that, where schools are identified for rationalisation and mergers, DBE is made aware on time, in writing, and that all necessary supporting documents are provided
	• Establish PPMTs that will provide support to the DBE when implementing projects funded by this grant
	Convene the PPMTs and report to the national steering committee
	Generate a maintenance plan from the provided operations and maintenance manual
Process for approval of the	Not applicable
2017/18 infrastructure	
programme management plan	

COOPERATIVE GOVERNANCE GRANT

	Provincial Disaster Grant
Transferring department	Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs (Vote 4)
Grant schedule	Schedule 7A
Strategic goal	To enable a timely response to immediate needs after a disaster has occurred
Grant purpose	To provide for the immediate release of funds for disaster response
Outcome statements	Immediate consequences of disasters are mitigated
Outputs	Emergency repair of critical infrastructure
	Emergency provision of goods and services
Priority outcome(s) of government that this grant primarily contributes to	Outcome 12: An efficient, effective and development-oriented public service
Details contained in the business plan	 Applications for funding from this grant use the National Disaster Management Centre (NDMC) disaster grant guideline which includes the following: copy of the classification letter in terms of the Disaster Management Act copy of declaration of disaster in terms of the Disaster Management Act number of people affected and the extent of damages and losses sectors affected total funds required for disaster response resources (both financial and in-kind) allocated by the province to respond and mitigate the effects of the disaster resources (both financial and in-kind) committed by other role players, including municipalities, national departments and non-government organisations funding contribution request from Provincial Disaster Grant costed project and implementation plan, including a consolidated projects cash flow as an annexure, detail, over a three month period, to start upon receipts of funds, on how the funds will be spent An initial application for a funding contribution from the Provincial Disaster Grant may be based on the initial disaster assessment and verification (draft versions of the supporting documentation required above may be accepted for the initial application). The further final application/s must be based on the final
Conditions	disaster assessment and verification
	 A copy of the classification letter and declaration of disaster in terms of the Disaster Management Act must be submitted to the NDMC This grant may only be used to fund the following expenditure as per written request for funding from the Provincial Disaster Management Centres (PDMCs): temporary structures and/or shelters that can be fully assembled within three months, which may be required to ensure continued basic services as a result of damage caused by a declared disaster to critical infrastructure that provinces are responsible for mobile classrooms or temporary structures during a declared disaster in the event that the Department of Basic Education is unable to provide these Large scale humanitarian and other relief required that the national sector departments are not responsible for providing or are unable to provide. Proof must be obtained from the relevant department Provision of temporary access roads and bridges in the event the relevant sector is unable to provide the services. Proof must be presented by the relevant sector The relevant provincial treasury must authorise expenditure on this grant through an adjustments budget if the expenditure occurs prior to the tabling of the province's adjustment budget or through a finance bill following the tabling of the annual report of the province for 2015/16 Funds from this grant may be utilised to reimbursse provinces for expenditure incurred which could not be accommodated within the province's own budget. In case provinces require reimbursement of funds spent, provinces are to consult NDMC for approval prior to spending the funds. Proof on expenditure in the form of invoices must be availed to PDMCs and NDMC in case reimbursement is required. Funds from this grant must be utilised within three calendar months following the date of the transfer of the funds Emergency procurement system provided for in the National Treasury Regulation should be invok
Allocation criteria	 The grant is allocated according to declared disasters and reports from assessments conducted by NDMC, PDMCs and affected sectors assessed for immediate disaster relief needs. Funding may however be released in tranches, with the first tranche based on an initial assessment and verification of the immediate disaster relief needs
Reasons not incorporated in equitable share	
Past performance	 2014/15 audited financial outcome Of R197 million allocated, R90 million (46 per cent) was transferred by the end of the national financial year to the following sectors: R35.7 million to Mpumalanga Department of Public Works, Roads and Transport R14.7 million to Mpumalanga Department of Agriculture, Rural Development and Land Administration R560 000 to Limpopo Department of Cooperative Governance, Human Settlements and Traditional Affairs

Provincial Disaster Grant o R8.9 million to Limpopo Department of Public Works, Roads and Infrastructure o R15.7 million to Free State Department of Agriculture and Rural Development o R10.2 million to the KwaZulu-Natal Department of Agriculture, Environmental Affairs and Rural Development 2014/15 service delivery performance • Grants for immediate relief from disasters included transfers to the following sectors: Mpumalanga Department of Transport to provide access roads and temporary bridges after flooding o Mpumalanga Department of Agriculture, Rural Development and Administration to repair agricultural related infrastructure o Limpopo Department of Human Settlements to provide emergency shelter o Department of Roads and Transport to provide access roads after flooding Free State Department of Agriculture and Rural Development to provide relief to farmers who were affected by veld fire o KwaZulu-Natal Department of Agriculture and Environmental Affairs to provide relief to farmers who were affected by veld fire Projected life This grant is expected to continue over the 2016 medium term expenditure framework, but will be subject to review MTEF allocations 2016/17: R112 million; 2017/18: R123 million; and 2018/19: R131 million Payment schedule Transfers are made subject to approval by National Treasury Responsibilities of the National Disaster Management Centre: Responsibilities of the Advise PDMCs and relevant national sector departments of the existence of the grant and application transferring officer and receiving officer process for grant funding Circulate an updated guideline on the items that qualify for funding through this grant by end June 2016. This guideline must be consistent with the disaster response funding request template agreed to with the National Treasury Establish procedures for funding items already purchased by provinces Conduct a preliminary cost verification and submit an initial request to the National Treasury within 14 days of receiving a written funding request or a submission from the PDMC Conduct full assessments of disaster impacts, within 35 days of receipt of a written funding request, to verify the final funding application. Assessments are done with affected provinces and should follow requirements of the Disaster Management Act Confirm support to be provided by national sector departments to ensure no duplication of support Seek approval from National Treasury for the final disbursement of funds to provincial sector departments within 35 days of receipt of the written final funding request and submission of the preliminary report from the PDMC Provide written advice on the timing of disbursements to the relevant PDMC and provincial treasury, and transfer these funds to provinces within five days of drawing the funds from the National Revenue Fund Notify the relevant PDMC and provincial treasury of a transfer at least one day before transfer. Funds must be transferred no later than five days after notification Build relationships and establish the necessary communication channels with relevant national and provincial departments to ensure the country has a coordinated approach to disaster response Provide National Treasury with written notification of the transfer within 14 days of a transfer of the grant Submit financial and non-financial reports to national treasury within 20 days of the end of each month Provide a performance report, within 45 days of the end of the quarter in which the funds were spent, to National Treasury using the disaster allocation monitoring template agreed to with the National Treasury **Responsibilities of Provincial Disaster Management Centres** Advise provincial sector departments and municipalities of the existence of the grant, including funding application processes Together with the affected provincial departments, conduct initial assessments of disaster impacts to verify the applications for initial funding within 14 days following the occurrence of the incident Conduct assessments of disaster impacts together with NDMC and the affected provincial departments, to verify final applications for funding, within 35 days of the incident while adhering to the requirements of the Disaster Management Act Submit requests for disaster funding, monitor the projects and provide reports to the NDMC and Provincial Treasury Provide financial and non-financial reports to NDMC within 15 days of the end of each month Provide a performance report which includes evidence on progress implementation of the projects to the NDMC within 30 days of the end of the quarter in which funds are spent Responsibilities of the national department Provide support and guidance to provincial sector departments and NDMC regarding line function related matters in assessments and costing verifications Provide support and guidance to provincial sector departments and NDMC in the preparation of funding requests Provide support and guidance to provincial sector departments in the preparation of reports and ensure compliance to the guidelines Monitor and evaluate implementation by provincial sector departments

	Provincial Disaster Grant
	Responsibilities of the provincial departments
	Cooperate with the NDMC, PDMC and sector departments to conduct damage assessment and cost verification
	Submit initial request for funding to the PDMC within 14 days following the declaration of a disaster
	Consult with the relevant national sector departments on funding requests before submission to the PDMC
	Notify provincial treasury of all submitted requests for funding
	Initiate requests for disaster funding and monitor projects
	Ensure sectors follow emergency procurement processes when spending the grant funds
	Provide a financial and non-financial report to the PDMC and relevant national sector within 15 days of the end of each month. Include evidence in the form of invoices and pictures of the department projects as annexures
	Provide a performance report which includes evidence, and progress on implementation of the projects, to the PDMC and relevant National Sector within 30 days of the end of the quarter in which funds are spent
Process for approval of	Not applicable
2017/18 business plans	

HEALTH GRANTS

	Comprehensive HIV, AIDS and TB Grant
Transferring department	Health (Vote 16)
Grant schedule	Schedule 5A
Strategic goal	The implementation of the national strategic plan on HIV, sexually transmitted infections and tuberculosis (TB) (2012-2016)
Grant purpose	To enable the health sector to develop and implement an effective response to HIV and AIDS
	 and TB To support the national Department of Health (DoH) with the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) transition process
Outcome statements	Improved coordination and collaboration in the implementation of comprehensive HIV, Aids and TB grant between national and provincial government Improved quality of HIV and AIDS and TB services including access to: HIV Counseling and Testing (HCT) TB case finding, screening and diagnosis Antiretroviral Treatment (ART) treatment for TB, including drug-resistant TB adherence monitoring and support
	 prevention of TB prevention of mother-to-child-transmission (MTCT) medical male circumcision Improved health workers' capacity at the three levels of care Reduce HIV and TB incidence and prevalence Reduced incidence of multi-drug-resistant (MDR) and extensively drug-resistant (XDR) TB
Outputs	 Number of new patients that started on ART Number of patients on ART remaining in care
	Number of male condoms distributed Number of female condoms distributed Percentage of exposed infants HIV positive at 10 weeks PCR test Number of clients tested for HIV (including antenatal) Number of Medical Male Circumcision performed Percentage of new patients on ART initiated on isoniazid preventative therapy (IPT)
Priority outcome(s) of government that this grant primarily contributes to	Number of patients on bedaquiline Outcome 2: A long and healthy life for all South Africans
Details contained in the business plan	Outcome indicators Output indicators Inputs Key activities
Conditions	The following priority areas must be supported through the grant: ART related interventions home and community-based care condom distribution and high transmission area interventions post exposure prophylaxis prevention of MTCT programme management strengthening regional training centres HCT medical male circumcision TB screening, prevention, and treatment
Allocation criteria	Allocations are based on antenatal HIV prevalence, estimated share of AIDS cases, populations post-demarcation
Reasons not incorporated in	HIV and AIDS is a key national priority and requires a coordinated response for the country as a sub-law of this is much offer this law of the country as a sub-law of this is much offer this law of the country as a sub-law of this is much offer this law of the country as a sub-law of this is much offer this law of the country as a sub-law of this law of this law of the country as a sub-law of this law of this law of the country as a sub-law of this law
equitable share	whole and this is most effectively achieved through a conditional grant
Past performance	2014/15 audited financial performance Allocated and transferred R10.5 billion to provinces of which R10.5 billion (99.8 per cent) was spent by provinces by the end of the national financial year 2014/15 awaica delivery performance.
	2014/15 service delivery performance 8 104 lay counsellors trained and providing services at service points 100 per cent of facilities provided HCT services 10 million people received counselling and 98 per cent were tested for HIV, including pregnant women 4 million beneficiaries had access to home and community-based care services

	Comprehensive HIV, AIDS and TB Grant
	3 327 health facilities offered ART services
	3 million patients were on ART
	996 high transmission intervention sites in operation
	99.9 per cent of PHC facilities offer MTCT services
	5.4 million medical male circumcision performed
	723.8 million male condoms distributed
	21.1 million female condoms distributed
Projected life	On-going in line with national strategic plan on HIV and AIDS
MTEF allocations	• 2016/17: R15.3 billion; 2017/18: R17.7 billion; and 2018/19: R20 billion
Payment schedule	Monthly instalments based on the payment schedule approved by the National Treasury
Responsibilities of the	Responsibilities of the national department
transferring national officer	Visit provinces twice a year to monitor implementation and provide support
and receiving officer	Meet with National Treasury to review grant performance on a quarterly basis
	Responsibilities of the provincial departments
	• Quarterly performance output reports to be submitted within 30 days following the reporting period using standard formats as determined by the DoH. Submit an electronic version to be followed by a hard copy signed by the receiving officer
	Clearly indicate measurable objectives and performance targets as agreed with the DoH in provincial departmental business plans for 2016/17 and over the medium term expenditure framework
Process for approval of the	Submission of draft business plans by 31 October 2016
2017/18 business plans	Submission of final business plans to DoH by 28 February 2017
	Submission of final business plans to National Treasury by 31 March 2017

	Health Facility Revitalisation Grant
Transferring department	Health (Vote 16)
Grant schedule	Schedule 5A
Strategic goal	 To enable provinces to plan, manage, maintain, and transform health infrastructure in line with national and provincial policy objectives
Grant purpose	• To help accelerate construction, maintenance, upgrading and rehabilitation of new and existing infrastructure in health including, health technology, organisational development systems and quality assurance
Outcome statements	 To enhance capacity to deliver health infrastructure Improved service delivery by provincial departments as a result of an enhanced and better quality of health services
	 Improved quality and well maintained health infrastructure (backlog and preventative maintenance) Improved rates of employment and skills development in the delivery of infrastructure Value for money and cost effective design of facilities
Outputs	Number of health facilities, planned, designed, constructed, equipped, operationalised and maintained
Priority outcome(s) of	Outcome 2: A long and healthy life for all South Africans
government that this grant primarily contributes to	
Details contained in the business plan	• The business plan for this grant will be replaced by the Infrastructure Programme Management Plan (IPMP) over the medium term expenditure framework (MTEF), the User-Asset Management Plan (U-AMP) for at least 10 years, project proposals, concept reports and annual implementation plan (AIP)
Conditions	 With the exception of funding for costs incurred on a business case and project brief development, all new or replacement hospitals, nursing colleges and nursing schools projects commencing construction in 2016/17 must have business cases and project execution plans (costed project master plans) approved before funds can be released for such projects Annual Implementation Plans signed-off by the Head of Department with the organisational structure of the infrastructure unit to the national Department of Health (DoH) for approval by 4 March 2016 The 2016/17 MTEF project list as captured in the AIP for both current and capital should cover: maintenance, rehabilitation, refurbishment, and repair of infrastructure new, replacement, upgrades and additions of infrastructure Provinces may utilise a portion of the grant funding for the appointment of public servants to their infrastructure units in line with their human resource capacitation circular published by the National Treasury In instances where the capacity of the Provincial Public Works Department is deemed insufficient, the Provincial Department of Health (PDoH) will be entitled to engage alternative implementing agents, provided that supply chain management processes as prescribed in the Treasury Regulations for appointment of service providers are followed PDoH must enter into a service delivery agreements with their implementing agents Appropriately qualified built environment representatives from the provincial departments' infrastructure units must assist in the procurement of professional service providers and contractors by its implementing agent, through representation as a member on the specification and evaluation committees of the implementing agent Projects on planning must follow DoH peer review stages Completion of new infrastructure projects require that maintenance and operation plans be submitted to PDoH by implementing agents
Allocation criteria	 Allocations for 2016/17 are project based Allocations also include the incentive based allocation as described in Annexure W1 to the 2016 Division of Revenue Bill
Reasons not incorporated in equitable share	Funding infrastructure through a conditional grant enables the national department to ensure the delivery and maintenance of health infrastructure in a coordinated and efficient manner and ensure consistency with national norms, standards and guidelines for health facilities
Past performance	2014/15 audited financial outcomes Of the total allocation of R5.5 billion, provinces spent R5.5 billion (100 per cent) by the end of the national financial year 2014/15 service delivery performance 638 on planning stage to the value of R899 million 577 on different stages of construction to the value of R5.8 billion 463 reached completion to the value of R851 million 1 terminated 9 placed on hold
Projected life	Health is a key government priority and given the need to continually maintain health infrastructure to ensure that norms and standards are maintained, the grant will remain in place until at least the end of the 2017/18 MTEF
MTEF allocations	• 2016/17: R5.3 billion; 2017/18: R5.8 billion; and 2018/19: R6 billion
Payment schedule	• Transfers are made on quarterly basis in accordance with a payment schedule approved by National
	Treasury

Health Facility Revitalisation Grant Responsibilities of the Responsibilities of the national department transferring officer and Coordinate and facilitate site visits receiving officer Attend quarterly provincial infrastructure progress review meetings with National Treasury Provide guidance to provinces on planning, prioritisation and evaluating of U-AMP, IPMP, AIP, project proposals and concept reports that provinces develop and submit Peer review and feedback processes should be undertaken timeously Issue guidelines on the capacitation process of infrastructure units, as well as the conditions attached to the utilisation of funds DoH and National Treasury must jointly evaluate progress with capacitation of provincial infrastructure units and provide feedback to all provinces Responsibilities of the provincial departments Provincial departments must establish committees with the relevant implementing agents, and hold monthly meetings that are minuted to review progress on the AIP Provinces must submit to DoH monthly and quarterly reports for all projects funded in the 2016/17 financial year in this grant through the PMIS and infrastructure reporting model (the two reporting systems would be integrated by 2016/17) PDoH must align infrastructure plans (U-AMP and IPMP) with their respective Strategic Plans and Annual Performance Plans Process for approval of the The process for approval for the 2017 MTEF will be in line with the performance based incentive approach 2017/18 business plans guidelines published by National Treasury PDoHs must submit 2017/18 IPMP signed-off by the Head of Department with the organisational structure of the infrastructure unit to the DoH by 7 March 2017 Submission of IPMP for 2017/18 by DoH to National Treasury by 31 March 2017

 Health (Vote 16) Schedule 4A To contribute to the implementation of the national human resource plan for health through the clinical teaching and training of health professionals in designated public health facilities in South Africa Support provinces to fund service costs associated with clinical teaching and training of health science trainees on the public service platform Progressive realisation of the national human resource plan for health Clinical teaching and training capacity established in designated developmental provinces (Northern Cape, North West, Limpopo, Mpumalanga and Eastern Cape) Number of post graduate (nursing and allied) health science trainees funded on the public health service delivery platform Number of registrars funded on the public health service delivery platform Number of specialists, associated with training, funded on the public health service delivery platform Number of postgraduate specialists (sub/super-speciality) in training Number of enical officers undertaking postgraduate diplomas Number of clinical supervisors associated with clinical training funded on the public health service delivery platform Number of resource centre staff funded on the public health service delivery platform (Eastern Cape only) Number of facilities providing an outreach and training platform Number of specialists, postgraduate specialists, registrars, postgraduate medical officers, postgraduates (nursing and allied health), and clinical supervisors funded from the grant Names of facilities providing an outreach and training platform Names of facilities providing an outreach and training platform
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 Number of grant administration staff Number of resource centre staff
 Number of resource centre staff Submission of an approved 2016/17 business plan in the prescribed format signed by the provincial Head of Department or receiving officer by 26 February 2016, and the national Department of Health (DoH) transferring officer by 24 March 2016 Hiring of personnel for the administration of this grant may only take place after the approval of the national transferring officer, at a cost not exceeding 0.5 per cent of the total of the grant
Based on historical allocations and spending patterns
 Provinces give effect to the national human resource strategy by training health science trainees on the public health service platform National coordination needed for health science trainees The number and type of students in each province does not necessarily align with the proportions of the provincial equitable share
2014/15 audited financial outcomes • Allocated and transferred R2.3 billion to provinces of which R2.3 billion (100 per cent) was spent by the end of the financial year 2014/15 service delivery performance • Provincial achievements in training and development by discipline: 24 886 medical students and professional nursing students 2378 registrars 2511 specialists 41 registrars/specialists involved in outreach services
The grant will remain as long as health science trainees are trained on the public service health platform
• 2016/17: R2.5 billion; 2017/18: R2.6 billion; and 2018/19: R2.8 billion
 Monthly instalments as per approved payment schedule Responsibilities of the national department To convene at least one annual meeting of national, provincial and facility programme managers Monitor expenditure by economic classification Monitor the number of registrars, specialists, postgraduates (nursing and allied health), clinical supervisors, postgraduate specialists, postgraduate medical officers, outreach and training platforms, and resource centre staff (Eastern Cape only) Conduct a minimum of two site visits to provinces and site visits to selected facilities on a rotational

Health Professions Training and Development Grant Responsibilities of the provincial departments • Provinces must gazette allocations to individual facilities/clusters as per the number of agreed upon business plans per province and be facility/cluster specific, by 29 April 2016 Provinces must maintain a separate budget for each benefiting facility/cluster Each benefiting facility/cluster budget letter must be supplied by the receiving officer to the facility head by 29 April 2016 · Provinces to monitor the following categories of health science trainees and clinical supervisors on the public health service delivery platform by category: o registrars post graduate health science trainees (nursing and allied) o specialists postgraduate specialists postgraduate diploma medical officers o clinical supervisors resource centre staff grant management (administrative staff) outreach and training platform • Submission of updated specialist details funded by the grant at facility level by 30 November 2016 Report quarterly on the approved expenditure areas, as follows: o cost of compensation of employees by group of staff category o cost of goods and services o cost of capital o cost of households (where applicable) Conduct a minimum of one site visit to each budgeted facility/complex per quarter and submit minutes/reports of these meetings to DoH at the end of each quarter Draft business plans for 2017/18 must be submitted in the approved format by 31 October 2016 Process for approval of the Submission of an approved business plans, in the prescribed format, signed by each receiving officer by 2017/18 business plans 28 February 2017, and the transferring officer by 24 March 2017

	National Health Insurance Grant
Transferring department	Health (Vote 16)
Grant schedule	Schedule 5A
Strategic goal	To improve and strengthen the performance of the district health management teams through testing service delivery and providing innovations in readiness for the phased implementation of the National Health Insurance (NHI)
Grant purpose	 Test innovations in health service delivery and provision for implementing NHI, allowing for each district to interpret and design innovations relevant to its specific context, in line with the vision for realising universal health coverage for all To undertake health system strengthening activities in identified focus and priority areas
	• To assess the effectiveness of interventions/activities undertaken in the districts funded through this grant
Outcome statements	Strengthened district capacity for service delivery, planning, monitoring and evaluation in selected districts
	Support the ideal clinics realisation with a focus on national core standards
	 Strengthened coordination and integration of primary health care (PHC) teams within pilot districts Strengthened supply chain management (SCM) systems and processes improved through innovative interventions at the district level
Outputs	 Selected PHC teams equipped to provide relevant health services through integrated outreach programmes Selected PHC facilities supported to achieve national core standards as part of the Ideal Clinics realisation
	 project Monitoring and evaluation including impact assessments of the effectiveness of selected PHC teams
	undertaken
	 SCM processes strengthened and streamlined through innovative interventions in pilot districts Compliance with monitoring and evaluation of targets in operational plans
	 Compliance with monitoring and evaluation of targets in operational plans Impact assessment of all pilot interventions undertaken
Priority outcome(s) of	Outcome 2: A long and healthy life for all South Africans
government that this grant primarily contributes to	
Details contained in the	Outcome indicators
Business Plan	Output indicators
	 Key activities Monitoring and evaluation plan
	Cash flow requirements
Conditions	For the purpose of district interventions, funding from this grant to provinces will be made available after the national Department of Health (DoH) approves the business plans for each of the selected pilot districts
	The eleven pilot districts selected for 2016/17 are: Amajuba (KwaZulu-Natal) OR To the Control of the Contro
	 OR Tambo (Eastern Cape) Thabo Mofutsanyana (Free State) Tshwane (Gauteng)
	uMzinyathi (KwaZulu Natal) uMgungundlovu (KwaZulu- Natal)
	Vhembe (Limpopo)Gert Sibande (Mpumalanga)
	o Pixley ka Seme (Northern Cape)
	o Dr Kenneth Kaunda (North West)
	o Eden (Western Cape)
	 The selected district must comply with the stipulated provisions relating to monitoring and evaluation of progress in relation to agreed performance indicators as outlined in approved business plans The selected districts must allocate funding towards monitoring, evaluation and grant administration
	 activities and this must not exceed a maximum of three per cent of the annual total grant allocation Municipal ward-based outreach teams to be established in line with national guidelines and health policy
	 priorities The grant cannot be used to employ additional human resources capacity
Allocation criteria	Each district is allocated the same amount with the exception of KwaZulu-Natal where allocation for two pilot sites has been reallocated to three pilot sites
Reason not incorporated in equitable share	The implementation of NHI will be undertaken through a phased approach over a 14 year period. A conditional grant enables effective roll out of the NHI pilots and allows DoH direct oversight over the pilot sites and the activities thereof
Past performance	2014/15 audited financial outcomes
	Allocated and transferred R77 million to provinces

National Health Insurance Grant	
	Of the total available, R67 million (83 per cent) was spent
	2014/15 service delivery performance
	Existing ward-based PHC outreach teams equipped to collect relevant data from households
	Monitoring and evaluation including impact assessment of the effectiveness of existing ward-based PHC outreach teams undertaken
	Monitoring and evaluation of direct delivery of chronic medication to patients undertaken to support
	efficient and effective provision of health services within the district
	Lean management principles for supply chain management in relation to non-negotiables implemented
	District capacity for monitoring and evaluation, including research/impact assessment reports of selected
	interventions, undertaken
Projected life	Grant will come to an end at the end of the 2016/17 financial year
MTEF allocations	• 2016/17: R85 million
Payment schedule	Monthly instalments as per approved payment schedule
Responsibilities of the	Responsibilities of the national department
transferring national officer	DoH in consultation with the provinces, will ensure that the approved business plans compliment the
and receiving officer	activities, focus areas, targets and outcomes outlined in the indirect allocation grant framework
	Advise provinces on which interventions will be implemented in each of the selected pilot districts
	Monitor and evaluate implementation of pilot projects including visits to provinces and selected districts
	Commission independent external expert evaluation of the progress and effectiveness of interventions tested in the pilot districts
	Facilitate a partnership with the provinces in the selection of the pilot district and monitoring and evaluation, and impact assessments of interventions in order to ensure their experiences inform further NHI design work
	• Include in the annual performance evaluation of the grant the lessons learnt including challenges experienced and how these lessons will inform the design of future pilot interventions
	Complete and submit the phase out report
	Responsibilities of the provincial departments
	Ensure effective and ongoing monitoring and evaluation of all pilot interventions, including impact assessments where necessary
Drogoss for annexal of	
Process for approval of 2017/18 service level	
agreement	Provinces to submit final business plans for selected pilot sites by 28 February 2017
agreement	DoH submit final business plans to National Treasury by 31 March 2017

	National Health Insurance Indirect Grant
Transferring department	Health (Vote 16) School 10 (A)
Grant schedule Strategic goal	Schedule 6A This grant has five components which are specific to their respective strategic goals: This grant has five components which are specific to their respective strategic goals:
Su ategie gual	This grant has five components which are specific to their respective strategic goals: Health Professionals Contracting;
	Health Facility Revitalisation;
	Human Papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination;
	o Ideal Clinic; and
	o Information Systems (implemented from 2017/18)
	• To accelerate health sector improvement by strengthening the role of the national Department of Health (DoH) in accelerating delivery of infrastructure particularly in order to assist provinces with weaker capacity and
	performance in the preparatory phase of National Health Insurance (NHI)
	• To reduce the incidence of cancer of the cervix through the introduction of the HPV vaccination to
	grade four school girls
Grant purpose	• To address capacity constraints in the provinces and to create an alternate track to speed up infrastructure delivery
	To develop and pilot innovative models for purchasing services from health practitioners and other service providers in NHI pilot districts
	To improve spending, performance, monitoring and evaluation on NHI pilots and infrastructure projects
	To fund the introduction of the HPV vaccination programme in schools
	• To enable the health sector to address deficiencies in the primary health care facilities systematically to yield big
	fast results
	To fund development and roll-out of new health information systems in preparation for NHI
Outcome statements	• As specified in the five component frameworks
	• Build the capacity of provinces, benefitting from an indirect grant (Schedule 6A) allocation to carry out these functions themselves in future
Outputs	As specified in the five component frameworks
Priority outcome(s) of	Outcome 2: A long and healthy life for all South Africans
government that this	
grant primarily	
contributes to	A : G - d : da G
Details contained in the business plan	As specified in the five components' frameworks
Conditions	As specified in the five components' frameworks
	The department and/or implementing agents must ensure skills transfer takes place as part of the implementation of
	projects
Allocation criteria	As specified in the five component frameworks
Reason not	The provinces have not demonstrated capacity to deliver on these five components
incorporated in equitable share	As specified in the five components' frameworks
Past performance	2014/15 audited financial outcome
•	As specified in the five components' frameworks
	2014/15 service delivery performance
7. 4 . 1110	As specified in the five components' frameworks
Projected life	• It is likely this will be a temporary grant, with the following five components:
	 the NHI component which will ultimately be phased into the NHI fund once established the Health Facility Revitalisation component which will be progressively phased back to the provinces as
	provincial capacity improves
	o the HPV vaccination component which will run for two years
	o The ideal clinic component will continue over the 2016 medium term expenditure framework (MTEF), subject
	to review and policy development o The information systems component will continue over the 2016 MTEF, subject to review and policy
	o The information systems component will continue over the 2016 MTEF, subject to review and policy development
MTEF allocations	• 2016/17: R1.3 billion; 2017/18: R1.7 billion; and 2018/19: R1.8 billion
	o Health Professionals Contracting: 2016/17: R258 million; 2017/18: R318 million; and 2018/19: R337 million
	o Health Facility Revitalisation: 2016/17: R793 million; 2017/18: R949 million; and 2018/19: R988 million
	o HPV: 2016/17: R200 million; and 2017/18: R200 million
	 Ideal clinics: 2016/17: R10 million; 2017/18: R30 million; and 2018/19: R50 million Information Systems: 2016/17: No allocation; 2017/18: R166 million; and 2018/19: R390 million
Payment schedule	As specified in the five components' frameworks
Responsibilities of the	Responsibilities of the national department
transferring officer and	As specified in the five components' frameworks
receiving officer	• The department must submit a draft skills transfer and capacity building plan for Schedule 6A allocations to
	National Treasury by 1 July 2016. A final plan must be submitted to National Treasury by 1 September 2016. The
	skills transfer and capacity building plan must set out how the capacity of benefiting provinces will be developed so that they can continue to perform the function after the Schedule 6A funded project ends. The plan must set
	measurable targets that will be achieved over the 2016 MTEF. The plan must set out how existing and new capacity
	building initiatives will be used to achieve these targets
	The department must submit an annual assessment of progress against its skills transfer and capacity building plan
	to National Treasury two months after the end of the national financial year
	to inational freasury two months after the end of the national financial year

National Health Insurance Indirect Grant	
	Responsibilities of the provincial department
	As specified in the five components' frameworks
Process for approval of	As specified in the five components' frameworks
2017/18 business plans	• Skills transfer and capacity building plans for Schedule 6A must be based on consultations and an assessment of the
	capacity needs in each province/municipality. Plans must be submitted to National Treasury before the start of the
	financial year

	tional Health Insurance Indirect Grant: Health Facility Revitalisation Component
Transferring department	Health (Vote 16)
Grant schedule	Schedule 6A
Strategic goal	To ensure that appropriate health infrastructure is in line with national and provincial policy objectives
Grant purpose	 To create an alternative track to improve spending, performance, and monitoring and evaluation on infrastructure in National Health Insurance (NHI) pilot districts To enhance capacity and capability to deliver infrastructure for NHI pilots
Outcome statements	 Appropriate procurement of service providers for infrastructure delivery in NHI pilots Improved spending, performance, monitoring and evaluation of infrastructure projects in NHI pilots Improved employment and skills development in the delivery of infrastructure in NHI pilots Value for money and cost effectively designed facilities in NHI pilots
Outputs	 Number and value of health infrastructure projects, initiated, planned, implemented and closed-out NHI pilots Proportion of infrastructure projects running on schedule according to projected milestones and budgeted amount
Priority outcome(s) of government that this grant primarily contributes to	Outcome 2: A long and healthy life for all South Africans
Details contained in the business plan	The Infrastructure Programme Management Plan (IPMP) will be submitted on 27 May 2016 and will include the following: description of how the grant will be managed costed project lists for 2016/17, 2017/18 and 2018/19 with annual cash flow projections projected milestones quarterly cash flow projections by project for 2016/17 procurement strategies and plans in line with standard for infrastructure procurement and delivery management human resource plan monitoring and evaluation system
Conditions:	 The national Department of Health (DoH) must, in consultation with the provinces, develop and submit to the National Treasury by 31 May 2016, an intergovernmental protocol agreement covering the duration of the grant component and outlining how the grant will operate and the responsibility and functions of each sphere Prior to submitting the IPMP, each provincial department must have signed-off the list of projects funded from the grant. Provinces must also confirm that operational budgets (i.e. personnel, equipment, etc.) and maintenance budgets are affordable and will be made available for all new and replaced assets constructed or acquired With the exception of funding for costs incurred on a business case and project brief development, all projects exceeding R20 million must have business cases in line with National Treasury capital planning guidelines and project execution plans (costed project master plans) approved before funds can be released for such projects. Approval must be given by the provincial Department of Health and the National Treasury where the facility is located The grant component must only be spent on projects included in the business plan and project lists signed by provinces. Projects can only be added to the business plan as part of the adjustment budget process In instances where the capacity of the DoH and the provincial department is deemed insufficient, they are entitled to engage alternative implementing agents, provided that supply chain management processes as prescribed in the Treasury Regulations for appointment of service providers are followed. In those cases service level agreements between DoH and the implementing agent must be in place Appropriately qualified built environment representatives from the national department must assist in the procurement of professional service providers and contractors by its implementing agent The provincial departments should report the progress of the projects under this gr
Allocation criteria Reasons not incorporated in	 compliance with any of the conditions above Allocations for 2016/17 are project and performance based Funding infrastructure through an indirect conditional grant enables the national department to ensure the
equitable share	delivery and maintenance of health infrastructure in a coordinated and efficient manner that is consistent with national norms, standards and guidelines for health facilities
Past performance	2014/15 audited financial outcomes The grant was allocated R980 million, which was adjusted to R605 million. Of the adjusted allocation, R292 million (48.3 per cent) was spent by the end of the national financial year 2014/15 service delivery performance
	By March 2015 there were 240 reported projects funded from the National Health Grant across the country for the 2014/15 financial year; 142 were in construction, 22 reached practical and work completion

Nat	ional Health Insurance Indirect Grant: Health Facility Revitalisation Component
Projected life	• Health is a key government priority and given the need to continually maintain health infrastructure and ensure that norms and standards are maintained, the grant will continue over the 2016 medium term
	expenditure framework, subject to a review
MTEF allocations	• 2016/17: R793 million; 2017/18: R949 million; and 2018/19: R988 million
Payment schedule	Monthly payments made according to verified and approved invoices from the services providers
Responsibilities of the	Responsibilities of the national department
transferring officer and	Build and demonstrate the capacity necessary to manage this grant
receiving officer	Ensure alignment between the IPMP and the annual performance plans
	Undertake the infrastructure development cycle to the extent agreed with the provinces in the
	implementation protocol agreements
	• For all projects under this grant appoint project level supervision via professional teams for level two and level four supervision on single or a cluster of projects depending on the nature and complexity of projects
	Convene progress review committees with appropriate reporting
	Submit all quarterly and annual progress and performance reports
	Meet with National Treasury to review grant performance on a quarterly basis
	Collaboration and coordination with provincial departments for the full development cycle of infrastructure development in respect of projects funded by this grant
	DoH must submit quarterly non-financial infrastructure reports to National Treasury within 45 days after the
	end of each quarter. These reports must contain:
	o expenditure per project against the cash flow projections provided in the business plan
	 explanation of major deviations from the cash flow projections
	o physical progress per project against the milestones projected in the business plan
	o explanation of major deviations from the projected milestones
	o any other challenges experienced and interventions to address these challenges
	o status report on the capacity of the DoH infrastructure unit to manage the grant component
	Responsibilities of the provincial departments
	Provinces will include completed projects in their asset register
	• Provinces should undertake life cycle maintenance as well as the full operation, staffing and management of
	the projects in facilities completed under this grant by the DoH • All immovable asset management and maintenance responsibilities of the completed projects under this grant
	as prescribed by the Government Immovable Asset Management Act of 2007 rests with the provinces
Process for approval of the	Submission of signed implementation protocol by 31 May 2017
2017/18 annual	Submission of signed implementation protocol by 31 May 2017 Submission of IPMP to National Treasury by 31 May 2017
implementation plans	Submission of frivir to National Treasury by 51 May 2017

Transferring department	nal Health Insurance Indirect Grant: Health Professionals Contracting Component • Health (Vote 16)
Grant schedule	Schedule 6A
Strategic goal	To strengthen the public healthcare system in preparation for National Health Insurance (NHI)
Strategic goar	To strengthen the design of NHI through the innovative testing of new reforms
	To assess the service delivery implications of the proposed NHI reforms
Grant purpose	Assessment of the implications of the NHI reforms on the public sector services
Grant parpose	• To develop and implement innovative models for purchasing services from health practitioners in the 10
	NHI pilot districts
	• To develop and implement innovative models for the dispensing and distribution of chronic medication in
	the 10 NHI pilot districts
Outcome statements	Appropriate and innovative models for purchasing services from health practitioners identified and tested
	Implement an alternative distribution model for chronic medication Provides a sixth distribution model for chronic medication ONLY for sixth a minimum to form the provide a minimum to form the minimum to form the provide a minimum to form the minimu
Outnuts	Develop a risk-adjusted capitation model for the reimbursement of primary health care (PHC) facilities
Outputs	 Innovative models for the purchasing of health care services, including: contracting of health practitioners as defined by need through external service provider organisations
	o establishment of fully constituted and functional district clinical specialist teams linked to the
	achievement of the millennium development goals (MDGs)
	o strengthening of school health services linked to addressing the learning challenges of learners in
	identified schools
	An alternative chronic medicines dispensing and distribution model implemented
	A risk-adjusted capitation model for the reimbursement of PHC facilities developed
Priority outcome(s) of	Outcome 2: A long and healthy life for all South Africans
government that this grant	
primarily contributes to	
Details contained in the	Business plan for contracting health professionals should contain the following:
business plan	o description of how the project will be managed, including roles and responsibilities of national and
	provincial departments
	 targets for number of health professionals contracted categorised by discipline output indicators for services provided by contracted health professionals
	o monitoring and evaluation plan
	o cash flow projections
	• Business plan for the chronic medicines dispensing and distribution model should contain the following:
	o description of how the project will be managed, including roles and responsibilities of national and
	provincial departments
	o milestones with projected dates when these will be achieved
	 targets for number of patients enrolled in the model by province and by service provider cash flow projections
	o monitoring and evaluation plan
	 Business plan for developing a risk-adjusted capitation model should contain the following:
	o description of how the project will be managed, including roles and responsibilities of national and
	provincial departments
	o milestones with projected dates when these will be achieved
	o cash flow projections
	o monitoring and evaluation plan
	 Service level agreements (SLAs) will include information on the following: outcome indicators
	o output indicators
	key activities and resource schedule
	o monitoring and evaluation plan
	o cash flow requirements for 2016/17
Conditions	• Project level administrative expenditure may not exceed three per cent of the total grant funding. No
	activity that is linked to the responsibility of Department of Health (DoH) but falls outside this scope may
	be funded through this grant
	• The grant must be used to achieve the objectives of the following areas:
	o development and testing of innovative models for purchasing health care services from health practitioners
	o an alternative chronic care medication dispensing and distribution model
	o development of a risk-adjusted capitation model for reimbursement of PHC facilities
	• The DoH must put in place an evaluation strategy using independent external experts to evaluate the
	interventions funded through this grant. An evaluation report on lessons learnt from contracting health
	professionals and their implications for NHI policy development and implementation must be produced
	and submitted to National Treasury
Allocation criteria	 and submitted to National Treasury Health facilities with the greatest need for health practitioners and where health practitioners are willing to
Allocation criteria	 and submitted to National Treasury Health facilities with the greatest need for health practitioners and where health practitioners are willing to work in the facility will be prioritised
Allocation criteria	 and submitted to National Treasury Health facilities with the greatest need for health practitioners and where health practitioners are willing to

Natio	nal Health Insurance Indirect Grant: Health Professionals Contracting Component
Reason not incorporated in	• The importance of central coordination in development of models and the establishment of NHI to inform
equitable share	ongoing NHI designs
Past performance	2014/15 audited financial outcomes
.	• R388 million was allocated of which R82 million (21 per cent) was spent by the end of the national
	financial year
	2014/15 service delivery performance
	• The data extraction from clinical files within the central hospitals has been undertaken at eight out of 10 central hospitals
	The initial financial and clinical analysis has been undertaken and the draft case mix analysis report prepared
	 Phase two of the programme work-on developing the base diagnosis related grouper has been started
	Other data sources from private partners are being sourced for the purpose of triangulation and data validation
	 With regards to health practitioner contracting, 256 doctors were placed at various clinics in the NHI pilot districts
Projected life	Subject to policy developments that will be finalised as part of the implementation of NHI
MTEF allocations	• 2016/17: R258 million; 2017/18: R318 million; and 2018/19: R337 million
Payment schedule	• Payments will be made according to verified invoices or advance payments in line with approved
	Programme Implementation Plans from the service providers
	Monthly instalments which may be altered at the discretion of the National Treasury based on invoices
	paid
Responsibilities of the	Responsibilities of the national department
transferring officer and	• Convene and chair all meetings of the national technical task team on contracting of health practitioners
receiving officer	through implementing innovative models for the purchasing of health care services
	• Establish the necessary organisational structures and build capacity within the DoH to implement, oversee
	and monitor the execution of all approved projects using the three per cent administrative costs provision
	• Provide the guidance and support for innovative arrangements of engaging public and private sector providers, including methods of contracting (types of contracts and payment mechanisms)
	• Undertake an independent evaluation of the interventions funded through this grant using external experts
	• Manage, monitor and support programme implementation. Prepare and submit a quarterly performance report to the National Treasury. The reports must include:
	o expenditure per project against the cash flow projections provided in the business plans
	o explanation of major deviations from the cash flow projections
	o physical progress per project against the milestones and targets projected in the business plan
	 explanation of major deviations from the projected milestones and targets
	o any other challenges experienced and interventions to address these challenges
	Meet with the National Treasury to review grant performance on a quarterly basis
	Responsibilities of the provincial departments
	Facilitate the achievement of grant outputs
	Ensure compliance with all reporting requirements and adherence to the provisions of SLAs
Process for approval of	 DoH to submit first draft SLAs and business plans to National Treasury by 31 October 2016
2017/18 business plans	DoH must submit final SLAs and business plans to National Treasury by 31 March 2017

Natio	nal Health Insurance Indirect Grant: Human Papillomavirus Vaccine Component
Transferring department	Health (Vote 16)
Grant schedule	Schedule 6A
Strategic goal	To reduce the incidence of cancer of the cervix through the introduction of the Human Papillomavirus
	(HPV) vaccination to grade four school girls
Grant purpose	• To enable the health sector to prevent cervical cancer by making available HPV vaccination for
	grade four school girls in all public and special schools
Outcome statements	Increased access to HPV vaccines by grade four school girls in all public and special schools
Outputs	80 per cent of eligible grade four school girls receiving the HPV vaccination
	80 per cent of schools with grade four girls reached by the HPV vaccination team
Priority outcome(s) of	Outcome 2: A long and healthy life for all South Africans
government that this grant	
primarily contributes to	
Details contained in the	Outcome indicators
business plan	Output indicators
	• Inputs
	Key Activities
-	Risk Management Plans
Conditions	• Completion of a Service Level Agreement (SLA) in the format determined by the national Department of
	Health (DoH) between each provincial department and DoH, signed by each receiving officer and
	transferring officer by 25 March 2016 and submitted to National Treasury by 31 March 2016
	Ensure provinces include HPV vaccination indicators in provincial annual performance plans Court for discount the provincial annual performance plans
A 11 41	Grant funding must also be used to strengthen capacity in provinces to manage the programme Allow the product the country of the strength and so the strength and strength
Allocation criteria	Allocations based on the number of grade four girls and schools with grade four from the education management information system in each province
Reason not incorporated in	Cervical cancer is a high national priority and requires uniform implementation in order to achieve the
equitable share	minimum coverage of 80 per cent and have the desired impact of significantly reducing incidences of
equitable share	cervical cancer
	To develop provincial capacity to assume responsibility of the programme from 2018/19
Past performance	2014/15 audited financial outcome
T use per for munice	Allocated R200 million DoH, of which R189 million (95 per cent) was spent by the end of the national
	financial year
	2014/15 service delivery performance
	92 per cent of grade four school girls received the HPV vaccination
	92.6 per cent of schools with grade four girls were reached by the HPV vaccination team
Projected life	The grant is projected to end in 2017/18
	• Funding for this programme will be converted to a direct conditional grant in 2018/19
MTEF allocations	• 2016/17: R200 million and 2017/18: R200 million
Payment schedule	Payment will be made according to verified invoices or advance payments in line with approved HPV
•	programme implementation plans
Responsibilities of the	Responsibilities of the national department
transferring officer and	Procure and distribute vaccines and other resources as per the provincial HPV vaccination programme
receiving officer	Monitor and support provincial planning and implementation
	Meet with National Treasury to review performance of the grant on a quarterly basis
	Strengthen the existing capacity in the child, youth and school health cluster for HPV vaccination
	coordination within the department
	Strengthen the capacity of provinces to deliver the HPV vaccination programme
	Initiate a draft transition plan for hand-over to provinces
	Responsibilities of the provincial department
	Provincial health departments must provide DoH with full and unrestricted access to all records and data
	related to the programme
	Provinces must submit a HPV vaccination implementation plan and micro plan for each district using standard formats as determined by the Dell.
	standard formats as determined by the DoH
	Delegate to a person, the responsibility of managing the HPV vaccination programme Hillies existing hymner resource and transport agreeity at all relevant levels.
	Utilise existing human resource and transport capacity at all relevant levels Provinces must develop that implementation plans for taking ever this function in 2018/10.
Dragoss for completion of	Provinces must develop draft implementation plans for taking over this function in 2018/19 Submission of SLAs given by each receiving efficient and the transforming regional efficient by
Process for completion of 2017/18 service level	Submission of SLAs signed by each receiving officer, and the transferring national officer by 31 March 2017 to National Treasury
agreement	51 March 2017 to National Heastly
ngi coment	1

	National Health Insurance Indirect Grant: Ideal Clinics Component
Transferring department	Health (Vote 16)
Grant schedule	Schedule 6A
Strategic goal	To improve quality of services at primary health care facilities
Grant purpose	To enable the health sector to address the deficiencies in the primary health care facilities systematically to
Table Park	vield fast results
Outcome statements	Improved quality health services in all primary health care facilities
Outputs	• 740 primary health care facilities will be improved through:
•	o completion, design layout printing and distribution of the Ideal Clinics manual
	o peer reviewed
	o move these clinics from an average compliance score of 60 per cent to 70 per cent. This will include
	improved administrative processes, integrated clinical services to patients, medicine supplies, support
	services, communication, district health system support
Priority outcome(s) of	Outcome 2: A long and healthy life for all South Africans
government that this grant	
primarily contributes to	
Details contained in the	• Input
business plan	Output indicators
	Outcome indicators
	Key activities Pith was a second along.
Conditions	Risk management plans Completion of a hydrogen plan by the national Department of Health (Dell) gigned by the national properties.
Conditions	• Completion of a business plan by the national Department of Health (DoH) signed by the national transferring officer by 24 March 2016 and submitted to the National Treasury by 31 March 2016
Allocation criteria	Allocations are based on the number of identified facilities and their needs in each province
Reason not incorporated in	Ideal clinic is a key national priority and requires systematic implementation in order to achieve 740 ideal
equitable share	clinics and have the desired impact of improving quality health care services
Past performance	2014/15 audited financial outcome
ast perior mance	New Grant
	2014/15 service delivery performance
	New Grant
Projected life	The grant is projected to end in 2018/19
·	• The grant will continue over the 2016 medium term expenditure framework (MTEF), subject to review and
	policy development
MTEF allocations	• 2016/17: R10 million; 2017/18: R30 million; and 2018/19: R50 million
Payment schedule	Procurement will be done centrally by DoH based on the approved procurement plan
Responsibilities of the	Responsibilities of the national department
transferring officer and	Improve patients' experience of care by improving quality in primary health care facilities
receiving officer	Monitor and support provincial planning and implementation
	Submit a quarterly performance report to the National Treasury in terms of the Division of Revenue Act
	Meet with the National Treasury to review performance of the grant on a quarterly basis
	Strengthen the capacity of provinces to realise and maintain ideal clinic status
	Responsibilities of the provincial department
	Provincial health departments must provide DoH with full and unrestricted access to all records and data The data the records are detailed and the records are detailed as the records are d
	related to the programme
	- Description of the state of t
	Provinces must submit provincial needs as per prescribed format by DoH To do do the ideal elimination in the appropriate provincial property and the provincial provin
	Include the ideal clinic indicators in the provincial annual performance plans
	 Include the ideal clinic indicators in the provincial annual performance plans Delegate a person responsible for managing the Ideal clinic programme
	 Include the ideal clinic indicators in the provincial annual performance plans Delegate a person responsible for managing the Ideal clinic programme Provinces must develop draft implementation plans for taking over this function in 2019/20
Process for completion of	 Include the ideal clinic indicators in the provincial annual performance plans Delegate a person responsible for managing the Ideal clinic programme Provinces must develop draft implementation plans for taking over this function in 2019/20 Submit monthly performance reports to DoH
Process for completion of 2017/18 business plan	 Include the ideal clinic indicators in the provincial annual performance plans Delegate a person responsible for managing the Ideal clinic programme Provinces must develop draft implementation plans for taking over this function in 2019/20

	National Tertiary Services Grant
Transferring department	Health (Vote 16)
Grant schedule	Schedule 4A
Strategic goal	• To enable provinces to plan, modernise, rationalise and transform the tertiary hospital service delivery platform
Grant purpose	Ensure provision of tertiary health services for all South African citizens (including documented foreign nationals)
-	To compensate tertiary facilities for the additional costs associated with provision of these services
Outcome statements	 Modernised and transformed tertiary services that allow for improved access and equity to address the burden of disease
Outputs	 Provision of designated central and national tertiary services in 28 facilities/complexes as agreed to between the province and the national Department of Health (DoH)
Priority outcome(s) of government that this grant primarily contributes to	Outcome 2: A long and healthy life for all South Africans
Details contained in the service level agreement	 This grant uses national service level agreements (SLAs) which are signed between DoH and each province and contains the following: national guidelines on definitions of tertiary services that may be funded by the grant final tertiary services specifications funded by the grant, by facility in each province annual targets for inpatient separations, inpatient days, day patient separations, outpatient first visits, outpatient follow up visits per province per year monitoring and reporting responsibilities validation and revision of data deviations or changes to tertiary services referral responsibilities approved business plan specialists funded from the grant
Conditions	 Completion of a national SLA in the prescribed format, signed by the provincial Head of Department or receiving officer by 29 February 2016, and the transferring officer by 31 March 2016 The grant allocation to each central/provincial tertiary facility must not exceed a maximum of 65 per cent of the total facility budget Modernisation of tertiary services to be a minimum of 10 per cent of the total provincial grant allocation
Allocation criteria	Based on historical allocations and spending patterns
Reason not incorporated in equitable share	There are significant cross boundary flows associated with tertiary services that are not affected by provincial boundaries due to their specialised nature
Past performance	2014/15 audited financial outcomes
	• Allocated and transferred R10.1 billion to provinces, of which R 10.1 billion (100 per cent) was spent by
	the end of the national financial year
	2014/15 service delivery performance
	• Provincial tertiary services performance was measured against the SLAs and the total patient activity
	rendered is as follows: o 787 338 inpatient separations o 3 909 845 inpatient days o 303 913 day patient separations o 1 131 401 outpatient first visits
	o 3 033 601 outpatient follow up visits
Projected life	Support for tertiary services will continue because of the need to sustain and modernise tertiary services
MTEF allocations	• 2016/17: R10.8 billion; 2017/18: R11.5 billion; and 2018/19: R12.2 billion
Payment schedule	Monthly instalments as per payment schedule approved by National Treasury
Responsibilities of the	Responsibilities of the national department
transferring officer and	To convene at least one annual meeting of national, provincial and facility programme managers
receiving officer	• Monitor expenditure by economic classification, and patient activity and provide on-site support to
	facilities/complexes and provinces
	• Conduct a minimum of two site visits to provinces and a minimum of one site visit to facilities/complexes, with the first site visit to provinces to include facilities

National Tertiary Services Grant Responsibilities of the provincial departments Completion of a provincial SLA or memorandums of understanding signed by the receiving officer and the benefitting institution by 31 March 2016, and submission to DoH by 29 April 2016 Provinces must gazette facility specific allocations to individual facilities/complexes as per the provincial SLA/memorandum of understanding by 29 April 2016 Provinces must maintain a separate budget for each benefiting facility The receiving officer must supply the head of each benefiting facility/complex with a budget letter which includes the equitable share allocation by 29 April 2016 Conduct a minimum of one site visit to each benefitting facility/complex per quarter and submit minutes/reports of these meetings to DoH at the end of each quarter Submission of updated specialist details funded by the grant at facility level by 30 November 2016 Submission of service specifications funded at each facility by 30 November 2016 Submission of quarterly reports in the approved expenditure areas in the prescribed format Provide patient utilisation data (inpatient separations, inpatient days, day case separations, outpatient first visits, outpatient follow up visits and patient-day equivalents) as per the prescribed format Process for approval of Submission of draft business plans (provincial and facility) by 31 October 2016 2017/18 service level Completion of SLA, in the prescribed format, signed by each receiving officer by 28 February 2017 and agreements submitted to the transferring officer by 31 March 2017

HUMAN SETTLEMENTS GRANT

	Human Settlements Development Grant
Transferring department	Human Settlements (Vote 38)
Grant schedule	Schedule 5A
Strategic goal	• The creation of sustainable and integrated human settlements that enable improved quality of household life and access to basic services
Grant purpose	To provide funding for the creation of sustainable and integrated human settlements
Outcome statements	The facilitation and provision of adequate housing and improved quality living environments
	A functionally equitable and integrated residential property market
	Enhanced institutional capabilities for effective coordination of spatial investment decisions
Outputs	Number of housing opportunities created; including: Number of housing opportunities created; including:
	 number of residential units delivered in each housing programme number of serviced sites delivered in each housing programme
	o number of finance linked subsidies approved and disbursed
	o number of units built for military veterans
	• Number of individual households in informal settlements provided with access to services/upgraded
	services
	 Number of individual households in backyards provided with access to services/upgraded services
	• Number of properties transferred and/or title deeds issued (pre 1994 and post 1994 backlogs and new
	developments) • Heateness of well located land appointed inlamed and developed to greate housing apportunities
	 Hectares of well-located land acquired, planned and developed to create housing opportunities Number of work opportunities created through related programmes
	Number of informal settlements upgraded in situ and/or relocated
	 Number of women and youth service providers contracted and employed in programmes and projects
	Number of socio-economic amenities delivered integrated developments in human settlements
Priority outcome(s) of	Outcome 8: Sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household life
government that this grant	
primarily contributes to	
Details contained in the	Medium term strategic framework indicators
business plan	 Project planning and facilitation Outputs and targets
	 Cash flow projections (payment schedule)
	Quarterly reporting
	Project information
	Project readiness matrix
Conditions	• Funds for this grant should be utilised for the priorities as set out in the 2014-19 Medium term strategic
	framework for human settlements
	• The transfer of the first tranche of funds is conditional on approval by the national Department of Human
	Settlements (DHS) of provincial business plans consistent with the provisions of the Housing Act and in compliance with the National Housing Code
	• The transfer of subsequent tranches is conditional on provinces capturing the targets and budget and
	capturing delivery statistics and expenditure monthly on housing subsidy system (HSS) and the basic
	accounting system (BAS), at sub-sub-programme level, and submit monthly reconciliations
	The provinces must ensure alignment between the HSS and BAS on a monthly basis
	• All projects in the approved business plan must be aligned with the integrated development plan (IDP) and
	the spatial development framework of municipalities as well as the built environment performance plan
	 (BEPP) for metropolitan municipalities Provincial Heads of Departments (HoDs) must sign-off and confirm that projects captured in business
	plans are assessed and approved for implementation in the 2016/17 financial year
	• Provinces may utilise up to a maximum of five per cent of the provincial allocation for the operational
	capital budget programme to support the implementation of the projects as contained in the business plan
	• Provinces must make budget allocations consistent with provincial and related municipal backlogs for
	adequate housing
	 Provinces must gazette allocations for respective accredited municipalities in terms of the Division of Revenue Act by no later than 31 May 2016
	Where municipalities have been accredited for the housing function, the provincial business plans must
	reflect relevant allocations, targets and outputs as agreed and approved with the respective municipalities
	• Provinces may utilise a maximum of two per cent of the human settlements development grant (HSDG) for
	the provision bulk infrastructure projects for basic services in non-metropolitan municipalities to unlock
	Human Settlement projects on condition that the funding is complementary with commitments by
	municipalities in the IDP and municipal budget for provision of such bulk and infrastructure with
	Municipal Infrastructure Grant funding. The prior approval of the transferring officer is required

Human Settlements Development Grant

- The HSDG business plans may only be revised if approval to submit a revised business plan is granted by the accounting officer
- Funds have been included in this grant for the repair of infrastructure for damage incurred in natural disasters as declared in terms of the Disaster Management Act. Should the cost of repairing the affected infrastructure exceed the amounts earmarked below, provinces may not fund any such shortfalls out of this conditional grant. The following amounts per province must be used for the repair of infrastructure damaged by natural disasters declared in the government gazette and as assessed by the National Disaster Management Centre (NDMC):

Eastern Cape: R100 million
 Gauteng: R47 million
 Limpopo: R30 million
 Mpumalanga: R18 million

- Business plans for the allocated disaster funds must be in line with the post disaster verification assessment reports and must be submitted to the NDMC and the national department
- Disaster reconstruction and rehabilitation funds may only be utilised for approved projects as listed in the
 post disaster verification assessment reports and approved business plans
- Monthly and quarterly performance reports on disaster allocations must be submitted to the NDMC and national department
- A minimum of 30 per cent of the total HSDG allocation must be allocated for the upgrading of informal settlements programme with targets segregated per province in the delivery agreement
- In addition, the following funds must be earmarked to support the upgrading of informal settlement in the area of each respective mining town. These are additional funds and may not be used to replace existing baseline funds allocated to projects in these areas: The following funds may only be utilised to funds projects and related infrastructure (including bulk) for housing and human settlements developments in the following prioritised mining towns:

Free State:

Matjhabeng: R101 million

Gauteng:

Merafong City: R26 million
GT485: R77 million
Mogale City R20 million

Limpopo:

Thabazimbi: R27 million
Elias Motsoaledi: R12 million
Lephalale: R18 million
LIM476: R9 million

Mpumalanga:

Emalahleni: R96 million
Steve Tshwete: R38 million
Thaba Chweu: R28 million

Northern Cape:

Tsantsabane: R11 million
Ga-Segonyana: R13 million
Gamagara: R10 million
Kgatelopele: R2 million

North West:

Kgetleng river: R15 million
Madibeng: R240 million
Moses Kotane: R60 million
Rustenburg: R201 million
Matlosana R69 million

- The following funds are ring-fenced for utilisation in the eradication of the title deed registration backlog linked to provincial title deed registration implementation plans which must be included in the project readiness matrix and business plan. Funds may only be spent in terms of the approved business plan
- These funds cannot be used for current and new projects:

R39 million o Eastern Cape: Free State: R30 million Gauteng: R62 million 0 KwaZulu-Natal: R60 million R13 million Limpopo: Mpumalanga: R30 million 0 Northern Cape: R12 million North West: R30 million

Human Settlements Development Grant Responsibilities of the provincial departments

- Submit 2015/16 annual evaluation reports to DHS by 30 May 2016
- Submit 2015/16 audited annual reports to the DHS by 30 September 2016
- Prioritise funds in order to build houses to meet the quota set for the military veterans
- Support accredited municipalities in carrying out delegated functions as per the accreditation framework
- Provinces must utilise the HSS for the administration and related performance reporting of all the human settlement delivery programmes and processes
- Any malicious use or non-compliance to the HSS will result in funds being withheld or stopped in terms of
- Provinces must ensure alignment of financial and non-financial reporting in terms of reporting in BAS, HSS, approved provincial business plans, and provincial quarterly reports
- Ensure effective and efficient utilisation of and access to the HSS by municipalities
- Comply with the Housing Act, Housing Code and the national delivery agreements that have been concluded
- The monthly expenditure report, as contemplated in section 12(3) of the 2016 DoRA and section 40(4)(c) of the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA), must be submitted by the 15th of every month for the preceding month with work in progress inclusive of expenditure and monthly BAS and HSS reconciliation as stipulated on the Practice Note dated 24 April 2015
- The monthly DoRA expenditure and quarterly reports must be signed by both the HoD and the relevant provincial treasury HoD
- Submit the reports on the outputs as mentioned on this framework above by the 15th of every month for the preceding month
- Provinces should ensure that they only implement the programmes in the approved business plans
- Consult with municipalities on the programme and projects submitted for approval in terms of the HSDG business plan
- Ensure all projects to be implemented are contained in the municipal IDP
- Ensure that the relevant amounts to be applied and transferred to municipalities are gazetted by no later than 31 May 2016

Process for approval of the 2017/18 business plans

- Draft provincial business plans for 2017/18 financial year and project readiness matrix to be submitted to the national department by 13 October 2016
- Submit final provincial business plans, project readiness matrix, including cash flow projections and compliance certificates for 2017/18 financial year to the DHS by 17 February 2017
- Business plans for 2016/17 should not include any projects for rectification (pre and post 1994), IDP chapters, blocked projects, CRU (constructed and/or upgraded), project linked, consolidation subsidies (blocked projects)

PUBLIC WORKS GRANTS

	Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant for Provinces	
Transferring department	Public Works (Vote 11)	
Grant schedule	Schedule 5A	
Strategic goal	To provide Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) funding to expand job creation efforts in specific focus areas, where labour intensive delivery methods can be maximised	
Grant purpose	To incentivise provincial departments to expand work creation efforts through the use of labour intensive delivery methods in the following identified focus areas, in compliance with the EPWP guidelines: road maintenance and the maintenance of buildings low traffic volume roads and rural roads other economic and social infrastructure tourism and cultural industries sustainable land based livelihoods waste management	
Outcome statements	 Improved quality of life of poor people and increased social stability through engaging the previously unemployed in paid and productive activities Reduced level of poverty Contribute towards increased levels of employment Improved opportunities for sustainable work through experience and learning gained 	
Outputs	 Number of people employed and receiving income through the EPWP Increased average duration of the work opportunities created 	
Priority outcome(s) of government that this grant primarily contributes to	Outcome 4: Decent employment through inclusive economic growth	
Details contained in the	The programme is implemented through provinces using incentive agreements that contain project lists	
business plan	and targets for the creation of Full Time Equivalents (FTEs) and work opportunities	
Conditions Allocation criteria	 EPWP projects must comply with the project selection criteria determined in the EPWP grant manual, the EPWP guidelines set by Department of Public Works (DPW) and the ministerial determination Eligible provincial departments must sign a funding agreement with their final EPWP project list attached, before the first planned disbursement of the grant Provincial departments must report quarterly on all projects via DPW's EPWP reporting system Reports must be loaded on the EPWP reporting system within 15 days after the end of every quarter in order for progress to be assessed The grant cannot be used for departmental personnel costs, however a maximum of five per cent of the grant can be used to fund contract based capacity required to manage data capturing and on-site management costs related to the use of labour intensive methods The grant can only be utilised for EPWP purposes and for the projects approved in the incentive agreement signed by each eligible provincial department To receive the first planned grant disbursement, eligible provincial departments must: submit a final EPWP project list by 29 April 2016 sign a grant agreement with DPW Subsequent grant disbursements are conditional upon eligible provincial departments: reporting on EPWP performance quarterly within the required timeframes implementing their approved EPWP project list as planned towards the agreed job creation targets EPWP branding must be incorporated in any existing signage as per corporate identity manual Provincial departments must maintain beneficiary and or payroll records as specified in the audit requirements in the EPWP grant manual, and make these available to DPW for data quality assessment tests To be eligible for an	
Allocation criteria	 To be eligible for an EPWP grant allocation in 2016/17, a provincial department must have reported EPWP performance (in either the infrastructure or environment and culture sector) by 14 October 2016 The EPWP grant allocations are based on EPWP performance in the past 18 months, number of FTEs created per million rand, and the duration of the work opportunities created 	
Reasons not incorporated in equitable share	 This grant is intended to fund expansion in specific focus areas as well as incentivise increased EPWP performance The grant is based on performance, the potential to expand and the need for EPWP work in key geographic regions 	
Past performance	2014/15 audited financial outcomes Out of the R349 million allocated amount, R348 million was transferred (99 per cent) of which R320 million (92 per cent) was spent by the end of the national financial year 2014/15 service delivery performance 207 947 work opportunities reported and 87 496 FTEs created	
Projected life	Grant continues until the end of 2018/19 financial year, subject to review	
MTEF allocations	2016/17: R402 million; 2017/18: R424 million; and 2018/19: R448 million	
	• Three instalments per annum: 25 per cent, 13 May 2016; 45 per cent, 15 August 2016; and 30 per cent,	
Payment schedule	• Three instalments per annum: 25 per cent, 13 May 2016; 45 per cent, 15 August 2016; and 30 per cent,	

Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant for Provinces Responsibilities of the Responsibilities of the national department transferring officer and Determine eligibility and set grant allocations and FTE targets for eligible provincial departments receiving officer Publish on the EPWP website all documents relevant for provincial departments to understand and implement the grant, including a grant manual, the relevant EPWP guidelines and the ministerial determination Support provincial departments, in the manner agreed to in the funding agreement, to identify suitable EPWP projects, develop EPWP project lists in accordance with the EPWP project selection criteria, apply the EPWP project selection criteria and EPWP guidelines to project design, report using the EPWP reporting system Monitor the performance and spending of provincial departments and assess progress towards their implementation of EPWP project lists Disburse the grant to eligible provinces Report to National Treasury progress against FTE targets and spending against the grant allocation on a quarterly basis Conduct data quality assessments on a continuous basis to support good governance and identify areas for administrative improvement Manage the EPWP coordinating structures in collaboration with provincial coordinating departments to support implementation, identify blockages and facilitate innovative solutions Support the sector to collect the required data, align monitoring and reporting frameworks and to report on key outputs on the EPWP web-based system Responsibilities of the provincial departments Develop and submit an EPWP project list to the DPW by 29 April 2016 Sign the standard funding agreement with DPW agreeing to comply with the conditions of the grant before receiving any grant disbursement by 29 April 2016 Agree on the areas requiring technical support from DPW upon signing the grant agreement Report on all EPWP projects into the EPWP reporting system and update progress quarterly in accordance with the reporting requirements and timelines stipulated in the grant agreement Process for approval of the Provincial departments must report on performance of EPWP projects for the 2015/16 financial year by 2017/18 business plans 15 April 2016 or report on 2016/17 performance by 14 October 2016 to be eligible for a grant allocation Provincial departments must submit draft 2017/18 EPWP project lists to DPW by the end of April 2017 Eligible provincial departments must sign the standard funding agreement with an approved 2017/18 EPWP project list by the end of April 2017

	Social Sector Expanded Public Works Programme Incentive Grant for Provinces	
Transferring department	Public Works (Vote 11)	
Grant schedule	Schedule 5A	
Strategic goal	 To increase job creation through the expansion of the social sector Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) 	
Grant purpose	 To incentivise provincial social sector departments, identified in the 2015 social sector EPWP log-frame to increase job creation by focusing on the strengthening and expansion of social sector programmes that have employment potential 	
Outcome statements	 Improved service delivery to communities by expanding the reach and quality of social services Contribute towards increased levels of employment Improved opportunities for sustainable work through experience and learning gained 	
	 Strengthened capacity of non-government delivery partners through increased access to funds for training, wages and administration 	
Outputs	 15 689 Full Time Equivalents (FTEs) funded through this grant A minimum 15 035 people employed and receiving income through the EPWP A minimum average duration of 200 person days for work opportunities created A minimum of 60 000 households to which services are provided A minimum of 120 000 beneficiaries to whom services are provided A minimum of 1000 beneficiaries who received training 	
Priority outcome(s) of government that this grant primarily contributes to	Outcome 4: Decent employment through inclusive economic growth Outcome 5: A skilled and capable workforce to support an inclusive growth path	
Details contained in the business plan	 Outcome indicators Output indicators Inputs Key activities 	
Conditions	Provincial departments must report EPWP expenditure on the monthly In-Year Monitoring (IYM) tool in accordance with section 32 of the Public Finance Management Act	
	 Reports on financial and non-financial performance must be loaded on the EPWP reporting system within 15 days after the end of each quarter Provincial departments must adhere to the audit requirements stipulated in the social sector EPWP incentive grant manual The incentive grant allocation must be used to expand job creation programmes in the social sector 	
	 The incentive grant allocation must be used to fund the following priority areas: to provide stipends to unpaid volunteers at a minimum R78.86 per day and further adjustments as per the Ministerial Determination for EPWP Workers and the prescripts of the Department of Labour to provide additional allocations for prioritising existing programmes that contributed to achieving EPWP targets to expand social sector EPWP programmes as identified in the EPWP social sector log-frame for creation of additional work opportunities 	
	 A minimum of 80 per cent of the total incentive allocation must be used to pay stipends or wages Of this 80 per cent, at least 25 per cent must be used for the creation of work opportunities for persons not previously employed in the relevant programme 	
	 EPWP branding must be incorporated in any existing signage as per corporate identity manual The balance of the overall incentive allocation must be used for capacity-building at the implementation level or the standardisation of wages Maintain beneficiary and payroll records as specified in the audit requirements of the EPWP grant manual 	
Allocation criteria		
	 Departments receive a participation allocation which depends on the number of FTEs contributed in the preceding 18 months leading up to 30 September 2015 For departments that reported in 2014/15, the department's performance is assessed against a set of social sector EPWP standards to determine the size of an additional allocation. These are: number of FTEs per million rand per departmental programme as compared to the median value for similar programmes (cost-effectiveness) beneficiary profile consisting of 2 per cent persons with disabilities 	
	 beneficiary profile consisting of 55 per cent youth beneficiary profile consisting of 55 per cent female beneficiaries 10 per cent of days worked spent in training average duration of work opportunities average minimum daily wage of R70.59 from April to October 2014 and R75.10 from November 2014 to March 2015 (per person day of work) The additional allocation for each eligible provincial department is based on its proportion of the total allocation, which is derived by multiplying a composite score against the above standards with the number of FTEs created in the 18 month period prior 	

	Social Sector Expanded Public Works Programme Incentive Grant for Provinces	
Reasons not incorporated in		
equitable share	the allocation is specifically earmarked for EPWP programme expansion	
Past performance	2014/15 audited financial outcomes	
F	• Of the total R258 million allocated R247 million (96 per cent) was spent by the end of the national	
	financial year	
	2014/15 service delivery performance	
	• 12 967 FTEs were created	
	• 705 540 households serviced	
	647 non-profit organisations administratively supported	
Projected life	Ongoing subject to review	
MTEF allocations	2016/17: R360 million; 2017/18: R386 million; and 2018/19: R408 million	
Payment schedule	• Three instalments per annum: 25 per cent, 6 May 2016; 45 per cent, 29 July 2016; and 30 per cent, 31 October 2016	
Responsibilities of the	Responsibilities of the national department	
transferring officer and	• Determine the eligibility of provincial departments, set job creation targets and performance measures	
receiving officer	and calculate incentive allocations	
	• Revise an incentive manual that will provide provincial departments with standard information on the	
	rules of the incentive programme, its application, monitoring and evaluation information and audit	
	regulations	
	• Develop an incentive agreement outlining the requirements of the incentive grant and ensure that each	
	provincial department signs the agreement by 15 April 2016 People agreement with national sector departments on their roles in anguing affective implementation of	
	• Reach agreement with national sector departments on their roles in ensuring effective implementation of the incentive grant by 15 April 2016	
	Support provincial departments to develop plans to meet job creation targets	
	 Support provincial departments to develop plans to meet for creation targets Support the sector to collect the required data, align monitoring and reporting frameworks and to report 	
	on key outputs on the EPWP reporting system	
	• Monitor the performance of provincial departments and the use of the incentive grant against the	
	conditions in the framework and report to National Treasury on monthly and quarterly progress	
	Audit the final performance of provincial departments after the end of the financial year	
	• Report quarterly to provincial departments on projected eligibility for the incentive grant in the following	
	year	
	Issue guidelines to provincial departments on how to report expenditure by 31 March 2016	
	Identify anomalies in the reported data	
	Responsibilities of the provincial department	
	 Compile and sign business plans on how to achieve the incentive grant targets by 31 March 2016 	
	• By 15 April 2016, sign the standard incentive agreement with national Department of Public Works	
	agreeing to comply with the conditions and obligations of the grant before receiving any incentive	
	payment	
	• Report EPWP performance onto the EPWP reporting system and update progress monthly and quarterly	
	 in accordance with the reporting requirements in the incentive agreement Provide financial and non-financial data on the use of the incentive grant on a monthly and quarterly 	
	basis in the format and manner prescribed by National Treasury and DPW	
Process for approval of the	Provincial departments must have reported EPWP performance by 14 October 2016 to be eligible for an	
2017/18 business plans	allocation	
	 Provincial departments participate in the planning exercise from December to January each year and 	
	submit their business plans and targets to DPW during this process in the format prescribed	
	• DPW to distribute the incentive agreements for provincial Head of Department endorsement by end of	
	March every year	
	• Provincial departments sign the incentive agreement with DPW by 14 April 2017 and agree to comply	
	with the conditions and obligations of the incentive grant	

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT GRANT

	Substance Abuse Treatment Grant	
Transferring department	Social Development (Vote 17)	
Grant schedule	Schedule 5A	
Strategic goal	 To strengthen the harm reduction programme by providing treatment for substance abuse To improve access to public substance dependency treatment facilities 	
Grant purpose	To provide funding for the construction of substance dependency treatment facilities in the provinces of Eastern Cape, Free State, Northern Cape and North West	
Outcome statements	Reduction in recurrence of substance abuse	
Outnuts	Affordable public treatment programmes - Formula to an allowed and the second and the seco	
Outputs Priority outcome(s) of	Four substance dependency treatment facilities Outcome 2: A long and healthy life for all South Africans	
government that this grant	Outcome 2. A long and hearthy life for an South Africans	
primarily contributes to		
Details contained in the	• The business plan in this grant will be replaced by the project implementation plan (PIP) and will include	
business plan	the following: o project schedule	
	 cost plan annual project cash flows and milestones 	
	o risk plan	
	 project governance structure assigning roles and responsibilities for the management of the project detailed project designs 	
Conditions	All required reports must be signed-off by the relevant delegated official within the provincial department, however final approval needs to be obtained from national Department of Social Development (DSD) in order to commence with the next stage The BBs must be approved by DSD.	
	• The PIPs must be approved by DSD	
	 The flow of the first instalment of the grant depends upon receipt by DSD and provincial treasuries of: monthly progress reports via the infrastructure reporting model (IRM) including a narrative progress report on the project 	
	 PIP signed by the Head of Department of the provincial Department of Social Development 	
Allocation criteria	Provinces were allocated funds according to the cost calculations for a standard design guideline of a substance dependency treatment centre	
Reasons not incorporated in	• This grant enables the DSD to ensure the delivery of substance abuse treatment facilities in the four	
equitable share	provinces that do not have these public facilities	
Past performance	2014/15 audited financial outcome	
	• Eastern Cape: R13 million allocated, R13 million (96.9 per cent) was spent	
	• Free State: R2 million allocated, R2 million (95 per cent) was spent	
	Northern Cape: R2 million allocated, R2 million (99.9 per cent) was spent	
	• North West: R12 million allocated, R11 million (91.8 per cent) was spent	
	2014/15 service delivery performance	
	• One centre constructed in the Eastern Cape Province. North West province in the construction phase and	
Duningted life	Northern Cape and Free State in the planning and design phase	
Projected life	• The use of this grant for construction comes to an end in 2016/17. Starting 2017/18 the grant will temporarily support operation of centres, and will be subject to review in 2018/19	
MTEF allocations	• 2016/17: R 86 million; 2017/18: R57 million; and 2018/19: R71 million	
Payment schedule	Transfers are made on a quarterly basis	
Responsibilities of the	Responsibilities of the national department	
transferring officer and	Monitoring compliance to conditional grant framework	
receiving officer	Monitor implementation through project site visits and provide appropriate support	
	 Provide the guidelines and criteria for the development and approval of the PIP 	
	• Submit an annual evaluation report after the end of the 2015/16 financial year, four months after the	
	financial year	
	• Provide National Treasury with a quarterly report against the project plan 45 days after the end of each	
	 quarter Initiate a process to guide the allocation criteria of funds for operation budgets starting 2017/18 	
	Responsibilities of the provincial department	
	Provincial departments must establish committees with the relevant implementing agents, and hold monthly meetings that are minuted to review progress on site	
	Submit a PIP developed together with the implementing agents	
	Provinces to implement the project charter as approved by DSD	
	DSD must be notified in writing about deviations before implementation can take place	
	Provinces to submit evaluation reports to DSD two months after the end of the financial year	
	Provinces to report on IRM on a monthly basis	
	• I to vinces to report on fixing on a monthly basis	
Process for approval of the	 National Transferring Officer approves business plans and submits to National Treasury by 31 March 2017 	

SPORT AND RECREATION SOUTH AFRICA CONDITIONAL GRANT

Mass Participation and Sport Development Grant		
Transferring department	Sport and Recreation South Africa (Vote 40)	
Grant schedule	Schedule 5A	
Strategic goal	Increasing citizens' access to sport and recreation activities	
Grant purpose	• To facilitate sport and recreation participation and empowerment in partnership with relevant	
	stakeholders	
Outcome statements	Increased and sustained participation in sport and recreation	
	Improved sector capacity to deliver sport and recreation	
Outputs	School Sport	
	o learners supported to participate in national school sport competitions	
	o learners participating in school sport tournaments at provincial level	
	 learners participating in school sport tournaments at district level 	
	 educators trained to deliver school sport programmes 	
	 volunteers trained to deliver school sport programmes 	
	o schools provided with equipment and/ or attire	
	o 48 sport focus schools supported	
	o school sport coordinators remunerated	
	o provincial school sport structures supported	
	o district school Sport structures supported	
	 Siyadlala: Community Sport and Recreation youth participating at youth camps 	
	 sport and recreation events organised and implemented people actively participating in sport and recreation events 	
	 sport and recreation projects implemented by the sport councils/confederations 	
	o people trained as part of community sport- recreation	
	o provincial programmes implemented in line with the main purpose of the grant framework	
	o hubs provided with equipment and/or attire	
	o hubs supported	
	Club Development	
	o local leagues supported to foster Club Development - Federations	
	o clubs supported to participate in local leagues	
	o people trained as part of club development programme	
	Academies	
	o athletes supported by sport academies	
	o sports academies supported	
	o people trained to deliver sports academy programme	
D i i i c	o staff appointed on a long term or permanent basis	
Priority outcome of	Outcome 14: Nation building and social cohesion	
government that this grant primarily contributes to		
Details contained in the	Outcome indicators	
business plan	Outcome indicators Output indicators	
business plan		
Conditions	Key activities Provincial compliance	
Conditions	Provincial departments must ensure that:	
	 all structures at all levels are aligned to the sports recreation RSA priority codes to contribute to 	
	seamless service delivery	
	 50 per cent of the clubs and hubs established must be from rural and farm areas 	
	o submit performance evidence of what is reported to be achieved irrespective of the status of the	
	project	
	o funds from this grant are not used on projects falling outside the scope of the grant unless prior	
	written request and approval to such effect is granted by accounting officer of Sports and	
	Recreation South Africa (SRSA)	

Mass Participation and Sport Development Grant

• Conditional grant must be utilised according to the following allocation:

Employment of permanent staff 6 per cent Branding 1 per cent o District and provincial Academies 8 per cent o Provincial Sports Councils/Confederations 5 per cent School Sport 40 per cent Siyadlala 18 per cent Club Development 18 per cent o Provincial Programmes 4 per cent Total 100 per cent

School Sport: 40 per cent

- Province must ring fence R10 million to provide transport, accommodation, meals, attire and support for the delivery of provincial teams to national sport tournaments hosted by SRSA
- The remaining school sport allocation must be allocated in the following proportions:
 - o 10 per cent to support the training of educators and school sport volunteers
 - 10 per cent to purchase equipment and or attire for schools below quintal 3 identified through participation in leagues
 - o 40 per cent to deliver district and provincial competitions
 - o 10 per cent to support the implementation of sport focus schools
 - o 15 per cent to remunerate circuit coordinators who coordinate and support the delivery of school sport programmes and monitor and evaluate at a local level
 - o 10 per cent to support school sport structures
 - 5 per cent for administration costs

Siyadlala Community Sport: 18 per cent

- Provinces must ring fence R3 million per province for Youth Camps at Provincial level to provide transport, accommodation, meals, attire, security, public liability, medical, stationary, plenary meetings and administration
- The remaining Siyadlala allocation must be allocated in the following proportions:
 - o 45 per cent for sport and recreation events
 - 15 per cent to purchase equipment
 - o 10 per cent to purchase attire
 - 5 per cent for Minister's outreach programmes (15 per cent for training, 10 per cent for administration costs)

Club Development: 18 per cent

- The portion of the grant ring-fenced for club development must be used in the following proportions:
 - o 15 per cent for training
- 50 per cent for tournaments and league fixtures
 - o 25 per cent to purchase equipment and attire
 - 10 per cent for administration costs

Sports Council/ Confederations: 5 per cent

- Provinces may transfer funds allocated to provincial sports councils/confederation provided there:
 - o a prior transfer plan has been included in the approved provincial business plan
 - a service level agreement or memorandum of agreement, between the provincial department and the provincial sports councils/confederations is in place and expenditure and performance monitoring mechanisms of the provincial sports council

Provincial Programmes: 4 per cent

 Provincial specific programmes that are implemented must be in line with the main purpose of the grant

District and provincial academies: 8 per cent

- This allocation must be used for the establishment and development of district and provincial academies in line with the sports academies framework and guidelines from SRSA:
 - o 5 per cent for administration
 - 20 per cent for training in the following: talent identification and scouting, coaching, medical and scientific service, life skills and counselling
 - 40 per cent resourcing of district and provincial academies
 - o 35 per cent athlete support as documented in the academy framework

	Mass Participation and Sport Development Grant	
	Provinces may transfer funds allocated to the academies with the following conditions	
	 there must be a plan for the transfer and that must be part of the provincial business plan approved by SRSA 	
	o the transfer agreement must include the allocated breakdown as above and the implementation plan	
	 there must be a service level agreement or memorandum of agreement, between the provincial department and academies in place 	
	 Provinces based on their provincial dynamics, may apply to the Director-General to change the above sub-allocations 	
	Non adherence to these conditions will result in implementation of penalties set out in the penalty	
	 schedule agreed on National Training Centre, Free State: 4.5 per cent (excludes the ring-fenced amounts): funds allocated to the national training centre (NTC) must only be used for the construction of the centre that will serve all the national teams 	
	 Club Development Pilot, KwaZulu-Natal and Limpopo: 3 per cent (excludes ring-fenced amounts) these provinces will pilot the system by identifying no less than 300 clubs in Football, Netball and Athletics to participate. These provinces will have to acquire franchises to ensure 	
	sustainability to the supported clubs. o both KwaZulu-Natal and Limpopo must ring-fence R6 million within the club development allocations for this pilot	
Allocation criteria	Funds are distributed among provinces on the basis of baseline allocation of R20 million, needs analysis, and provincial equitable share formula	
Reasons not incorporated in equitable share	Conditional grant is necessary to ensure national coordination, monitoring and facilitation	
Past performance	2014/15 audited financial outcomes	
	Allocated and transferred R525 million to provinces. Of the total available including provincial	
	roll-overs of R1 million, R526 million (98 per cent) was spent	
	2014/15 service delivery performance	
	Number of people trained in sport and development: 3 849 educators	
	• Number of people participating in the programme: 1 255 296 people participated in schools, hubs and clubs	
	• 8 307 Learners (4 165 males and 4 142 females)	
	• 3 849 educators were trained	
	1 580 schools and 887 hubs received equipment and attire	
	 381 permanent employment opportunities were created 1 225 296 from sport and recreation hubs actively participated in sport and recreation activities 	
	 3 746 athletes were supported through the sport academy system 	
Projected life	Ongoing subject to review as agreed with National Treasury	
MTEF allocations	Origonia subject to review as agreed with National Treasury 2016/17: R556 million; 2017/18: R586 million; and 2018/19: R618 million	
Payment schedule	• Four instalments: 31 May 2016; 31 August 2016; 30 November 2016; and 30 January 2017	
Responsibilities of the	Responsibilities of the national department	
transferring national officer	• Agree on outputs and targets with provincial departments in line with grant objectives for 2017/18	
and receiving officer	by 30 September 2016	
	Provide the guidelines and criteria for the development and approval of business plans	
	Monitor implementation and provide support	
	• Ensure that capacity exists to manage the grant and that there is a grant manager responsible for the	
	grant	
	Responsibilities of the provincial departments	
	 Ensure that measurable objectives and performance indicators of the conditional grant (as agreed to by SRSA) are reflected in the respective provincial departments' annual performance plan for 2016/17 	
	• Submit the 2015/16 annual evaluation report to SRSA by 31 May 2016	
	Submit monthly reports as per the requirements contained in the DoRA	
	Submit quarterly performance reports (as per operational plans) to SRSA	
	Monitor progress of the grant implementation as per business plan	
	Ensure that provincial grant managers attend all the national conditional grant meetings	
	Ensure that capacity exists to manage the grant	

Process for approval of the 2017/18 business plans Provinces to provide draft business plans to SRSA by 4 November 2016 SRSA evaluates draft business plans by 19 December 2016 Comments sent to provinces by 30 December 2016 Provinces to submit revised business plans to SRSA by 27 January 2017 SRSA to approve revised business plans by 10 February 2017 Heads of departments to submit signed business plans to SRSA by 31 March 2017 SRSA to sign project implementation agreements and business plans with provincial Heads of Departments by 14 April 2017 SRSA to submit approved business plans to National Treasury by 31 May 2017

TRANSPORT GRANTS

	Provincial Roads Maintenance Grant	
Transferring department	Transport (Vote 35)	
Grant Schedule	Schedule 4A	
Strategic goal	To ensure efficient and effective investment in provincial roads to implement the Road Infrastructure Strategic Framework For South Africa (RISFSA) in line with the S'hamba Sonke road programme and other related road infrastructure asset management programmes	
Grant purpose	 To supplement provincial investments for routine, periodic and special maintenance To ensure all roads are classified as per RISFSA and the Technical Recommendation for Highways (TRH) 26 Road Classification and Access Management (RCAM) guidelines To implement and maintain Road Asset Management Systems (RAMS) as per Technical Methods for Highways (TMH) 22 To supplement provincial projects for the repair of roads and bridges damaged by declared natural disasters To improve the state of the road network serving electricity generation infrastructure To improve road safety with a special focus on pedestrian safety in rural areas 	
Outcome statements	 Improve the condition and lifespan of the assets (provincial roads), thereby improving the level of service Improved rates of employment, community participation and skills development through the delivery of roads infrastructure projects (Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) objective) Create work opportunities for unemployed people through labour-intensive construction methodologies for the delivery of road infrastructure projects 	
Outputs	 Road classification processes are 100 per cent complete and continuously maintained, including all newly proclaimed constructed and upgraded roads Fully functional RAMS in line with minimum TMH 22 requirements for a provincial road authority Network condition assessment and determination of project priority list from the RAMS The following actual delivery related measures against 2016/17 targets defined in the final Road Asset Management Plan (RAMP) for each province: number of lane kilometres of surfaced roads rehabilitated number of lane kilometres of surfaced roads resurfaced (overlay or reseal) number of m² of blacktop patching (including pothole repairs) number of kilometres of gravel roads re-gravelled number of kilometres of gravel roads bladed The following performance based on national job creation indicators number of jobs created number of full time equivalents (FTEs) created number of youths employed (18 – 35) number of women employed number of people living with disabilities employed Updated road condition data as per TMH 22 (paved and unpaved), traffic data, and bridge condition report by 30 November 2016 Number of contractors in the Contractor Development Programme (CDP) number of contractors graduating through the Construction Industry Development Board grading system 	
Priority outcome(s) of government that this grant primarily contributes to	Outcome 6: An efficient, competitive and responsive economic infrastructure network	
Details contained in the business plan	This grant uses a RAMP, which contains the following details: level of service network condition and traffic volumes project lists for 2016/17 to 2018/19 with a summary of targets as per Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for preventative, routine and emergency maintenance and road rehabilitation works financial summary organisational and support plan job creation estimates emerging contractor opportunities linkages to socio economic activities and opportunities	
Conditions	 Provinces may use a maximum of R10 million from the Provincial Roads Maintenance Grant (PRMG), subject to approval from Department of Transport (DoT), for: the completion of road classification as per TRH 26 and updating of the geographic information system (GIS) spatial maps and records for all roads in South Africa by the end of 2016/17 ensuring that provincial RAMS is kept up to date in accordance with Technical Method for Highways (TMH 9; TMH 19 and TMH 22) to build Road Asset Management capacity. This funding is allocated as capacity support and is available until the 2016/17 financial year For RISFSA Class R1, R2 and R3 data collection requirements are: visual condition data according to TMH 9 for pavements not older than 2 years, and TMH 19 for bridges not older than five years instrumental pavement data for roughness, rut depth and macro texture according to TMH 13 not older than two years 	

Provincial Roads Maintenance Grant

- o instrumental pavement data for deflections according to TMH 13 no older than five years
- o traffic data according to TMH 3, TMH 8 and TMH 14 not older than three years
- For RISFSA Class R4 and R5 data requirements are:
 - visual condition data according to TMH 9 for pavements not older than three years and TMH 19 for bridges not older than five years
 - instrumental pavement data for roughness, rut depth and macro texture according to TMH 13 not older than four years on paved roads only
 - o traffic data according to TMH 3, TMH 8 and TMH 14 not older than five years
- Provinces must submit above data to the national data repository as per the format described in TMH18
- Up to a maximum of R1000 per km per year for paved roads and R500 per km per year for gravel roads of the grant may be allocated towards the road classification and collection of data required by this grant
- A draft detailed RAMP for 2016/17 that is compliant with the requirements of the Government Immovable Assets Management Act (2007) and based on the Committee of Transport Officials Road Asset Management Guidelines (RAMG) must be submitted by August 2016 to DoT, relevant provincial treasury and National Treasury
- The payment of the first instalment is dependent upon submission to DoT and the relevant provincial treasury
 of the following:
 - final RAMP and signed-off project list (categorised format) for the 2016 MTEF in a Table B5 format by 30 March 2016
 - generate monthly Infrastructure Reporting Model (IRM) on 15 April 2016 and submit budget sheets by 22 April 2016
 - o planning IRM for 2016 Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) by 22 April 2016
- The payment of the second instalment is dependent on submission to DoT of the fourth quarter performance report for 2015/16, updated monthly IRM and signed-off budget sheet by 15 July 2016
- The third instalment is dependent on receipt by DoT of the first quarter performance report for 2016/17, updated IRM and signed-off budget sheet for 2016/17 by 17 October 2016
- The fourth instalment is dependent on receipt of the second quarter performance report for 2016/17, updated monthly IRM, the submission of updated road condition data and signed-off budget sheet reporting for 2016/17 by 16 January 2017
- The PRMG allocation can be allocated to the following projects as identified and prioritised through the provincial Road Asset Management System (RAMS):
 - routine maintenance (Opex): include day to day routine activities such as cleaning drains & culverts, vegetation control, line marking, guard rail repair, road sign repair, crack sealing, patching, edge repair, spot regravel, blading
 - periodic maintenance (Opex): include periodically scheduled activities such as fog sprays/diluted emulsions/rejuvenators, surface seals and functional asphalt overlays < 50mm in thickness. For gravel roads it includes re-gravelling up to 100mm thick
 - special maintenance (Opex): includes the repair of selected pavement areas up to maximum of 25 per cent
 of project length followed by application of surface seal or functional asphalt overlay < 50mm. Also
 includes reinstatement of slope stability, repairs to existing structures and the repair of damaged caused by
 floods or accidents
 - rehabilitation (Capex): includes increasing the structural capacity of an existing pavement through the
 recycling of existing layers and/or addition of new granular layers or structural asphalt overlays > 80mm
 thick. For gravel roads it is gravel layer > 100mm thick. These rehabilitation activities are however
 limited to maximum of 25 per cent of the PRMG allocation
- The PRMG allocation cannot be allocated to the following projects:
 - o improvements (Capex): this comprises works that aim to improve the quality of service on roads with an unacceptable quality of service. These include measures of improving quality of service on existing roads such as increases the width in selected areas (i.e. addition of climbing/passing lanes), increases in the width over the total length of the project i.e. addition of paved shoulder and localised geometric and intersection improvements. These activities could in some instances include complete rehabilitation of the existing pavement structure
 - o new Facilities (Capex): this comprises works that aim to improve network capacity and includes the upgrading of earth (dirt) road to an engineered gravel road, the upgrading of a gravel road to a surfaced road and upgrading of single carriageway road to 4-lane or dual carriageway road. The construction of new gravel or surfaced road where previously no road existed (brown/green fields construction). The construction of new bridge to replace existing bridge or new interchange to replace intersection
- Deviations from this must be by application to the national DoT, and motivated through a Road Asset Management System (RAMS). These projects include multi-year projects that are continuing since inception of the grant
- The upgrading of gravel roads to surface roads, the construction of new roads and new interchanges do not qualify for funding under this grant
- The following amounts per province must be used in 2016/17 for the repair of infrastructure damaged by the natural disaster during 2013/14 and 2014/15 and declared in respective provincial gazettes, and as verified by the National Disaster Management Centre (NDMC):

Eastern Cape: R90 million
Limpopo: R100 million
Mpumalanga: R50 million

	Provincial Roads Maintenance Grant
	Western Cape: R58 million
	Should the cost of repairing the disaster affected infrastructure exceed the amounts earmarked above provinces must find that shoutful from their provincial equitable shore.
	must fund that shortfall from their provincial equitable share • Business plans for the allocated disaster funds must be in line with the post disaster verification assessment
	reports and must be submitted to the NDMC and DoT prior to the transfer of the allocation
	Disaster reconstruction and rehabilitation funds may only be utilised for approved projects as listed in the post
	disaster verification assessment reports and approved business plans
	 Quarterly performance reports on disaster allocations must be submitted to the NDMC and DoT All new provincial roads infrastructure projects funded through the grant must be branded on the contract sign
	boards with the S'hamba Sonke logo
	• Provinces may participate in the S'hamba Sonke Programme Technical Support Services of the DoT through
	PFMA and Treasury Regulations
	• R60 million is ring-fenced for the collection and submission of data on traffic volumes and road condition that can be used to assist in measuring the efficiency of investments in roads
	Provinces and the national department will submit the efficiency indicators and supporting data to the National
	Treasury by 30 June 2016
Allocation criteria	Allocations are based on the PRMG formula, which takes into account the extent of the provincial road network
	(gravel/paved), the traffic volumes, the visual condition indices on the network and geo-climatic and
	topographic factors • The funding for road networks supporting electricity generation infrastructure are subject to separate allocation
	criteria based on the programme schedule:
	Mpumalanga must allocate R801 million in 2016/17 to coal haulage road projects
	• The funding for rehabilitation and repair of roads and bridges that were assessed by the NDMC is subject to
	separate allocation criteria • A new performance component will be introduced in 2017/18
Reasons not incorporated	This grant is intended to ensure that provinces give priority to road infrastructure maintenance and promote
in equitable share	efficiency in road investment
Past performance	2014/15 audited financial outcomes
	• Of the total R9.4 billion allocated and transferred, R9.4 billion (98.4 per cent) was spent by the end of the
	national financial year 2014/15 service delivery performance
	• 7 905 020 m ² of roads re-sealed
	• 4 069 km of roads re-gravelled
	• 1 929 757 m ² of roads patched
	• 326 175 km bladed
Projected life	1 142 km rehabilitated The grant is ongoing, but will be subject to periodic review
MTEF allocations	2016/17: R10.2 billion; 2017/18: R10.8 billion; and 2018/19: R11.5 billion
Payment schedule	Payment will be made in accordance with a payment schedule agreed to with provinces and approved by the
	National Treasury
Responsibilities of the	Responsibilities of the national department
transferring officer and receiving officer	• Submit to National Treasury by 30 June 2016 a proposal on how RAMS data collected through the grant can be used to allocate an outcome-based incentive component of the grant (to be allocated from 2017/18)
	Assess and evaluate all provinces' RAMPs and give feedback to provincial departments
	DoT in partnership with the national Department of Public Works (DPW) will assess business plans to ensure
	compliance to S'hamba Sonke and EPWP guidelines. In addition, the two departments will monitor and assess
	the performance on the S'hamba Sonke and EPWP by provincial departments Assess and approve the submissions from provinces regarding the use of the maximum of R10 million for
	RAMS and capacity building of their infrastructure units
	Submit quarterly performance reports to National Treasury within 45 days after the end of each quarter
	Submit a grant evaluation report to National Treasury 120 days after the end of the financial year
	Develop a performance based allocation mechanism for use in determining future allocations Develop a performance based allocation mechanism for use in determining future allocations Develop a performance based allocation mechanism for use in determining future allocations Develop a performance based allocation mechanism for use in determining future allocations Develop a performance based allocation mechanism for use in determining future allocations Develop a performance based allocation mechanism for use in determining future allocations Develop a performance based allocation mechanism for use in determining future allocations Develop a performance based allocation mechanism for use in determining future allocations Develop a performance based allocation mechanism for use in determining future allocations Develop a performance based allocation mechanism for use in determining future allocations Develop a performance Develo
	Responsibilities of the provincial departments • Provincial departments must submit quarterly infrastructure reports to DoT and the relevant provincial treasury
	that comply with the IRM and quarterly performance report templates 30 days after the end of each quarter
	Provincial departments must implement their projects in line with the S'hamba Sonke and EPWP guidelines
	Provincial departments should report on the EPWP job creation data to DoT and DPW on the EPWP reporting
	 system Provinces must report all infrastructure expenditure partially or fully funded by this grant on the IRM provided
	by National Treasury
	Ensure projects are selected using RAMS as the primary source of information
	• Ensure ongoing stakeholder communication and engagement, regarding planning and implementation of road
	projects
	• Ensure that approved PRMG funded projects are gazetted through the provincial legislative system and
	processes. DoT's approval is needed on the PRMG project list before it is tabled at the provincial legislature

Provincial Roads Maintenance Grant

Process for approval of the 2017/18 business plans

- Provinces submit a draft business plan in the prescribed RAMP format, with projects selected using RAMS as the primary source, by 30 November 2016
- RAMPs, including PRMG project lists, are assessed and reviewed by DoT and feedback is provided by 30 January 2017
- Provinces to submit final 2017/18 RAMP to DoT, relevant provincial treasury and National Treasury by 30 March 2017

	Public Transport Operations Gra	ant
Transferring department	• Transport (Vote 35)	•••
Grant schedule	Schedule 4A	
Strategic goal	Subsidised road based public transport services	
Grant purpose	To provide supplementary funding towards public transport	transport services provided by provincial departments of
Outcome statements	The provision of public transport services in terms of contracts which are kilometre based and affordable to the users of the services	
Outputs	Number of vehicles subsidised Number of cumulative annual vehicles subsidised	
	Number of scheduled trips	
	Number of trips operated	
	Number of passengers	
	Number of kilometres	
	Number of employees	
Priority outcome(s) of government that this grant	Outcome 6: An efficient, competitive and responsive economic infrastructure network	
primarily contributes to Details contained in the	- N-41:1-1-	
business plan	Not applicable	
Conditions	This conditional grant, which is supplementary, is a national contribution to subsidised service contracts entered into by the provincial departments of transport and public transport operators for the provision of affordable subsidised transport services	
	The contracting authority must supervise, monito	r and verify the correctness of the operators' claim in d provide a monthly summary report to the national
	 If the contracting function is devolved to any municipality before the 2016/17 adjustment budget, tappropriate portion of the grant will also be devolved to the municipality 	
	The implementation of the devolution should be in terms of section 17(5) of the 2016 Division of Act (DoRA)	
	 The municipality and province will have to make transitional arrangements to ensure payments to operators meet contractual commitments. Should contracts be devolved during 2016/17, a service level agreement between the province and the municipality must be signed and funds must flow in line with DoRA requirements. Provinces must take all reasonable measures to assist the transition within a framework to be prescribed by the national Department of Transport (DoT) and National Treasury In cases where contracts are transferred as part of the integrated public transport network (IPTN) of the municipality, the funds allocated to such contracts must be ring-fenced and transferred to the municipalities taking over the contracts from provinces All new contracts, including designs and operators' business plans detailing subsidised services, must be approved by the Public Transport Integration Committee, and be in line with relevant legislation and in compliance with the public transport strategy, here an Intermodal Planning Committee is established at municipal level, in terms of the National Land Transport Act (NLTA), the functions of the two committees 	
	must be consolidated to ensure integration of planning, services and modes	
Allocation criteria	The allocations are based on 2009 DoRA allocation baseline, weighted for the average shares of historical contribution that supplement the grant. Provinces/contracting authorities should determine individual operator's budgets and ensure that the operation stays within the allocation or provide supplementary funds from the provincial budget	
Reasons not incorporated in equitable share	Subsidies are earmarked for the provision of public transport services	
Past performance	2014/15 audited financial outcome	
•		of which R4.8 billion, 98 per cent, was spent by the end
	of the national financial year	- ^ ·
	2014/15 service delivery performance	
	Number of cumulative annual vehicles subsidised:	79 847
	Number of vehicles subsidised:	6 654
	Number of kilometres subsidised:	250 524 647
	Subsidy per passenger:	R14.32
	Subsidy per kilometre operated:	R19.62
	Kilometres operated per vehicle:	3 138
	Passengers per vehicle:	4 300
	Passengers per trip operated: Final and a partial	47
	Employees per vehicle:	2.0

	Public Transport Operations Grant	
Projected life	Subject to the devolution of funds to local government as part of the operationalisation of the NLTA	
MTEF allocations	• 2016/17: R5.4 billion; 2017/18: R5.7 billion; and 2018/19: R6 billion	
Payment schedule	 Eleven monthly instalments according to a payment schedule approved by National Treasury: 4 May 2016; 8 June 2016; 13 July 2016; 10 August 2016; 14 September 2016; 12 October 2016; 9 November 2016; 14 December 2016; 11 January 2017; 8 February 2017; and 8 March 2017 	
Responsibilities of the	Responsibilities of the national department	
transferring officer and	Improve efficiencies in public transport spending	
receiving officer	Maintain national database with key performance indicators of public transport services as per data received from contracting authorities	
	Advise contracting authorities regarding the design of contracted services	
	Draft of public transport operational subsidy policy	
	Responsibilities of the provincial departments	
	• Any contractual agreement entered into by a contracting authority in relation to this grant will be the responsibility of the contracting authority	
	 As a supplementary grant, provincial departments remain responsible for the shortfall on provision of this service funded through the provincial equitable share 	
	Ensure that contracted operators' certified claims are paid within 30 days from the date of receipt	
	 Certify and submit monthly performance reports to DoT within 25 days after the month following the operation, and quarterly performance reports within 30 days after the end of each quarter using the reporting format developed by DoT 	
	Provinces must assist municipalities in the process of devolving the contracting function as set out in the NLTA	
Process for approval of the	Not applicable	
2017/18 business plans		

ANNEXURE W3:

FRAMEWORKS FOR CONDITIONAL GRANTS TO MUNICIPALITIES

Annexure W3: Frameworks for Conditional Grants to Municipalities

Detailed frameworks on Schedule 4, Part B; Schedule 5, Part B; Schedule 6, Part B; and Schedule 7, Part B grants to municipalities

Introduction

This annexure provides a brief description for each grant in Schedule 4, Part B; Schedule 5, Part B; Schedule 6, Part B; and Schedule 7, Part B of the 2016 Division of Revenue Bill. The following are key areas considered for each grant:

- Strategic goal and purpose of the grant
- Outcome statements and outputs of the grant
- Priority outcome(s) of government that the grant primarily contributes to
- Conditions of the grant (additional to what is required in the Bill)
- Criteria for allocation between municipalities
- Rationale for funding through a conditional grant
- Past performance
- The projected life of the grant
- 2016 MTEF allocations
- The payment schedule
- Responsibilities of transferring national department and receiving municipalities
- Process for approval of business plans for 2017/18

The attached frameworks are not part of the Division of Revenue Bill, but are published in order to provide more information on each grant to parliament, legislatures, municipal councils, officials in all three spheres of government and the public. Once the 2016 Division of Revenue Bill is enacted, these frameworks will be gazetted in terms of the Act.

The financial statements and annual reports for 2016/17 will report against the Division of Revenue Act, Division of Revenue Amendment Act and their schedules, and the grant frameworks as gazetted in terms of the Act. Such reports must cover both financial and non-financial performance, focusing on the outputs achieved.

COOPERATIVE GOVERNANCE AND TRADITIONAL AFFAIRS GRANTS

	Municipal Disaster Grant	
Transferring department	Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs (Vote 4)	
Grant schedule	Schedule 7B The state of	
Strategic goal	To enable a timely response to immediate needs after a disaster has occurred The state of	
Grant purpose	To provide for the immediate release of funds for disaster response The disaster response to the immediate release of funds for disaster response.	
Outcome statements	Immediate consequences of disasters are mitigated	
Outputs	Emergency repair of critical infrastructure	
Drianity outcome(s) of	Emergency provision of goods and services Outcome 0. Remarking account black for the service of the servi	
Priority outcome(s) of government that this grant primarily contributes to	Outcome 9: Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient developmental local government system	
Details contained in the business plan	 Applications for funding from this grant use the National Disaster Management Centre (NDMC) Disaster Grant guideline which includes the following: copy of the classification letter in terms of the Disaster Management Act copy of declaration of disaster in terms of the Disaster Management Act number of people affected and the extent of damage and losses sectors affected total funds required for disaster response resources (both financial and in-kind) allocated by the municipality to respond and mitigate the effects of the disaster resources (both financial and in-kind) committed by other role players, including provinces, national departments and Non-Government Organisations funding contribution request from the Municipal Disaster Grant (MDG) costed project and implementation plan over a six month period on how the funds will be spent consolidated projects cash flow as an annexure An initial application for a funding contribution from the MDG may be based on the initial disaster assessment and verification (draft versions of the supporting documentation required above may be accepted for the initial application). The further final application/s must be based on the final disaster 	
Conditions	 Copies of the declaration and classification documents signed-off by the relevant authorities in terms of the Disaster Management Act must be submitted to the NDMC Funds from this grant must be used to support the provision of basic municipal services, including: the provision of temporary shelter in the event that the Department of Human Settlements is unable to make provision for immediate housing, with evidence that they are unable to make such provisions the provision of humanitarian relief, in the event that the Department of Social Development is unable to make provision, with evidence that they are unable to make such provisions Municipalities must fund a portion of the costs of the disaster response and recovery from their own budget; if unable to do so, proof must be provided Funds from this grant may be utilised to reimburse municipalities for expenditure incurred which could not be accommodated within the municipality's own budget. In cases where municipalities require reimbursement of funds spent, municipalities are to consult the NDMC through the Provincial Disaster Management Centres (PDMCs) for approval prior to spending the funds. Proof of expenditure in the form of invoices must be availed to the relevant PDMC and NDMC in case reimbursement is required Funds from this grant must be utilised within three calendar months following the date of the transfer of the funds to the municipality Emergency procurement system provided for Treasury Regulations should be invoked to ensure immediate assistance by the affected municipalities 	
Allocation criteria	The grant is allocated based on declared municipal disasters and reports of immediate disaster relief needs. Funding may however be released in tranches, with the first tranche being based on an initial assessment and verification of the immediate disaster relief needs	
Reason not incorporated in equitable share	This grant provides funding for responding to and providing relief for unforeseeable and unavoidable disasters	
Past performance	 2014/15 audited financial outcomes R363 million was allocated and R36 million was transferred to municipalities in Limpopo, KwaZulu-Natal and Mpumalanga provinces 2014/15 service delivery performance Emergency relief was provided to municipalities as follows: Umjindi Local Municipality to repair a bridge and water pipelines Mbombela Local Municipality to repair a water plant, damaged roads, storm water drainage, culverts and bridges Nkomazi Local Municipality to repair damaged culverts, bridges, water treatment works and replacement of water pumps Bela-Bela Local Municipality to repair a water pump station uThukela District Municipality (Imbabazane, Ukhahlamba and Indaka Local Municipalities) to drill boreholes to respond to drought uMzinyathi District Municipality (Msinga, Nquthu, Umvoti, Endumeni Local Municipalities) to drill boreholes to respond to drought 	

	Municipal Disaster Grant
	o uMgungudlovu District Municipality (Mpofana, Umngeni, Impendle and Umshawathi Local
	Municipalities) to drill boreholes to respond to drought
	o iLembe District Municipality (KwaDukuza, Ndwedwe and Maphumulo Local Municipalities) to
Projected life	 drill boreholes to respond to drought This grant is expected to continue over the medium term, and will be subject to review
MTEF allocations	2016/17: R270 million; 2017/18: R300 million; and 2018/19: R318 million
Payment schedule	Transfers are made in accordance with a payment schedule approved by National Treasury
Responsibilities of the	Responsibilities of National Disaster Management Centre
transferring officer and receiving officer	 Advise municipalities and PDMCs about the existence of the grant and how grant funding can be applied for
	 Circulate an updated guideline on the items that will qualify for funding through this grant by end June 2016. This guideline must be consistent with the disaster response funding request template agreed to with the National Treasury
	 Establish procedures for funding items already purchased by municipalities Conduct a preliminary cost verification and submit an initial request to the National Treasury within 14 days following receipt of the written initial funding request from the PDMC and municipality
	 Together with the affected municipalities and provinces, conduct assessments of disaster impacts to verify the final applications for funding within 35 days following the receipt of written funding requests and as per the requirements of the Disaster Management Act
	 Seek approval from National Treasury for the final disbursement of funds to municipalities within 35 days following the receipt of the written final funding request and submission of the preliminary report from the PDMC and municipality
	 Confirm what support national sector departments are providing and ensure there is no duplication Provide written advice on the timing of disbursements to municipalities and transfer these funds to municipalities within five days of drawing the funds from the National Revenue Fund Notify the relevant municipality of a transfer at least one day before transfer and transfer the funds no
	later than five days after notification Notify the relevant PDMC copying relevant sector departments and the provincial treasury of a transfer
	 and reason for transfer within five days of the transfer of funds to municipalities Build relationships and establish the necessary communication channels with relevant national and provincial departments to ensure the country has a coordinated approach to disaster response
	 Provide National Treasury and the relevant provincial treasury with written notification of the transfer within 14 days of a transfer of this grant Provide expenditure reports to National Treasury in line with the Division of Revenue Act (DoRA) and
	the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA) within 20 days after the end of each month Provide a performance report to National Treasury in the disaster allocation monitoring template agreed
	to with the National Treasury within 45 days after the end of the quarter in which funds are spent. Purchase invoices to be an annexure to the reports Responsibilities of Provincial Disaster Management Centres
	Advise municipalities and relevant provincial sector departments about the existence of the grant and how grant funding can be applied for
	 Together with the affected municipalities, conduct initial assessments of disaster impacts to verify the applications for initial funding within 14 days following the occurrence of the incident Together with the NDMC and the affected municipalities, conduct assessments of disaster impacts to
	verify the final applications for funding within 35 days following the occurrence of the incident, and as per the requirements of the Disaster Management Act
	 Assist municipalities with requests for disaster funding, and monitor projects to ensure that the funds are used for intended purposes and provide reports to the NDMC and relevant provincial treasury Coordinate, analyse and submit expenditure reports on progress regarding the implementation of the projects to NDMC within 15 days after the end of each month in which funds are spent. Purchase
	 invoices to be included as an annexure to the reports Coordinate, analyse and submit performance reports which include evidence, on the implementation progress of the projects to the NDMC within 35 days after the end of the quarter in which funds are
	spent. Purchase invoices to be included as an annexure to the reports • All reports must be signed off by the head of the PDMC Responsibilities of municipalities
	 Cooperate with the NDMC, relevant PDMC and provincial and national sector departments to conduct damage assessment and cost verification
	 Submit initial request for funding within 14 days following the declaration of a disaster Initiate requests for disaster funding and monitor projects Municipalities must follow emergency procurement processes when spending the grant funds
	 Municipalities must monitor all projects and ensure funds allocated are spent for their intended purposes Submit expenditure reports which include evidence (such as purchase invoices) of implementation progress on the projects to the relevant PDMC within 10 days after the end of each month in which
	funds are spent • Submit a performance report which includes evidence of implementation progress on the projects to the
	PDMC within 30 days after the end of the quarter in which funds are spent All reports must be signed off by the Accounting Officer
Process for approval of 2017/18 MTEF allocations	Not applicable

	Municipal Diseases December Count
Transferring department	Municipal Disaster Recovery Grant Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs (Vote 4)
Grant schedule	Cooperative Governance and Traditional Atlairs (vote 4) Schedule 5B
Strategic goal	To restore functionality of municipal infrastructure following a disaster
Grant purpose	To rehabilitate and reconstruct municipal infrastructure damaged by a disaster
Outcome statements	Municipal infrastructure damaged by a disaster rehabilitated and reconstructed
Outputs	Municipal infrastructure damaged by a disaster reconstructed and reconstructed Municipal infrastructure damaged by a disaster reconstructed and rehabilitated
Priority outcome(s) of	Outcome 9: Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient developmental local government system
government that this grant	Outcome 9. Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient developmental local government system
primarily contributes to	
Details contained in the	This grant uses the template/framework developed by the National Disaster Management Centre (NDMC)
business plan	which must include a project implementation plan, highlighting:
_	o list of projects to be implemented in order of priority
	o timeframes within which the projects will be implemented
	o estimated costs of projects
	o disaster risk reduction measures for the proposed reoccurrence of disaster related damage in the
	future
Conditions	o number of households to benefit from the projects and estimated jobs to be created
Conditions	A business plan and project implementation plan signed by the Accounting Officer aligned to the post disaster verification assessment report must be submitted to the NDMC
	Disaster reconstruction and rehabilitation funds must only be utilised for approved projects as listed in
	the post disaster verification assessment reports and approved business plans
	Quarterly financial and non-financial performance reports on disaster allocations must be submitted to
	the NDMC through the relevant Provincial Disaster Management Centres (PDMC)
	Municipalities liaise and align the disaster recovery projects with the Municipal Infrastructure Grant
	projects to ensure proper monitoring and reporting of projects
	• Transfers will only be made if municipalities have submitted financial and non-financial reports
	required in terms of the 2016 Division of Revenue Act for this financial year and the previous financial
	year (if funds for disaster recovery were allocated in that year)
	• Funds will be transferred in tranches, the transfer of tranches will depend on the compliance from
	municipalities with the rules of the grant, particularly the submission of performance reports (including evidence) for this financial year and the previous financial year (if funds for disaster recovery were
	allocated in that year)
Allocation criteria	The grant is allocated based on approved post-disaster reconstruction and rehabilitation assessment
1111001101101111	reports
	• Only post-disaster reconstruction and rehabilitation projects that have been submitted for verification
	assessments within a six month time frame following a disaster will be considered
Reason not incorporated in	This grant caters for recovery after unforeseen disasters
equitable share	
Past performance	2014/15 audited financial outcomes
	• R191 million was allocated, and the R191 million (100 per cent of the allocation) was transferred to
	municipalities 2014(5 in) 19 G
	2014/15 service delivery performance
	• Following disasters, the grant was provided for the repair and replacement of infrastructure in the following municipalities:
	City of Tshwane: repair damaged municipal clinics, sports facilities and electrical infrastructure
	Giyani Local Municipality: repair damaged municipal roads and bridges
	Vulamehlo Local Municipality: repair of roads and bridges, crèches and halls
	Umdoni Local Municipality: repair of roads and bridges
	 Ugu Municipality: repair of roads, bridges and storm water infrastructure
	 Umzumbe Local Municipality: repair of roads and bridges
	EThekwini Metropolitan Municipality: repair of roads, bridges and municipal houses
	Emnambithi Local Municipality: repair of storm water infrastructure, roads, bridges and streetlights
	 Okhahlamba Local Municipality: repair of roads, bridges and storm water infrastructure Bushbuckridge Local Municipality: repair of roads and bridges
	 Bushbuckridge Local Municipality: repair of roads and bridges Mbombela Local Municipality: repair of culverts
	Umjindi Local Municipality: repair of culverts
	o Dr Pixley ka Seme Local Municipality: repair of culverts and roads
	Hessequa Local Municipality: repair of municipal infrastructure, roads, storm water infrastructure
	Kannaland Local Municipality: repair of roads and bridges
	Mosselbay Local Municipality: repair of roads
	Overstrand Local Municipality: repair of municipal buildings
	Swellendam Local Municipality: repair of storm water infrastructure Overhous Local Municipality: repair of goods and bridges.
	Overberg Local Municipality: repair of roads and bridges Laingeburg Local Municipality: repair of roads
	 Laingsburg Local Municipality: repair of roads Langeberg Local Municipality: repair of roads
	 Langeberg Local Municipality: repair of roads Breede Valley Local Municipality: repair of roads
Projected life	The grant is projected to end in 2016/17 but will be subject to review
MTEF allocations	2016/17: R140 million
Payment schedule	Transfers are made in accordance with a payment schedule approved by National Treasury
	The same of the same state of

Responsibilities of the transferring officer and receiving officer

Municipal Disaster Recovery Grant

Responsibilities of National Disaster Management Centre

- Advise municipalities about the existence of the grant and its conditions
- Provide municipalities with a final post-disaster verification assessment report that includes a project list and projected costs for all infrastructure to be reconstructed or rehabilitated. This report must be provided through the relevant PDMC
- Monitor the implementation of projects together with the affected municipalities and provinces
- Make payments to municipalities in accordance with the approved payment schedule
- Transfer funds only when evidence on project performance and expenditure reports are submitted

Responsibilities of Provincial Disaster Management Centres

- · Advise municipalities about the existence of the grant and its conditions
- · Assist municipalities with the rapid assessment reports to be submitted to the NDMC
- Provide support to municipalities with regard to the final post-disaster verification report
- Ensure that the final post-disaster verification report is signed-off by both the accounting officer in the municipality and the provincial department
- Provide a copy of the final post-disaster verification report to municipalities
- Assist municipalities with business plans incorporating the implementation plan and disaster risk reduction measures for the proposed projects to prevent reoccurrence of disaster related damages in future
- Conduct on-site visits to monitor and report on the implementation of projects and provide reports of progress to the NDMC
- Provide financial and non-financial reports to the NDMC within 10 days after the end of each month. Photographs depicting the projects progress should be included as an annexure
- Provide expenditure and project performance reports including evidence to the NDMC within 35 days after the end of the quarter in which funds are spent

Responsibilities of municipalities

- Develop and submit business plans incorporating implementation plans and disaster risk reduction measures for the proposed projects to prevent reoccurrence of disaster related damages in future
- Conduct on-site visits to monitor and evaluate the impact of projects and provide reports which include evidence to the NDMC through the relevant PDMC
- Utilise the funds in line with the approved post-disaster verification assessment report
- Provide financial and non-financial reports to the PDMC within five days of the end of each month.
 Photographs depicting the project progress should be included as an annexure
- Provide financial and non-financial performance reports signed-off by the Municipal Manager to the PDMC within 30 days after the end of the quarter in which funds are spent

Process for approval of 2017/18 MTEF allocations

• Not applicable

	Municipal Demarcation Transition Grant
Transferring department	Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs (Vote 4)
Grant schedule	Schedule 5B
Strategic goal	• Facilitate the successful implementation of major boundary changes due to come into effect at the time of the 2016 local government elections
Grant purpose	• To subsidise the additional institutional and administrative costs arising from major boundary changes due to come into effect at the time of the 2016 local government elections
Outcome statements	Municipalities affected by major boundary changes have administrations that are responsive, accountable, effective, efficient and developmental
Outputs	 Number of policies, systems, procedures and plans prepared to facilitate the smooth transition to a new municipality in 2016
Priority outcome(s) of government that this grant primarily contributes to	Outcome 9: A responsive, accountable, effective and efficient developmental local government system
Details contained in the	Outcome indicators
business plan	Output indicatorsInputsKey activities
Conditions	 Financial implications To receive transfers from this grant, municipalities must participate in a Change Management and Transitional
	Committees (CMTC) with the provincial departments and other municipality/municipalities impacted by the same boundary change Funds may only be used in terms of a business plan approved by the national Department of Cooperative Governance (DCoG) The grant may only be used to fund the following administrative costs to the extent that additional costs arise as a result of the impact of major boundary changes: consolidation of records management between affected municipalities development of new organograms (including of work study, job evaluation, job description) enactment of a new set of by-laws communication and public participation directly related to the mergers rationalisation and alignment of municipal policies alignment of geographic information system data alignment of valuation rolls tariff restructuring debt reconciliation information technology system amalgamation (infrastructure and systems) merging asset registers financial management systems transitional costs relating to existing staff/personnel, limited to retrenchment packages, relocation costs and salary equalization, only after an organogram has been finalized and all posts evaluated The new municipality established in Limpopo (LIM345) may also spend grant funds to recruit new staff and construct, refurbish or upgrade municipal office and administrative infrastructure Municipalities may not use grant funds to appoint additional staff Before procuring any professional services or new or upgraded systems, the terms of reference must be reviewed and approved by the provincial department responsible for local government Any systems purchased or upgraded with funding from this grant must comply with the relevant requirements
Allocation criteria	set by national government, including being compatible with the municipal standard chart of accounts Funds are only allocated to municipalities affected by major boundary changes
	 Allocations are based on the number of previously existing municipalities affected by major boundary changes (i.e. the number of municipalities being merged or split). Allocations also take into account whether or not municipalities already received transfers from this grant in 2015/16
Reason not incorporated in	• The grant funds the costs associated with major boundary changes due to come into effect at the time of the
equitable share	2016 local government elections
Past performance	2014/15 audited financial performance
	• New grant introduced in 2015/16
	 2014/15 service delivery performance New grant introduced in 2015/16
Projected life	• This is a three year grant to assist municipalities with the 2016 major boundary changes. It came into effect in
-,	2015/16 and will terminate in 2017/18

	Municipal Demarcation Transition Grant
MTEF allocations	• 2016/17: R297 million; and 2017/18: R112 million
Payment schedule	Transfers are made in accordance with a payment schedule approved by National Treasury
Responsibilities of the	Responsibilities of national department
national transferring officer	Assess business plans in collaboration with provincial departments
and receiving officer	Approve business plans by 31 October 2016
	Submit quarterly progress reports to the National Treasury
	Prescribe a template for business plans
	Only transfer funds after consulting with the provincial department responsible for local government
	Responsibilities of provincial departments responsible for local government
	Fulfill all responsibilities in terms of section 14 of the Municipal Structures Act
	Monitor and coordinate the resources allocated to municipalities, provinces and national government to ensure
	there are no duplications and that the grant is only used for additional costs resulting from boundary changes
	Assist the national department to assess municipalities' business plans
	Assist affected municipalities to jointly plan and manage the process through the CMTC
	Assist the national department to coordinate reporting from municipalities
	Appoint a transformation manager (funded from the province's own budget)
	Responsibilities of municipalities
	CMTCs must submit draft business plans by 29 April 2016 in the format prescribed by DCoG
	Municipalities must submit final business plans within 30 days after the 2016 elections
	Report to the national and relevant provincial department on a monthly basis on financial performance and on
	a quarterly basis against the performance targets set out in the business plan
	Participate in transitional structures
Process for approval of	CMTC must agree on proposed business plan
2017/18 business plans	Draft business plans to be submitted to the national DCoG by 14 October 2016
	Final business plans must be submitted by 18 November 2016

	Municipal Infrastructure Grant
Transferring department	Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs (Vote 4)
Grant schedule	Schedule 5B
Strategic goal	Subsidise the capital costs of providing basic services to poor households
Grant purpose	To provide specific capital finance for eradicating basic municipal infrastructure backlogs for poor households, micro enterprises and social institutions servicing poor communities
Outcome statements	Improved access to basic services infrastructure for poor communities
Outputs	 Number of poor households impacted through the construction of new infrastructure and upgrading and renewal of existing infrastructure for: basic water and sanitation services central collection points for refuse, transfer stations, recycling facilities and solid waste disposal sites sport and recreation facilities street and community lighting public facilities Number of kilometres of municipal roads developed and maintained Number of work opportunities and Full-Time Equivalents (FTEs) created using Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) guidelines for the above outputs
Priority outcome(s) of government that this grant primarily contributes to	Outcome 9: Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient developmental local government system
Details contained in the business plan	This grant uses the Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG) registration form as agreed with sector departments, which includes: project title sector timeframes for implementation cost of the project
Conditions	 To receive the first tranche, municipalities must have followed the process for approval of 2016/17 projects and have confirmed by 7 June 2016 with the Department of Cooperative Governance (DCoG) their programme, project planning and implementation readiness. This should be done prior to the year of implementation and be informed by their Integrated Development Plan (IDP) and three year capital plans MIG priorities set by municipalities (as stated in there three year capital plan) can only be changed with municipal council approval, the concurrence of the sector departments and the approval of DCoG MIG must be allocated and transferred directly to a category B or C municipality that has the powers and functions for basic services referred to in section 84 of the Municipal Structures Act, to enable the municipality to provide basic municipal infrastructure to the poor, in line with their functions Municipalities must prioritise MIG for eligible beneficiaries and infrastructure that includes: basic residential infrastructure for the poor for water, sanitation, roads, waste management, street lighting, community facilities as well as associated municipal bulk and connector infrastructure new or upgrading of municipal bulk, connector and reticulation infrastructure to support existing areas and the formalisation of settlements renewal of eligible infrastructure servicing the poor subject to the confirmation by the relevant sector department of the state of infrastructure infrastructure will be funded and performed maintenance of roads infrastructure mainly servicing the poor Municipalities must spend at least 60 per cent of their previous transfer and comply with reporting provisions before the second and subsequent transfers are made Municipalities must spend 40 per cent of their total MIG allocation by December 2016

	Municipal Infrastructure Grant
	Sport infrastructure as part of the P-component:
	o municipalities must submit plans for spending 33 per cent of their P-component allocation on sport and recreation infrastructure projects. These plans must be submitted as part of the normal MIG planning process, but will be reviewed and approved by SRSA to ensure they comply with norms and standards before construction can begin
	 Municipalities must use the EPWP guidelines to facilitate labour-intensive construction methods on MIG projects and provide information on the number of work opportunities created
	Municipalities identified to participate in the regional management support programme must agree to do so as a condition for receiving MIG funds
	 Municipalities must plan and procure MIG-funded projects in accordance with infrastructure planning and procurement policies (as issued by National Treasury) and must certify to DCoG within 45 days after the appointment of the service provider that their procurement procedures have been followed A municipality must consider procuring goods and services for water and sanitation projects through
	nationally set up framework contracts (where available) before utilising municipal procurement processes • A maximum of five per cent of municipalities' MIG allocations may be used for project management
	 A maximum of five per cent of municipalities' MIG allocations may be used for project management costs related to grant funded projects and only if a business plan is approved At least 95 per cent of municipalities' allocation must be used on eligible MIG funded projects, including
	maintenance on roads mainly servicing the poor • Withholding or stopping of transfers and reallocation of MIG allocations will be instituted where
	municipalities deviate from and/or do not comply with the conditions above
Allocation criteria	Part 5 of Annexure W1 to the 2016 Division of Revenue Bill sets out the MIG formula in detail, showing how the formula incorporates backlog and poverty data
	• The ring-fenced R300 million for sport infrastructure is allocated based on estimated costs of projects that:
	o fill identified gaps and are confirmed with the provincial departments responsible for sports and the municipalities
	 align to the National Sport and Recreation Plan and transformation imperatives align to priority sport codes
Reason not incorporated in equitable share	• This is a specific purpose grant with conditions, objectives and distribution criteria different from that of the equitable share
Past performance	2014/15 audited financial outcome
	• The MIG programme was allocated R14.3 billion in the 2014/15 financial year. An amount of R14.2 billion (99 per cent) was transferred to municipalities
	 2014/15 service delivery performance Additional poor households receiving:
	 water: 126 456 sanitation: 135 054
	 Number of additional kilometres of municipal roads developed: 1 343 km Number of additional recycling facilities and solid waste disposal sites: 35
	 197 sport and recreation facilities created Number of additional poor households serviced by street/community lighting: 21 292
	 233 public facilities created Number of work opportunities created using EPWP guidelines for above outputs: 188 291 work
Projected life	 opportunities The programme will continue up to 2018/19, subject to review
MTEF allocations	 The programme will continue up to 2018/19, subject to review 2016/17: R14.9 billion; 2017/18: R16 billion; and 2018/19: R16.9 billion
Payment schedule	Transfers are made in accordance with a payment schedule approved by National Treasury
Responsibilities of the	Responsibilities of national department
transferring officer,	• The Department of Cooperative Governance (DCoG) administers the MIG and co-ordinates its activities with all stakeholders, through appropriate structures. DCoG must:
national departments, provincial departments	 monitor expenditure and non-financial performance in collaboration with provincial DCoG's
and receiving officer	o coordinate overall programme implementation
8	 The Municipal Infrastructure Support Agent must assist municipalities in the submission of asset management data where available, and provide the necessary training on access and use of the Municipal Infrastructure Performance Management Information System for development of individual municipal asset registers where required
	 In addition to the sector-specific responsibilities, each national sector department will be expected to: provide information on service delivery priorities per municipality as expressed within sectoral plans and municipal Integrated Development Plans
	 submit information requested on project registrations to DCoG by 30 September 2016 confirm adherence to sector norms and standards for MIG funded projects through the MIG registration process, which includes participation in the district appraisal processes

Municipal Infrastructure Grant

- o confirm the current state of maintenance where municipalities have applied for funding of renewal projects
- o fulfill a sectoral monitoring and guidance role on relevant sectoral outputs
- advise which sphere (provincial or national even if different across provinces) should sign-off MIG projects
- sign-off on project close out reports, thereby acknowledging the projects have been completed as intended
- Department of Water and Sanitation:
 - o support and monitor municipalities to prepare and implement Water Services Development Plans
 - o monitor and oversee progress on water and sanitation projects implemented through the MIG
 - ensure alignment between the MIG programme, Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant and the Water Services Infrastructure Grant
- Department of Environmental Affairs: support municipalities with planning and implementation of solid
 waste management projects and monitor their performance and compliance with conditions applicable to
 this sector
- Department of Energy: support municipalities with planning and implementation of public lighting and monitor municipalities' performance and compliance with conditions applicable to this sector
- Department of Transport: support municipalities with planning and implementation of municipal roads
 projects in terms of Rural Roads Asset Management Systems (RRAMS) data and monitor
 municipalities' performance and compliance with conditions applicable to this sector
- Sport and Recreation South Africa:
 - o identify projects with targeted municipalities to be allocated funds outside of the MIG formula
 - o award transversal tenders for the procurement of services relating to sport infrastructure
 - support municipalities with planning and implementation of municipal sport and recreation facilities and monitor municipalities' performance and compliance with conditions applicable to this sector
- Department of Public Works:
 - monitor compliance with the EPWP guidelines and advise municipalities on the use of labour intensive processes, systems, techniques and approaches
 - monitor the number of work opportunities and FTEs created on MIG funded projects that contribute towards EPWP
 - ensure that municipalities register their EPWP projects on the EPWP reporting system and monitor compliance to norms and standards applicable to this sector

Responsibilities of provincial departments responsible for local government

- Verify the accuracy of project registration forms, monthly, quarterly and annual reports and forward these to DCoG
- Coordinate district appraisal and progress committee meetings ensuring that DCoG and relevant sector departments are invited
- Issue registration letters for projects approved by the district appraisal committees to municipalities, copying DCoG
- Coordinate technical support to municipalities
- Monitor project implementation in collaboration with sectors and submit site visit reports to DCoG
- Monitor compliance with provincial legislation and alignment to Provincial Growth and Development Strategies through project registration
- Monitor performance of municipal Project Management Units and recommend relevant sanctions for under-performance to DCoG
- Provide assistance to municipalities in managing municipal infrastructure projects

Responsibilities of provincial sector departments

- Each provincial sector department must fulfil a sectoral monitoring and guidance role on relevant sectoral outputs
- Provide technical advice as required by a municipality through the feasibility, planning, design, tender and construction phases of a MIG project

Responsibilities of municipalities

- Municipalities must ensure appropriate programme and project planning and implementation readiness prior to the year of implementation and this must be informed by the IDP and three year capital plan
- Municipalities must monitor each project and ensure that MIG funds are spent for the intended purpose as registered under the MIG-Management Information System
- The municipality must report monthly, quarterly and annually in the prescribed formats and timelines, signed by the municipal manager or the delegated official to national government via the provinces

Process for approval of 2017/18 business plans

Over time, secondary cities should be treated in the same way as metros by the grant system as they also face challenges related to developing integrated and dynamic urban economies. In the short term however, the capacity of secondary cities and the scale of urban challenges facing them is sufficiently different to metros and thus cannot be immediately be included in the same grant as metros. Special rules and processes for secondary cities will however be included in the MIG from 2017/18 through a "MIG-2" funding stream

Municipal Infrastructure Grant

Under the MIG-1 funding stream:

- Municipalities must submit all technical reports to the sector departments responsible for water, sanitation, solid waste, sport and recreation, roads and transport by 29 July 2016, for all projects to be implemented in 2017/18
- The responsible sector department must evaluate reports and provide final recommendations to the municipality by 30 September 2016
- The municipality must submit all project registration forms by 3 October 2016, for the projects to be implemented in 2017/18, to the provincial department responsible for local government
- The provincial departments must provide final recommendations to municipalities by 30 November 2016
- Municipalities must submit to DCOG by 31 January 2017, detailed project implementation plans for all the projects to be implemented in the 2017/18 and 2018/19 financial years
- Such plans should include timelines regarding project designs, initiation of procurement, and Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and/or relevant permit/license approvals in the prescribed format
- Municipalities must submit updated implementation plans as mentioned above by 7 June 2017, justifying any changes from the 31 January 2017 detailed plan

Under the MIG-2 funding Stream (for secondary cities):

- Eligible municipalities will be identified by relevant stakeholders and communicated by DCoG by 31 May 2016
- These eligible municipalities can apply to be part of MIG-2 by 1 August 2016
- Applications will be evaluated by DCoG, National Treasury and relevant stakeholders by end of August 2016 to confirm whether these municipalities qualify to participate
- The municipal infrastructure programme and reporting matrix must be submitted by the municipality to DCoG by 30 November 2016
- DCoG and relevant MIG stakeholders to evaluate submissions and provide a final recommendation to the municipality by 31 January 2017

	Municipal Systems Improvement Cuent
Transferring department	Municipal Systems Improvement Grant Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs (Vote 4)
Grant schedule	Schedule 6B
Strategic goal	An efficient and developmental sphere of government capable of delivering services to local communities
Grant purpose	To assist municipalities to perform their functions and stabilise institutional and governance systems as
	required in the Municipal Systems Act, the Municipal Property Rates Act and related legislation
Outcome statements	A responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government system
Outputs	Number of municipalities supported with improved record management systems
	Number of municipalities supported with improved, functional and integrated performance management or statement.
	 systems Number of municipalities benefitting from the rollout and implementation of simplified revenue plans
Priority outcome(s) of	Outcome 9: A responsive, accountable, effective and efficient developmental local government system
government that this grant primarily contributes to	Substitution of the state of th
Details contained in the	This grant uses a memorandum of understanding that includes:
business plan	o outcome indicators
	o output indicators
	o key activities
	 inputs details of how the systems and practices developed will be sustained over the long-term
Conditions	 details of how the systems and practices developed will be sustained over the long-term The Department of Cooperative Governance and the benefitting municipality must sign a memorandum of
Conditions	understanding that includes: details of the activities and deliverables being funded, responsibilities of each stakeholder, protocols for engagements and feedback, the budget for each activity and timeframes for
	implementation
	Municipalities must pass a council resolution supporting the memorandum of understanding Tackgiel was at the appropriate first the determinant of the support of the
	 Technical support to municipalities must include transfer of skills to municipal officials Grant funds may be spent on building the capacity of municipalities with respect to the purpose and
	outputs listed for this grant
Allocation criteria	In 2016/17 allocations are targeted to municipalities with a history of poor audit outcomes, municipalities
	in the 27 priority district municipalities and non-metropolitan municipalities with large outstanding debts
	owed to creditors
	Over the MTEF funds may be allocated to municipalities not reached in 2016/17
Reasons not incorporated in equitable share	The grant is conditional and aimed at building the capacity of targeted municipalities to implement sound institutional and governance systems required in terms of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act
Past performance	2014/15 audited financial outcomes
	The direct grant was allocated R252 million and R252 million (100 per cent) was transferred municipalities
	2014/15 service delivery performance
	• 174 municipalities were supported to strengthen administration systems to enhance effective public/ward
	committee participation 209 municipalities were supported with systems to enable year-on-year improvement in audit outcomes
	234 municipalities were supported with various information systems that support effective service
	delivery
Projected life	The grant continues until 2018/19, subject to review
MTEF allocations	• 2016/17: R84 million; 2017/18: R103 million; and 2018/19: R115 million
Payment schedule	Payments are made to contracted implementing agents after verification of work performed
Responsibilities of the	Responsibilities of national department
transferring national	Management, monitoring and reporting of the programme
officer and receiving officer	Agree on Memorandums of Understanding (MoUs) with participating municipalities
officer	Coordinate with National Treasury to ensure that the capacity building activities of the two departments are complimentary.
	 are complimentary Submit reports consistent with the reporting requirements in the 2016 Division of Revenue Act
	Responsibilities of municipalities
	Identify municipal officials that will be recipients of skills transfer
	Ensure that municipal officials participate actively in all activities funded through this grant
	• Ensure systems and practices developed through this grant are sustained as part of the operations of the
	municipality
	Submit reports consistent with the reporting requirements in the 2016 Division of Revenue Act
Process for approval of	Targeted municipalities must sign a memorandum of understanding and pass a council resolution in
2017/18 transfers	support of this memorandum of understanding

ENERGY GRANTS

	Energy Efficiency and Demand Side Management Grant
Transferring department	Energy (Vote 26)
Grant schedule	Schedule 5B
Strategic goal	To reduce electricity consumption by promoting energy efficient practices
Grant purpose	To provide subsidies to municipalities to implement Energy Efficiency and Demand Side Management (EEDSM) initiatives within municipal infrastructure in order to reduce electricity consumption and
	improve energy efficiency
Outcomes statements	Reduced demand for electricity
	Increased awareness of energy saving
	Skills development in energy efficiency
	Energy management capability enhanced
Outputs	Amount of electricity saved in GWh
Cutputs	Number of energy efficient street lights
	Number of energy efficient traffic lights
	Number of buildings retrofitted
	Number of units of water services infrastructure retrofitted
Details contained in the	Outcome indicators
business plans	Output indicators
ausmess prims	Key activities
	Inputs
Priority outcome(s) of	Outcome 9: A responsive, accountable, effective and efficient developmental local government system
government that this grant	Outcome 10: Protect and enhance our environmental assets and natural resources
primarily contributes to	2
Conditions	Funds can only be used to implement electricity saving projects in municipal infrastructure
	The focus for implementation of energy efficiency interventions shall be limited to buildings,
	streetlights, traffic lights, and waste water treatment and pump stations
	• The municipality shall determine a detailed and extended electricity consumption baseline in line with
	standards set by the South African Bureau of Standards (SABS)
	Municipalities must respond to the request for proposals issued by the Department of Energy (DoE) in
	the format provided
	Municipalities must sign a contractual agreement with the DoE
	Prepare an EEDSM work plan and business plan in the templates provided for the implementation of
	the project activities
	Selected municipalities will employ the services of the accredited or certified service providers as
	determined by the DoE through an open and fair process
Allocation criteria	• The following criteria are considered favourably in the selection of municipalities to receive
	allocations from the grant:
	o municipalities that have responded to the request for proposals as issued by the DoE and shown a
	higher electricity saving potential in their proposal
	 municipalities with clearly defined municipal objectives on energy efficiency improvements proposals that use proven energy efficient technologies with costs that have a minimal pay-back
	o proposals that use proven energy efficient technologies with costs that have a minimal pay-back period
	o municipalities that show readiness to implement the EEDSM projects
	o good past performance if a municipality has previously participated in the programme
	o quality, viability and financial feasibility of proposed projects
	o capacity to implement the EEDSM project activities
Reason not incorporated in	This is a specific conditional transfer in support of the EEDSM programme
equitable share	
Past performance	2014/15 audited financial outcomes
	The total grant allocation of R137 million was transferred to all participating municipalities
	2014/15 service delivery performance
	• A total electricity saving of 18.45 GWh was reported against the projected savings of 23.57 GWh.
D	These energy savings were reported in line with the prescribed monitoring and evaluation system
Projected life	The grant will continue until 2018/19, subject to review
MTEF allocations	• 2016/17: R186 million; 2017/18: R203 million; and 2018/19: R215 million
Payment schedule	Transfers are made in accordance with a payment schedule approved by National Treasury
Responsibilities of the	Responsibilities of the national department
transferring national	Monitoring and evaluation of the EEDSM programme including measurement and verification of
officer and receiving officer	energy savings
	Provide municipalities with guidance and support through capacity building workshops on best provides and prining for EEDSM projects.
	practices and pricing for EEDSM projects Communicate to municipalities the process and requirements for obtaining EEDSM great funds in
	Communicate to municipalities the process and requirements for obtaining EEDSM grant funds in 2017/18
	 Develop a fair and open process to accredit and establish a panel of competent service providers with
	technical expertise to support municipalities during the implementation of EEDSM projects
	terminal experies to support mainerpaintes during the implementation of ELDSW projects

	Energy Efficiency and Demand Side Management Grant	
	Responsibilities of municipalities	
	Submit proposals as per the request for proposal issued by transferring officer	
	Implement the EEDSM programme as per the framework and contractual agreement	
	In the implementation of EEDSM projects, use service providers accredited by DoE	
	Submit to the DoE the monthly and quarterly reports approved by the municipal manager	
Process for approval of	• Allocations for 2017/18 will be based on the proposals submitted in line with the request for proposal	
2017/18 business plans	issued by the Department of Energy	
	Proposals must be submitted by 28 October 2016 and shall be evaluated against the criteria set out in the framework	

	Integrated National Electrification Programme (Municipal) Grant
Transferring department	Energy (Vote 26)
Grant schedule	Schedule 5B
Strategic goal	To reduce the backlogs of un-electrified households and to fund bulk infrastructure to ensure constant supply of electricity
Grant purpose	To implement the Integrated National Electrification Programme (INEP) by providing capital subsidies to municipalities to address the electrification backlog of occupied residential dwellings, and the installation of bulk infrastructure
Outcome statements	A reduction in household electrification backlogs Universal access to electricity and improvement in distribution infrastructure reliability
Outputs	The number of connections to households per annum The number of bulk infrastructure installations Implementation of labour intensive methods on electrification projects and the number of jobs created
Priority outcome(s) of	Outcome 6: An efficient, competitive and responsive economic infrastructure network
government that this grant primarily contributes to	Outcome 9: Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient developmental local government system
Details contained in the	Outcome indicators
business plan	Output indicators
	Key activities
	• Inputs
Conditions	• Adhere to labour intensive construction methods in terms of the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) guidelines for activities such as trenching, planting of poles, etc
	Register electrification master plans for bulk infrastructure with INEP and abide by the advice or guidance of the Department of Energy (DoE) regarding the central planning and co-ordination for such bulk infrastructure
	Use INEP funds for the refurbishment of critical infrastructure, only upon submission of a project plan which must be approved by DoE
	Utilise own funding if the subsidy is insufficient (top-up funding must be available)
	• Minimum size of supply of 1.2 KVA, After Diversity Maximum Demand 20 Amp per household
	connection, in line with the Suite of Supply Policy
	• Municipalities may utilise up to R1.5 million of the total allocation for service fees (pre-engineering and Eskom connection fee) if approved by the DoE in their business plans
Allocation criteria	 Allocations are based on an assessment of applications from licensed municipal distributors based on: high backlogs rural bias
	number of occupied households for connection projects past performance
	 integration with other programmes such as 27 priority district municipalities, the National Development Plan, catalytic projects, and mining towns, the financial, technical and staff capabilities to distribute electricity and expand and maintain
	networks consultation with communities in terms of the Integrated Development Plan process
	 ensuring that universal access objectives are fast tracked infrastructure which is in a state of disrepair, unsafe and which prohibits further connections
	 informal settlements where service delivery has been prioritised new and upgrading of bulk infrastructure projects are allocated based on: (i) future electrification needs; and, (ii) where distribution network reliability adversely impacts economic activity
Reason not incorporated in equitable share	This is a specific conditional capital transfer for electrification of households
Past performance	2014/15 audited financial outcome R1.1 billion was allocated and transferred to municipalities
	2014/15 service delivery performance
	• 76 828 households were connected, five new bulk substations installed, 15 substations upgraded, 440.6 km of New MV lines installed and 12.3 km of MV lines upgraded
Projected life	Grant continues until 2018/19, subject to review
MTEF allocations	• 2016/17: R1.9 billion; 2017/18: R2.1 billion; and 2018/19: R2.2 billion
Payment schedule	Transfers are made in accordance with a payment schedule approved by National Treasury
Responsibilities of the	Responsibilities of national department
transferring officer and	Agree with municipalities on outputs and targets
receiving officer	Continuously monitor implementation and provide support to municipalities
	Verify reports from municipalities
	Responsibilities of municipalities • Fogure that projects are implemented in line with what is reflected in the Integrated Development Plan of
	• Ensure that projects are implemented in line with what is reflected in the Integrated Development Plan of
	the municipality Report accurately and timeously on the management of this grant
Process for approval of	Application forms are sent to municipalities and the evaluation of all applications and business plan
2017/18 business plans	proposals received from municipalities is completed by 12 August 2016

	Integrated National Electrification Programme (Eskom) Grant
Transferring department	Energy (Vote 26)
Grant schedule	Schedule 6B
Strategic goal	• To reduce the backlogs of un-electrified households and fund bulk infrastructure to ensure constant supply of electricity
Grant purpose	 To implement the Integrated National Electrification Programme by providing capital subsidies to Eskom
Grant pur pose	to address the electrification backlog of occupied residential dwellings, the installation of bulk
	infrastructure and rehabilitation and refurbishment of electricity infrastructure in order to improve quality
	of supply in Eskom licenced areas
Outcome statements	A reduction in household electrification backlogs
	Universal access to electricity and improvement in distribution infrastructure reliability
Outputs	The number of household connections per annum
	The number of bulk infrastructure installations
	• Implementation of labour intensive methods on electrification projects and the number of jobs created
Priority outcome(s) of	Outcome 6: An efficient, competitive and responsive economic infrastructure network
government that this grant primarily contributes to	Outcome 9: Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient developmental local government system
Details contained in	Outcome indicators
business plan	Output indicators
•	• Inputs
	Key activities
Conditions	Plans need to have undergone pre-engineering and project feasibility approval
	• Projects must be prioritised by municipalities in their Integrated Development Plans (IDPs) and
	supporting letters must be provided to demonstrate that municipalities are in agreement with projects to
	be undertaken
	Eskom to comply with requirements to provide approved bulk projects in their business plans
Allocation criteria	• Allocations to Eskom are made on behalf of municipalities based on applications from Eskom for non-
	licensed municipalities according to the following criteria: o high backlogs
	o rural bias
	o integration with other programmes such as 27 priority district municipalities, the National
	Development Plan and other infrastructure programmes like catalytic projects and mining towns
	o cost of project is within benchmarked norms
	o project is aligned with the IDP for a particular municipality
Reason not incorporated in	This is a specific conditional capital transfer for electrification of households and bulk infrastructure
equitable share Past performance	2014/15 audited financial outcomes
r ast per for mance	• The grant was allocated R2.9 billion and the entire amount was transferred to Eskom, of which
	R1.8 billion (64 per cent) was spent by the end of the financial year
	2014/15 service delivery performance
	• 150 674 connections were completed at the end of the financial year (includes connections funded from
	rollovers)
Projected life	• The grant will continue until 2018/19, subject to review
MTEF allocations	• 2016/17: R3.5 billion; 2017/18: R3.9 billion; and 2018/19: R4 billion
Payment schedule	Transfers are made in accordance with a payment schedule approved by National Treasury
Responsibilities of the	Responsibilities of the national department
transferring officer and	Agree with Eskom on outputs and targets
receiving officer	Continuously monitor implementation
	Provide central coordination for bulk infrastructure
	Approve submissions for refurbishment of critical infrastructure
	Responsibilities of Eskom
	• Minimum size of supply of 2.5 KVA, After Diversity Maximum Demand, 20 Amp per household
	 connection and applicable supply for clinic connections, in line with the Suite of Supply Policy Report to the Department of Energy and National Treasury on monthly and quarterly expenditure for the
	grant
Process for approval of	 Eskom and the Department of Energy must ensure that all planned projects are in line with the municipal
Process for approval of 2017/18 business plans	IDP and priority list
2017/10 Dusiness plans	• Eskom and the Department of Energy must ensure that planned projects are feasible and have gone
	through the pre-engineering process

HUMAN SETTLEMENTS GRANT

7D	Urban Settlements Development Grant
Transferring department	Human Settlements (Vote 38) Shall AP
Grant schedule	Schedule 4B
Strategic goal	 To assist metropolitan municipalities to improve household access to basic services through the provision of bulk, link and internal reticulation infrastructure, with a focus on the poor; and urban land production to support broader urban development, spatial integration and inclusion by supplementing the capital budgets of metropolitan municipalities
Grant purpose	Supplements the capital revenues of metropolitan municipalities in order to support the national human settlements development programme, focusing on poor households
Outcome statements	The outcomes to be realised in order to promote integrated sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household are: increased individual household access to basic services and related infrastructure increased acquisition and availability of well-located land for human settlements development increased access of poor households to public and socio-economic amenities supporting densification and transit oriented development projects connecting existing and new housing developments ensure the provision of infrastructure for mixed income and mixed use developments to support the leveraging of private and non-state sector grants and funding in support of approved human settlements catalytic projects improving the sustainability of the livelihoods of poor households within each municipality's area of jurisdiction
Outputs	 The following outputs should be funded by the grant to support the improvement of the overall built environment: increase in bulk infrastructure capacity increase in provision of basic services to individual poor households, specifically in informal settlements and back yards, including water, sanitation, solid waste, electricity, refuse removal, roads and access to transport increase in land provision for informal settlement upgrading, subsidy housing, or mixed use developments in support of approved human settlements catalytic projects increase in access to public and socio-economic amenities improved dwelling unit densities within an improved human settlements spatial integration framework increase in number of serviced sites in informal settlements upgrading and/or in-situ projects and green-fields and/or infill developments
Priority outcome(s) of	Outcome 8: Sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household life
government that this grant primarily contributes to	Outcome 9: Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient developmental local government system
Details contained in business plan	• This grant uses the Urban Settlements Development Grant (USDG) performance matrix, that is consistent with the Integrated Development Plan (IDP), including the human settlements chapter of the IDP, and the Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plans (SDBIPs) of the receiving municipalities
Conditions	 A minimum of 50 per cent of the USDG allocation must be spent on the provision of individual basic services to households living in informal settlements either through in-situ upgrades, relocation or integrated development projects Metros must submit an annual Built Environment Performance Plan (BEPP), USDG Performance Matrix and SDBIP aligned to the IDP, the national Department of Human Settlements and National Treasury The flow of the first instalment is subject to: submission of the 2015/16 third quarter report, signed-off by the municipal Accounting Officer (AO) including the performance matrix with non-financial information submission of the annual BEPP and USDG performance matrix for 2016/17 that is aligned to the municipal IDP, SDBIP and national priorities by 27 May 2016 The flow of the second instalment will be conditional upon the: submission of the 2015/16 fourth quarter report signed-off by the AO of the municipality including the performance matrix with non-financial information submission of the 2016/17 first quarter report signed-off by the AO of the municipality to the Transferring Officer (TO) and the National Treasury The flow of the third instalment will be conditional upon submission and approval of the signed-off second quarter report by the AO to the TO and the National Treasury including the performance matrix with non-financial information Metros which do not spend 60 per cent of their transferred funds by the end of the second quarter, may have subsequent transfers stopped and reallocated The metros must submit an annual USDG performance matrix containing a project list with project names, project descriptions, classification of infrastructure, Geographic Information System (GIS) coordinates and wards in which projects are being developed. The submissi

	Urban Settlements Development Grant
Allocation criteria	• The base allocation is derived from the Municipal Infrastructure Grant formula explained in part 5 of
	annexure W1 of the 2016 Division of Revenue Bill
	• The formula incorporates household backlogs in basic services and access to socio-economic services and
	poverty-weighted data
Reason not incorporated	This is a supplementary capital infrastructure grant with conditions, objectives and distribution criteria
in equitable share	(including infrastructure backlogs) aimed at improving outcomes of the application of the equitable share
Past performance	2014/15 audited financial outcomes
	• The grant was allocated R10.2 billion, and R10.2 billion (100 per cent) was transferred to municipalities
	2014/15 service delivery performance
	Delivery performance is indicated in the performance evaluation reports for 2014/15
Projected life	The programme will continue until 2018/19, subject to review
MTEF allocations	• 2016/17: R10.8 billion; 2017/18: R11.5 billion; and 2018/19: R12 billion
Payment schedule	Transfers will be made in accordance with a payment schedule approved by National Treasury
Responsibilities of	Responsibilities of the national department
transferring officer and	Develop indicators for the outcomes and outputs
receiving officer	Convene a structured forum to meet with municipalities on a quarterly basis
	Monitor and evaluate the municipal financial and non-financial performance of the grant, including
	quarterly summary reports on performance across municipalities
	Provide support to municipalities with regards to human settlement programmes
	• Ensure collaboration between provinces and municipalities to promote area based planning, budget and
	funding alignment as well as implementation support, where applicable
	Undertake oversight visits to municipalities as may be necessary
	• Facilitate strategic and spatial planning support related to human settlements development
	 Submit an evaluation report on the 2015/16 municipal grant to National Treasury by 28 October 2016 Provide systems, including the Housing Subsidy System that supports the administration of the human
	• Provide systems, including the Housing Subsidy System that supports the administration of the human settlements delivery process
	 Comply with the responsibilities of the TO outlined in the Division of Revenue Act (DoRA)
	 Comply with the responsibilities of the 10 outlined in the Division of Revenue Act (Borka) Coordinate and facilitate interaction between national departments, state owned enterprises, other relevant
	entities of the state, provincial departments of Human Settlements and participating municipalities
	When under expenditure and under performance is identified, the department may shift funds within the
	municipalities in line with DoRA processes and requirements and with the concurrence of donor and
	receiving municipalities
	Participating in the budgeting process as and when indicated by National Treasury for benchmarking
	Review and approve the USDG performance matrix
	Responsibilities of municipalities
	• Submit 2015/16 evaluation reports in terms of the USDG performance matrix, as contained in SDBIP, to
	the TO on or before 26 August 2016
	• Metropolitan municipalities may replace non performing projects with performing projects providing
	similar infrastructure is funded that fulfils the same policy objectives. This replacement should not
	jeopardise the achievement of the overall MTSF targets committed to by the municipality
	• Changes to the approved project list may only be made once a quarter and the metro must notify the
	department in writing and provide all the relevant details of the new project within 2 weeks of the end of
	each quarter
	• Submit monthly financial reports, as contemplated in section 71(5) of the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA), within 10 working days after the end of each month indicating reasons for
	deviation and remedial action. Such reports to be submitted to the national department, provincial
	departments and National Treasury
	• Ensure that their USDG performance matrix is consistent and aligned with national priorities and
	provincial human settlements plans
	Comply with the terms and conditions of the receiving officer outlined in the DoRA
	Municipalities should request the roll-over of unspent funds through National Treasury and inform the
	transferring officer of all processes regarding the request
	• Ensure effective and efficient utilisation of the grant and ensure it is aligned to the purpose and output of
	the grant
	Ensure compliance with required intergovernmental forums and reporting and accountability frameworks
	for human settlements
	• Ensure that the USDG is used to ensure that the municipality meets its MTSF targets as contained in
	Outcome 8
Process for approval of	Municipalities must submit a comprehensive USDG performance matrix as included in the BEPP which
2017/18 business plans	shall include indicators and targets aligned to the MTSF, IDP and SDBIP and a draft and/or approved
	municipal budget
	• Municipalities must submit their first draft of the USDG performance matrix to the TO by 10 March 2017
	and the final USDG performance matrix should be submitted by 12 May 2017

NATIONAL TREASURY GRANTS

	Local Government Financial Management Grant
Transferring department	National Treasury (Vote 7)
Grant schedule	Schedule 5B
Strategic goal	To secure sound and sustainable management of the fiscal and financial affairs of municipalities
Grant purpose	• To promote and support reforms in financial management by building capacity in municipalities to implement the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA)
Outcome statements	Improved capacity in financial management of municipalities
	 Improved and sustained skills development including the appointment of at least five interns per municipality supporting the implementation of financial management reforms focusing on the gaps identified in Financial Management Grant (FMG) support plans Appropriately skilled financial officers appointed in municipalities, consistent with the minimum competency regulations Improvement in budget practices consistent with the budget reforms Improvement in management of revenue and expenditure, assets and liabilities Improvement in supply chain management (SCM) practices
	Timely submission of financial statements and improved audit outcomes
Outputs	 Improvement in municipal financial governance and oversight Number of municipal officials registered for financial management training Number of interns serving on the internship program per municipality Submission of the FMG support plans Preparation and implementation of multi-year budgets Improved submission of financial management reports
	Number of municipalities that reviewed or adopted a system of delegations
	 Improvement in Supply Chain Management (SCM) practices Number of internal audit units and audit committees established
	Preparation and implementation of financial recovery plans, where appropriate
Priority outcome(s) of government that this grant primarily contributes to	 Outcome 9: Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient developmental local government system Outcome 12: An efficient, effective and development oriented public service
Details contained in the business plan	This grant uses an FMG support plan which identifies weaknesses in financial management, which are planned to be addressed through the grant allocation
Conditions	 FMG funds can be used towards the following: establishment of a Budget and Treasury Office (BTO) with positions filled by appropriately qualified personnel establishment of SCM capacity, an Internal Audit unit and Audit Committees at least five interns appointed over a multi-year period on-going review, revision and submission of FMG support plans to National Treasury that address weaknesses in financial management acquisition, upgrade and maintenance of financial management systems to produce multi-year budgets, in-year reports, Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plans, Annual Financial Statements, annual reports and automated financial management practices including the municipal Standard Chart of Accounts review and adoption of a delegation system support the training of municipal officials in financial management towards attaining the minimum competencies, as regulated in Government Gazette 29967 of June 2007 preparation and timely submission of annual financial statements for audits support implementation of corrective actions to address audit findings in municipalities that received adverse and disclaimer opinions technical support in financial management to municipalities must include the transfer of skills to municipal officials the preparation of a financial recovery plan and the implementation thereof, where appropriate implementation of financial management reforms and addressing shortcomings identified in the Financial Management Capability Maturity Model (FMCMM) Assessment Report for that municipality ensuring timely submission of the FMG support plan consistent with the conditions of the grant Regular, timely submission of reports with completed information <!--</th-->
Allocation criteria	 Expenditure must be maintained at appropriate levels All municipalities benefit from allocations to augment own resources in support of implementation of the financial management reforms
	 Priority is given to municipalities: with challenges/shortcomings in processes, procedures and systems to effectively implement the MFMA identified in the FMCMM assessment with adverse and disclaimer audit opinions

	Local Government Financial Management Grant
Reason not incorporated in	Grant provides direct support to municipalities to develop financial management and technical capacity
equitable share	for the implementation of the MFMA and its regulations
Past performance	2014/15 audited financial outcomes
•	R449 million was allocated and transferred to municipalities
	2014/15 service delivery performance
	All 278 municipalities submitted FMG support plans
	• As at 30 June 2015, 1281 graduate finance interns were serving on the internship program in
	municipalities
	Additional support provided by the national department:
	 Internship workshops to improve the programme and sustain the reforms, were concluded in five provinces (Free State, Gauteng, Mpumalanga, Northern Cape and North West)
	The grant supported the following outputs:
	o there were 128 municipal managers and 140 chief financial officers that completed the Municipal Finance Management Programme (MFMP) training
	o of the 177 municipalities that utilised the FMG to prepare their 2014/15 Annual Financial Statements, 171 (97 per cent) submitted their annual financial statements to the Auditor-General for auditing by 31 August 2015
	 97 municipalities utilised the FMG to develop audit action plans and implement corrective actions to address 2013/14 audit findings 201 municipalities utilised the FMG to acquire/upgrade and maintain their financial management
	systems
	o 199 municipalities adopted their 2015/16 budgets within the prescribed period (30 June 2015)
	o 194 municipalities approved their 2015/16 Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plans
	o 169 municipalities submitted their signed Quarter 4 Section 71 reports to National Treasury
	• 105 municipalities utilised the FMG to establish internal audit units and audit committees
Projected life	Ongoing with periodic reviews as the financial reforms are still in progress
MTEF allocations	• 2016/17: R465 million; 2017/18: R502 million; and 2018/19: R531 million
Payment schedule	Transfers are made in accordance with a payment schedule approved by National Treasury
Responsibilities of the	Responsibilities of the national department
transferring officer and	Management, monitoring and reporting of the programme
receiving officer	Transfer funds to municipalities in terms of the Division of Revenue Act
	Undertake on-going monitoring of municipalities
	Responsibilities of the municipalities
	Submit support plans consistent with conditions of the grant
	Submit reports consistent with the reporting requirements in the Division of Revenue Act
Process for approval of	Ongoing review, revision and submission of the FMG support plans to address weaknesses in financial
2017/18 MTEF allocations	management
	• The programme is based on the FMG support plans submitted by municipalities before the start of the municipal financial year

	Integrated City Development Grant
Transferring Department	National Treasury (Vote 7)
Grant schedule	Schedule 4B
Strategic goal	The development of more inclusive, liveable, productive and sustainable urban built environments in metropolitan municipalities
Grant purpose	To provide a financial incentive for metropolitan municipalities to achieve a more compact urban spatial form through integrating and focussing their use of available infrastructure investment and regulatory instruments
Outcome statements	• Improved spatial targeting and sequencing of public investments in the urban built environment to achieve a more compact, inclusive, productive and sustainable urban spatial form
Outputs	 Number of infrastructure projects - including public transport, roads, water, energy, housing, land acquisition and development - in implementation within identified integration zones Number of integrated strategic/catalytic projects planned within identified integration zones Number of authorised studies/strategies completed
Priority outcome(s) of	Outcome 6: An efficient, competitive and responsive economic infrastructure network
government that this grant primarily contributes to	Outcome 8: Sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household life
Details contained in the	Outcome 9: Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient developmental local government system Outcome indicators
business plan	Output indicatorsInputs
Conditions	 Key activities Eligibility is restricted to metropolitan municipalities which must have:
Conditions	 Engiothly is restricted to inetropolital multicipanties which must have: obtained a financially unqualified audit opinion from the Auditor General (AG) for the 2014/15 financial year, or finalised an audit action plan by 26 February 2016 achieved acceptable levels of capital expenditure performance (reported a variance between adjusted budgeted and actual expenditures of 35 per cent or lower to the National Treasury for the 2014/15 financial year)
	 Municipalities have the authority to select preferred investments within their functional mandates, and within identified integration zones. Eligible expenditures include: (i) any capital expenditure within the functional mandate of the municipality within identified integration zones; (ii) authorised direct operating expenditure to produce analytical or diagnostic studies, strategy development or transaction advisory assistance related to the development or implementation of strategies for identified integration zones A municipality may apply to the Transferring Officer (TO), by no later than 31 August 2016, to utilise a maximum of 15 per cent of the total annual allocation to undertake specified planning activities within integration zones, provided that:
	 these conform to the list of eligible activities identified by the TO, including: property market empirical and diagnostic studies integrated infrastructure and spatial planning for identified integration zones investment pipeline development (excluding direct project preparation) development of infrastructure financing strategies and instruments development of policies, by-laws and systems for the administration of development charges enhanced policies and procedures for environmental and social management in infrastructure delivery the municipality can demonstrate the ability to implement these activities within the financial year The first transfer of the grant will only be released to a municipality that has submitted a council approved public for the process of the grant of the grant will only be received to a municipality that has submitted a council approved to the process of the grant will only be released to a municipality that has submitted a council approved to the process of the grant will only be released to a municipality that has submitted a council approved to the process of the grant will only be released to a municipality that has submitted a council approved to the process of the grant will only be released to a municipality that has submitted a council approved to the process of the grant will only be released to a municipality that has submitted a council approved to the process of the grant will only be released to a municipality that has submitted a council approved to the process of the grant will only be released to a municipality that has submitted a council approved to the grant will only be released to a municipality that has submitted a council approved to the grant will not be processed to the grant will not be grant will not the grant will not the grant will not the grant will not the gr
	Built Environment Performance Plan (BEPP) in the prescribed format by 31 May 2016 that includes: (i) a pipeline of catalytic projects that has been compiled according to a prescribed format, and (ii) built environment outcome indicators and targets for 2016, that have been compiled according to a prescribed format The second transfer of the grant will only be released to a municipality that has submitted detailed information on the catalytic projects that are in the pipeline in accordance with the standard format provided
Allocation criteria	 Allocations will be made to eligible metropolitan municipalities on a population-weighted basis in order to account for the relatively greater planning complexity and investment needs in larger metropolitan municipalities. Final allocations are adjusted by performance against the following weighted indicators: no decrease in total debt to revenue ratio in 2014/15 (20 per cent) no Section 57 vacancies for longer than six months in 2015 (20 per cent) unqualified audit opinion by AG (with or without findings) for the last financial year (30 per cent) decrease in total value of irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure identified by AG (20 per cent) timely submission of 2016 BEPP and performance indicators (10 per cent) For the outer years of the MTEF, allocations per metropolitan municipality have been provided without taking into account any performance adjustments. The allocation figures will be adjusted annually based on actual performance against the weighted indicators listed above

	Integrated City Development Grant
Reason not incorporated in equitable share	 The grant provides a specific financial incentive for metropolitan municipalities to enhance the performance of their urban built environment programmes. It reflects commitments contained in the National Development Plan to streamline funding for urban public investments to support the restructuring of the urban built environment
Past performance	2014/15 audited financial outcomes
	R255 million was allocated and transferred to municipalities
	2014/15 service delivery performance
	All municipalities submitted BEPPs timeously and identified 14 integration zones
	 The municipalities also indicated 12 catalytic projects being planned and 3 projects under implementation in these integration zones
Projected life	The grant will continue over the 2016 MTEF, subject to review
MTEF allocations	• 2016/17: R267 million; 2017/18: R292 million; and 2018/19: R309 million
Payment schedule	Transfers are made in accordance with a payment schedule approved by National Treasury
Responsibilities of	Responsibilities of the national department
transferring officer and receiving officer	 National Treasury will review eligibility criteria and assess compliance with grant conditions prior to the transfer of each grant instalment
•	 National Treasury in consultation with the Department of Cooperative Governance and the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform will facilitate engagements on the BEPPs with metropolitan municipalities and other sector departments
	 National Treasury will provide operational guidelines, facilitate peer learning and provide capacity support through the Cities Support Programme
	 National Treasury will authorise applications for the utilisation of grant funds for specified operating purposes
	National Treasury will review the credibility and measurability of audit plans
	Responsibilities of municipalities
	Submit BEPPs and in-year reports
	 Ensure consistent planning in integration zones, including alignment of Integrated Development Plans, Social Housing Restructuring Zones, Priority Housing Development Areas and Urban Development Zones
	Strengthen and align their own capacity to support BEPP implementation
Process for approval of 2017/18 business plans	 Eligible municipalities must submit their draft BEPP by 2 November 2016 in accordance with requirements outlined in the BEPP guidelines
2017/10 business plans	• For the 2017/18 financial year the level of capital investment in the integration zones will be considered in
	the allocation criteria

	Infrastructure Skills Development Grant
Transferring department	National Treasury (Vote 7)
Grant schedule	Schedule 5B
Strategic goal	To develop infrastructure delivery management capacity within municipalities by creating a long term and sustainable pool of registered professionals with built environment and related technical skills (engineering, town planning, architecture, quantity surveying, geographic information system and project management)
Grant purpose	To recruit unemployed graduates into municipalities to be trained as per the requirements of the relevant statutory councils within the built environment
Outcome statements	 Develop technical capacity within local government to enhance infrastructure related performance Train graduates with built environment qualifications (national diplomas and degrees) in line with statutory council requirements Increased number of qualified and registered professionals within municipalities Improved infrastructure planning and implementation within municipalities
Outputs	 Number of built environment graduates registered and trained as per requirements of the relevant statutory councils Number of graduates recognised as registered professionals by the relevant statutory councils Number of graduates employed as registered professionals within the built environment
Priority outcome(s) of government that this grant primarily contributes to	 Outcome 5: A skilled and capable workforce to support an inclusive growth path Outcome 9: A responsive, accountable, effective and efficient developmental local government system
Details contained in the business plan	 Outcome indicators Output indicators Inputs Key activities
Conditions	 The business plan must demonstrate that the municipality has projects that can support graduates on their road-to-registration Graduates must have a national diploma or degree in the built environment from higher education institutions i.e. Universities or Universities of Technology Municipalities must submit applications for graduates to register as candidates with the relevant statutory councils within six months and complete the candidacy registration process within 12 months of intake Municipalities must provide training as per the road-to-registration requirements of the relevant statutory councils Municipalities must submit evidence of graduate registration to National Treasury when graduates have qualified and are registered as professionals Mentoring must be provided by registered professionals in the same field as the graduates-in-training and the full names and proof of registration of the mentor must be submitted to the National Treasury Infrastructure Skills Development Grant (ISDG) funding is to be utilised exclusively for costs associated with the training/road-to-registration process of graduates (refer to ISDG Guidelines for details) The business plan of a municipality or a training entity must include an absorption strategy for the graduates within the municipality or any other municipality A project administrator per municipality may be appointed for the sole purpose of ISDG related administration (refer to ISDG Guidelines for details) Graduates are to be placed in units to support the management, maintenance and/or implementation of infrastructure, infrastructure related projects, and accelerated service/infrastructure delivery Graduates must be assigned to a supervisor with experience in the same field as the graduates in training Graduates must be assigned to a supervisor with experience in the same field as the graduates in training
Allocation criteria	Allocations are based on business plans submitted and the demonstrated ability of municipalities to train graduates for the period stipulated by statutory councils
Reason not incorporated in equitable share	This conditional grant is meant to develop technical skills within municipalities
Past performance	 2014/15 audited financial outcomes R 104 million was allocated and transferred to 17 municipalities 2014/15 service delivery performance The grant has created employment and training opportunities for 435 graduates The following municipalities received the grant: Buffalo City (25 graduates), Nelson Mandela Bay (42 graduates), eThekwini (79 graduates), Ditsobotla (21 graduates), City of Johannesburg (4 graduates) Westonaria (13 graduates), Polokwane (17 graduates), Govan Mbeki (109 graduates), Gert Sibande (12 graduates), Lukhanji (8 graduates), Alfred Nzo (15 graduates), Umhlathuze (19 graduates),

	Infrastructure Skills Development Grant
	Sol Plaatjie (15 graduates), John Taolo Gaetsewe (8 graduates), King Sabata Dalindyebo (13 graduates),
	City of Cape Town (23 graduates), and George (12 graduates)
Projected life	• The grant is expected to continue over the Medium Term Expenditure Framework period, subject to
	review
MTEF allocations	• 2016/17: R130 million; 2017/18: R141 million; and 2018/19: R149 million
Payment schedule	Transfers are made in accordance with a payment schedule approved by National Treasury
Responsibilities of the	Responsibilities of the national department
transferring officer and	Rollout the programme in municipalities in compliance with the ISDG framework and guidelines
receiving officer	Ensure training is aligned to statutory council requirements
	Monitor and report on the programme
	Monitor the registration of graduates with the relevant statutory councils by municipalities
	Monitor financial and non-financial performance of the ISDG
	Maintain graduates database for the ISDG
	Work with the Municipal Infrastructure Support Agent and other stakeholders on a strategy to recruit
	graduates into positions in municipalities after completing their professional registration
	Responsibilities of municipalities or public entities
	• Implement the guidelines provided by the National Treasury to recruit unemployed graduates within the
	built environment and register them with relevant statutory councils
	• Municipalities must prepare a structured training plan, indicating how graduates will be exposed to
	suitable projects, to ensure that graduates gain adequate overall experience for professional registration
	• Comply with the requirements of the Division of Revenue Act, ISDG guidelines, the Service Level
	Agreement and the requirements of the relevant statutory councils
	Attend all meetings and workshops convened by the National Treasury Convert and approximate and determined to provide the provide the provide to the provide the pro
	 Support and supervise graduates on their road-to-registration training Recruit professionally registered mentors in line with the skills training required
	Manage the programme and provide progress reports on a monthly and quarterly basis in the standard reporting templates provided by the National Treasury
	Manage the utilisation of ISDG funds and report to the National Treasury
	 Wallage the utilisation of ISDG lutils and report to the National Treasury Update and submit the ISDG database of graduates and ISDG assets as required by the National Treasury
Process for approval of	• Interested municipalities must submit a three year business plan by 31 August 2016 for assessment by the
2017/18 business plans	National Treasury
2017.10 business piens	 Participating municipalities to submit revised business plans to the National Treasury by 31 August 2016
	• Participating municipalities to submit revised business plans to the National Treasury by 31 August 2016

	Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant
Transferring department	National Treasury (Vote 7)
Grant schedule	Schedule 5B and Schedule 6B
Strategic goal	 Eradicating spatial inequality towards the creation of liveable, sustainable, resilient, efficient, and integrated towns and cities
Grant purpose	• To plan, catalyse, and invest in targeted locations in order to attract and sustain third party capital investments aimed at spatial transformation, that will improve the quality of life, and access to opportunities for residents in South Africa's under-served neighbourhoods, generally townships
Outcome statements	Spatially integrated cities and towns
	 Diversity of public and private capital investments leveraged into targeted locations Improved ratio of Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant (NDPG) to third party capital investment into strategic locations Improved municipal capacity to support infrastructure investment planning, prioritisation, and ability to
	drive long-term spatial transformation
Outputs	 Targeted locations with catalytic projects, defined as either: urban hub precincts with secondary linkages; or built environment upgrade projects in urban and rural townships Leveraged third party capital investment into targeted locations The production and dissemination of toolkits, guidance and/or good practice notes and supporting knowledge sharing events Enhanced municipal strategic competencies in investment targeting, implementation, and urban
D : 1/4 () C	management
Priority outcome(s) of government that this grant	Outcome 4: Decent employment through inclusive economic growth Outcome 8: Sustainable hymne settlements and improved quality of household life.
primarily contributes to	 Outcome 8: Sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household life Outcome 9: Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient developmental local government system
Details contained in the	Outcome 9. Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient developmental local government system Outcome indicators
business plan	Output indicators
business plan	• Inputs
	Key activities
Conditions	Compliance with the aims and objectives outlined in a signed memorandum of agreement or funding
	agreement between the municipality and the transferring officer (TO)
	Submit cash flow schedules with budgets and timeframes for technical assistance and capital grant
	(project) implementation as requested by the TO
	• Programme execution is dependent on a sequential and formal acceptance/approval by the TO on NDPG
	related municipal plans or deliverables
	 Municipalities must commit to forging partnerships with businesses, investors, communities, national and provincial government and state owned entities in order to leverage the third party capital investment required to ensure long term and sustainable outcomes for each precinct
Allocation criteria	• The grant funds the following activities in targeted locations that are defined as urban hubs: planning, the development of catalytic projects and management activities as well as the development of built environment upgrade projects in rural townships
	Schedule 6B: Technical assistance allocations support planning, professional programme management costs as well as management activities for projects in targeted locations in order to attract and sustain third party capital investments based on the NDPG's allocation criteria
	• Schedule 5B: Capital grant allocations are determined via a pipeline of prioritised projects that have been identified through the planning process of targeted locations
	Allocations are focused on municipalities whose circumstances align with the NDPG's criteria, these include: higher population densities, diverse nature of economic activity, concentrations of poverty, inefficient spatial-historical development, improved connectivity and mobility (in particular through improved public transport networks)
Reason not incorporated in equitable share	This grant has a strong focus on catalytic nodal and linkage investment in targeted township locations that is not the focus of the equitable share
Past performance	2014/15 audited financial outcomes
•	 R590 million allocated, and R 590 million transferred in Schedule 5B direct transfers to municipalities R58 million allocated in Schedule 6B indirect transfers to municipalities, and R17 million (29.7 per cent) of the allocation was spent by the end of the national financial year
	2014/15 service delivery performance
	42 NDPG projects under construction (annual) R2.5 billion in actimated third party investment layers and (aumylative since 2007/08).
	• R2.5 billion in estimated third party investment leveraged (cumulative since 2007/08)
	• 317 catalytic projects approved (cumulative since 2007/08)
	 13 long-term urban regeneration programmes registered (cumulative since 2013/14) Development and distribution of the Urban Hub Design Toolkit as part of the Urban Network Support Guide to strengthening municipal capacity in planning, investment targeting implementation and urban management.
Projected life	management This grant is expected to continue over the medium term, subject to review
1 rojecteu me	This grant is expected to continue over the medium term, subject to review

Payment schedule Responsibilities of the transferring officer and receiving officer	 Direct transfers (Schedule 5B) 2016/17: R624 million; 2017/18: R663 million; and 2018/19: R702 million Allocation-in-kind (Schedule 6B) 2016/17: R22 million; 2017/18: R28 million; and 2018/19: R29 million Transfers are made in accordance with a payment schedule approved by National Treasury Responsibilities of the national department The National Treasury funds plans and catalytic projects in targeted locations that are defined either as urban hubs or as built environment upgrade projects in urban and rural townships, including: notifying all municipalities of their allocation status, both directly and via the Neighbourhood Development Partnerships (NDPs) page on the National Treasury website reporting in terms of the Division of Revenue Act (DoRA) determining grant allocations for the Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) period performing the obligations as set out in the Memorandum of Agreement/Funding Agreements signed between the municipality and the national department governing the acceptance or approval milestones of NDPG related municipal plans or deliverables monitoring, managing and evaluating financial and non-financial performance overseeing and enforcing the conditions of this grant producing and disseminating toolkits, guidance and good practice notes that strengthen competencies in investment targeting, implementation and urban management The Department of Rural Development and Land Reform is to drive rural development by supporting the planning and infrastructure delivery of identified and agreed NDPG projects, including:
Responsibilities of the transferring officer and	 Allocation-in-kind (Schedule 6B) 2016/17: R22 million; 2017/18: R28 million; and 2018/19: R29 million Transfers are made in accordance with a payment schedule approved by National Treasury Responsibilities of the national department The National Treasury funds plans and catalytic projects in targeted locations that are defined either as urban hubs or as built environment upgrade projects in urban and rural townships, including: notifying all municipalities of their allocation status, both directly and via the Neighbourhood Development Partnerships (NDPs) page on the National Treasury website reporting in terms of the Division of Revenue Act (DoRA) determining grant allocations for the Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) period performing the obligations as set out in the Memorandum of Agreement/Funding Agreements signed between the municipality and the national department governing the acceptance or approval milestones of NDPG related municipal plans or deliverables monitoring, managing and evaluating financial and non-financial performance overseeing and enforcing the conditions of this grant producing and disseminating toolkits, guidance and good practice notes that strengthen competencies in investment targeting, implementation and urban management The Department of Rural Development and Land Reform is to drive rural development by supporting the planning and infrastructure delivery of identified and agreed NDPG projects, including:
Responsibilities of the transferring officer and	 2016/17: R22 million; 2017/18: R28 million; and 2018/19: R29 million Transfers are made in accordance with a payment schedule approved by National Treasury Responsibilities of the national department The National Treasury funds plans and catalytic projects in targeted locations that are defined either as urban hubs or as built environment upgrade projects in urban and rural townships, including: notifying all municipalities of their allocation status, both directly and via the Neighbourhood Development Partnerships (NDPs) page on the National Treasury website reporting in terms of the Division of Revenue Act (DoRA) determining grant allocations for the Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) period performing the obligations as set out in the Memorandum of Agreement/Funding Agreements signed between the municipality and the national department governing the acceptance or approval milestones of NDPG related municipal plans or deliverables monitoring, managing and evaluating financial and non-financial performance overseeing and enforcing the conditions of this grant producing and disseminating toolkits, guidance and good practice notes that strengthen competencies in investment targeting, implementation and urban management The Department of Rural Development and Land Reform is to drive rural development by supporting the planning and infrastructure delivery of identified and agreed NDPG projects, including:
Responsibilities of the transferring officer and	 Transfers are made in accordance with a payment schedule approved by National Treasury Responsibilities of the national department The National Treasury funds plans and catalytic projects in targeted locations that are defined either as urban hubs or as built environment upgrade projects in urban and rural townships, including: notifying all municipalities of their allocation status, both directly and via the Neighbourhood Development Partnerships (NDPs) page on the National Treasury website reporting in terms of the Division of Revenue Act (DoRA) determining grant allocations for the Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) period performing the obligations as set out in the Memorandum of Agreement/Funding Agreements signed between the municipality and the national department governing the acceptance or approval milestones of NDPG related municipal plans or deliverables monitoring, managing and evaluating financial and non-financial performance overseeing and enforcing the conditions of this grant producing and disseminating toolkits, guidance and good practice notes that strengthen competencies in investment targeting, implementation and urban management The Department of Rural Development and Land Reform is to drive rural development by supporting the planning and infrastructure delivery of identified and agreed NDPG projects, including:
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transferring officer and	 The National Treasury funds plans and catalytic projects in targeted locations that are defined either as urban hubs or as built environment upgrade projects in urban and rural townships, including: notifying all municipalities of their allocation status, both directly and via the Neighbourhood Development Partnerships (NDPs) page on the National Treasury website reporting in terms of the Division of Revenue Act (DoRA) determining grant allocations for the Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) period performing the obligations as set out in the Memorandum of Agreement/Funding Agreements signed between the municipality and the national department governing the acceptance or approval milestones of NDPG related municipal plans or deliverables monitoring, managing and evaluating financial and non-financial performance overseeing and enforcing the conditions of this grant producing and disseminating toolkits, guidance and good practice notes that strengthen competencies in investment targeting, implementation and urban management The Department of Rural Development and Land Reform is to drive rural development by supporting the planning and infrastructure delivery of identified and agreed NDPG projects, including:
	 integrating existing project and information systems to ensure efficient and effective management of existing NDP projects participating in a joint advisory committee with National Treasury to govern the direction and coordination of the agency function exploring the feasibility of developing grant management capacity Responsibilities of municipalities Compile and submit monthly and quarterly expenditure and progress reports in line with NDPG requirements and as stipulated in the DoRA
	Submit a cash flow schedule with budgets and timeframes for technical assistance and/or capital grant implementation as requested by the TO
	 Provide adequate human resources capacity for the successful coordination and implementation of NDPG projects Coordinate the development of NDPG related municipal plans or deliverables and ensure that they are
	aligned with the grant objectives against which performance will be assessed Manage and monitor technical assistance and/or capital grant implementation ensuring sound financial
	 management and value for money Maintain accurate and current grant and performance information as specified in NDPG management information formats and systems
	 Engage stakeholders so as to develop partnerships that leverage funding into the targeted locations Collect and provide evidence of funding leveraged into each precinct Mainstream and reflect the NDPG development strategies and plans across the municipality, i.e. through the municipal:
	 Spatial Development Frameworks (SDFs) and Capital Investment frameworks (as a chapter in the municipal SDF) Integrated Development Plans (IDPs) Built Environment Performance Plans (BEPPs) - only applicable to metropolitan municipalities
Process for approval of 2017/18 municipal NDPG plans	 Submission of NDPG related municipal plans and/or deliverables within the timeframes defined in each municipality's own work plans Plans and/or deliverables must include an indication of: the ability to attract and report on third party funding leveraged the quality of performance and progress reporting the level of NDPG alignment across all municipal development strategies and plans including the coordination, targeting, and prioritisation with other related capital implementation projects as

PUBLIC WORKS GRANT

]	Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant for Municipalities
Transferring department	Public Works (Vote 11)
Grant schedule	Schedule 5B
Strategic goal	 To provide Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) incentive funding to expand job creation efforts in specific focus areas, where labour intensive delivery methods can be maximised
Grant purpose	To incentivise municipalities to expand work creation efforts through the use of labour intensive delivery methods in the following identified focus areas, in compliance with the EPWP guidelines: road maintenance and the maintenance of buildings low traffic volume roads and rural roads basic services infrastructure, including water and sanitation reticulation (excluding bulk infrastructure) other economic and social infrastructure tourism and cultural industries waste management parks and beautification sustainable land-based livelihoods social services programmes community safety programmes
Outcome statements	 Contribute towards increased levels of employment Improved opportunities for sustainable work through experience and learning gained
Outputs	60 102 Full Time Equivalents (FTEs) to be created through the grant Number of people employed and receiving income through the EPWP Increased average duration of the work opportunities created
Priority outcome(s) of government that this grant primarily contributes to	Outcome 4: Decent employment through inclusive economic growth Outcome 9: Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient developmental local government system
Details contained in the	• The programme is implemented through municipalities using incentive agreements and project lists
business plans Conditions	 that specify the number of FTEs and work opportunities to be created EPWP projects must comply with the project selection criteria determined in the EPWP grant manual,
Allocation criteria	the EPWP guidelines set by Department of Public Works (DPW) and the Ministerial Determination updated annually on 1 November each year Eligible municipalities must sign a funding agreement with the DPW before the first grant disbursement, with their final EPWP project list attached Municipalities must report quarterly on all EPWP projects via DPW's EPWP reporting system Reports must be loaded on the EPWP reporting system within 15 days after the end of every quarter in order for progress to be assessed Municipalities must maintain beneficiary and payroll records as specified in the audit requirements in the EPWP grant manual The EPWP grant cannot be used to fund the costs of permanent municipal personnel; however, a maximum of five per cent of the grant can be used to fund contract based capacity required to manage data capturing and on-site management costs related to the use of labour intensive methods The EPWP grant can only be utilised for EPWP purposes, for the projects approved in each municipality's EPWP project list To receive the first planned grant disbursement, eligible municipalities must submit a signed Incentive Agreement with a project list by 10 June 2016 Subsequent grant disbursements are conditional upon eligible municipalities reporting quarterly on EPWP performance within the required timeframes Municipalities must implement their approved EPWP project list and meet agreed job creation targets EPWP branding must be incorporated on any existing signage as per corporate identity manual
	reported EPWP performance by 15 October 2015. The EPWP grant allocations are based on: o past EPWP performance o the number of FTE jobs created in the prior six quarters o past performance with regard to labour intensity in the creation of EPWP work opportunities o the need for EPWP work creation in a municipal area, indicated by levels of unemployment, poverty and service backlogs • Allocation criteria include a rural bias. Rural municipalities will also be prioritised in terms of technical support for implementation provided by DPW
Reason not incorporated in equitable share	 This grant is intended to fund expansion of labour intensity in specific focus areas as well as incentivise increased EPWP performance. The grant is based on performance, the potential to expand and the need for EPWP work in key geographic regions
Past performance	2014/15 audited financial outcomes The incentive grant had an adjusted allocation of R595 million and 276 eligible municipalities earned the incentive grant and the total adjusted allocated amount of R595 million (100 per cent) was transferred to these municipalities

	Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant for Municipalities
	2014/15 service delivery performance
	• 293 027 work opportunities were reported by 276 municipalities and validated on the EPWP system
	 79 413 FTE jobs were reported by 276 municipalities and validated on the EPWP system
Projected life	• Grant continues until 2018/19, subject to review
MTEF allocations	• 2016/17: R664 million; 2017/18: R716 million; and 2018/19: R758 million
Payment schedule	Transfers are made in accordance with a payment schedule approved by National Treasury
Responsibilities of the	Responsibilities of the national department
transferring officer and	 Determine eligibility and set grant allocations and FTE targets for eligible municipalities
receiving officer	Publish on the EPWP website all documents relevant for municipalities to understand and implement
	the grant, including a grant manual, the relevant EPWP guidelines and the Ministerial Determination
	Support municipalities, in the manner agreed to in the grant agreement, to:
	o identify suitable EPWP projects and develop EPWP project lists in accordance with the EPWP
	project selection criteria
	o apply the EPWP project selection criteria and EPWP guidelines to project design
	o report using the EPWP reporting system Maries the performance and granding of manisimalities according to the gigned in certific agreement.
	 Monitor the performance and spending of municipalities according to the signed incentive agreement Disburse the grant to eligible municipalities
	 Disbutse the grant to engine municipanties Conduct data quality assessments on a continuous basis, to support good governance and identify areas
	for administrative improvement
	Manage the EPWP coordinating structures in collaboration with provincial coordinating departments
	to support implementation, identify blockages and facilitate innovative solutions
	Conduct site visits to identify where support is needed
	Responsibilities of the eligible municipalities
	Develop and submit an EPWP project list to DPW by 10 June 2016
	• Sign the standard funding agreement with DPW agreeing to comply with the conditions of the grant
	before receiving any grant disbursement
	Agree on the areas requiring technical support from DPW upon signing the grant agreement
	• Ensure that reporting is done within the timelines stipulated in the grant agreement and that
	information is captured in the EPWP reporting system
	• Municipalities must maintain beneficiary and payroll records as specified in the audit requirements in
	the EPWP grant manual, and make these available to DPW for data quality assessment tests
	• Reports must be loaded within 15 days after the end of every quarter in order for progress to be assessed
Process for approval of	Municipalities must report performance on EPWP projects for the 2016/17 financial year by
2017/18 business plans	14 October 2016 to be eligible for a grant allocation
	 Municipalities must submit a signed incentive agreement with a project list by 9 June 2017

TRANSPORT GRANTS

	Public Transport Network Grant
Transferring department	• Transport (Vote 35)
Grant schedule	 Schedule 5B To support the National Land Transport Act (Act No. 5 of 2009) and Public Transport Strategy (PTS) and
Strategic goal	• To support the National Land Transport Act (Act No. 5 of 2009) and Public Transport Strategy (PTS) and Action Plan in promoting the provision of accessible, reliable and affordable integrated municipal public transport network services
Grant purpose	To provide funding for accelerated construction and improvement of public and non-motorised transport
	infrastructure that form part of a municipal integrated public transport network and to support the planning, regulation, control, management and operations of fiscally and financially sustainable
	municipal public transport network services
Outcome statements	• Improved public transport network infrastructure and services that function optimally and are safe,
	 convenient, affordable, well managed and maintained Public transport systems that are accessible to an increasing percentage of the population of urban
	 Public transport systems that are accessible to an increasing percentage of the population of urban municipalities and contribute to more spatially efficient urban areas
Outputs	Network Operations Component
	Number of average weekday passenger trips carried on Public Transport Network Grant (PTNG) funded
	 networks Number and percentage of municipal households within a 500m walk to an Integrated Public Transport
	Network (IPTN) station or stop that has a minimum peak period frequency of 15 minutes or better
	• Percentage uptime for network operating systems as a proportion of the network's public operating hours
	Passengers per network vehicle per average weekday
	Network Infrastructure Component
	• Public transport network infrastructure including dedicated lanes, routes and stops/shelters, stations, depots, signage and information displays, control centres and related information technology, fare
	systems and vehicles (if the Department of Transport (DoT) approves use of grant funds to purchase
	vehicles), Non-Motorised Transport (NMT) infrastructure that supports network integration (e.g.
	 sidewalks, cycleways, cycle storage at stations, etc.) Plans and detailed design related to IPTN infrastructure and operations
Priority outcome(s) of	 Plans and detailed design related to IPTN infrastructure and operations Outcome 6: An efficient, competitive and responsive economic infrastructure network
government this grant	Outcome 9: Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient developmental local government system
primarily contributes to	
Details contained in the business plan	This grant uses IPTN operational and related plans that include financial modelling Prince of the prince of
Conditions	 Projects must be based on a fiscally and finacially sustainable IPTN operational plan (including detailed financial modelling and universal design access plans) approved by the municipal council
	Projects must support an integrated network approach as defined in the National Land Transport Act
	(NLTA) and the Public Transport Strategy and municipalities must manage operations to progressively
	 achieve the standard of service defined in the public transport strategy within available resources Payments will be conditional on the attainment of milestones specified in the grant allocation letter to
	each municipality from the DoT. Milestones are based on the approved IPTN operational plans of cities
	and are defined after consultation with municipalities
	• All public transport infrastructure and services funded through this grant must ensure that there is
	provision for the needs of special categories of passengers (including disabled, elderly and pregnant passengers) in line with the requirements of section 11(c)(xiv) of the NLTA • Allocations for this grant are made for two components, with separate conditions applicable to each
	component as set out below. Allocations for the Network Operations Component will be determined by
	DoT and National Treasury once municipalities submit an annual operations plan including financial forecasts for 2016/17 by 1 April 2016. Funds for one component can be shifted to the other if approved by National Treasury and DoT
	• The first tranche is subject to cities submitting, by 15 June 2016, a multi-year financial operational plan
	 (approved by the municipal council) for the duration of the vehicle operating contract The second tranche is subject to this financial operational plan being submitted to DoT and accepted
	jointly by National Treasury and the DoT as a basis for future grant allocations
	• All new Intelligent Transport Solutions (ITS) related contracts that will incur grant expenditure must be
	jointly approved by DoT and National Treasury before grant funds may be spent on them
	 Network Operations Component Operating subsidies from this component can fund security, station management, fare collection services,
	control centre operations, information and marketing, network management, insurance, compensation for
	the economic rights of existing operators and maintenance of infrastructure and systems
	• From the start of operations, IPTN systems must recover all the direct operating costs of contracted vehicle operators from fare revenue, other local funding sources and, if applicable, from any Public
	Transport Operations Grant contributions. These direct operating costs consist of fuel, labour, operator
	administration and vehicle maintenance
	• From the start of operations on a route, the grant can fund a portion of the per kilometre rate to subsidise
	up to 100 per cent of the capital cost (including interest and related fees) of vehicles purchased by the vehicle operating company
	Tomore operating company

Public Transport Network Grant IPTN operational plans and on-going operations management must target improved farebox cost coverage, through minimising costs and maximising fare revenues. Municipalities operating network services are required to supply detailed operating performance and operating cost and revenue reports quarterly in the formats prescribed by the DoT Subsidies for any new or existing service, line, route or phase, will only be transferred after a municipality meets the requirements of DoT's Operational Readiness Framework Municipalities must enforce rules and bylaws regarding usage of dedicated lanes, fare payment, and operator/supplier compliance with contractual provisions Municipalities are required to establish specialist capacity to manage and monitor public transport system contracts and operations Verified data on operator revenue and profitability and draft agreements for the compensation of existing economic rights of affected operators must be provided to DoT prior to concluding agreements on compensation for economic rights Municipalities must enforce agreements that only legal operators operate on routes subject to compensation agreements **Network Infrastructure Component** The grant can fund all IPTN-related infrastructure, including for non-motorised transport, upgrades of existing public transport infrastructure and for new infrastructure Municipalities must demonstrate in their IPTN operational plans that they have attempted to give maximum priority to public and non-motorised transport while minimising costs through using existing infrastructure, road space and public land For each phase, final network routing, service design and related financial modelling must be submitted to DoT for review and approval before municipalities proceed with detailed infrastructure design IPTN projects must meet the minimum requirements of the South African Bureau of Standards (including Part S of the Building Regulations) Contracted operators should finance and own vehicles unless a case for the exceptional use of limited infrastructure funding for vehicle procurement is approved by DoT, in consultation with National Treasury. If approval is granted, any vehicles purchased with grant funds must remain the property of the municipality Allocation criteria Allocations are only made to municipalities that submit business plans in line with the above conditions, that demonstrate sufficient capacity to operate an IPTN, and credibly demonstrate the long-term fiscal and financial sustainability of the proposed projects 80 per cent of available funds are allocated according to a formula. The formula has three equally weighted indicators: size of population 0 size of economy number of public transport users 20 per cent of available funds are allocated through a non-formula component. The allocation of this nonformula component will be led by DoT in consultation with National Treasury and agreed upon at the Allocations for the Network Operations Component are based on cities' Annual Operations Plans (to be submitted to DoT by 1 April 2016) which indicate the amount of the 2016/17 total allocation to be used within the rules of this component. Approval of these allocations is specified in the DoT allocation letter to municipalities and is based on the following rules: DoT approval of the annual operations plan the network operations component can be used in each phase and sub-phase of the introduction of services to fund up to 70 per cent of indirect operating costs for two years after the municipal financial year in which operations start. Thereafter the grant can fund up to 50 per cent. Non-PTNG sources must cover the remaining costs compensation for the economic rights of existing operators can be funded up to 100 per cent in each phase Reasons not incorporated Infrastructure and operational costs associated with the implementation of the PTS and NLTA were not in equitable share included in municipal budgets prior to the introduction of IPTN services Past performance 2014/15 audited financial outcomes Public Transport Infrastructure Grant: R5 billion was allocated and R4.8 billion (94 per cent) was transferred to municipalities Public Transport Network Operating Grant: R1.2 billion was allocated and R1.2 billion (100 per cent) was transferred to municipalities 2014/15 service delivery performance Cape Town: average of 64 000 passengers per weekday successful roll-out of N2 Express service on the Khayelitsha and Mitchells Plain routes to Cape compensation paid to 81 taxi operators. Training was also provided to members of the taxi industry

May 2015

Phase 1 rolled out December 2014; Phase 2 rolled out February 2015; and Phase 3 rolled out

Public Transport Network Grant major infrastructure planning completed and construction of Nelson Mandela boulevard circle and urban roadside stops completed. Primary fleet vehicles delivered Rustenburg: completion of 8 km of roadway on the North East Corridor and opening of bridge over the railway line conclusion of a memorandum of agreement with affected taxi operators Tshwane: A Re Yeng (inception phase) launched and operational with an average of 4000 passengers per infrastrucutre completed includes: 9.8 km of a dedicated trunk busway, 2.3 km of mixed traffic lanes, 23 km of feeder routes, 26 km of non-motorised transport infrastructure, seven bus stations, 17 feeder bus stops with shelters, 44 feeder stops, one temporary depot and one interim control centre 30 12m buses were delivered Ekurhuleni: 3.8 km of dedicated bus ways completed, 6 km of complementary route upgraded in Tembisa North and Boksburg South, 12 km non-motorised transport infrastructure and 12 lay-bys completed wall-to-wall plan for the IPTN network and the Vehicle Operator Contract and institutional model completed 1.3 km of right-of-way lanes completed Johannesburg: full Phase 1A and 1B systems in operation with an average of 36 648 passengers per week day 14.5 km of the Phase 1C trunk route infrastructure was laid out 2.4 km of trunk route constructed; 5.9 km of trunk route extension infrastructure and 21.5 km of feeder route infrastructure rehabilitated; 9 bus bays and 10 km of non-motorised transport infrastructure built Nelson Mandela Bay 3 km of bus lanes completed Projected life The grant will continue until 2018/19, subject to review MTEF allocations 2016/17: R5.6 billion; 2017/18: R6.4 billion; and 2018/19: R6.8 billion Payment schedule Transfers are made in accordance with an agreed payment schedule, approved by National Treasury Responsibilities of the Responsibilities of the national department transferring officer and Disburse PTNG funds and monitor PTNG expenditure receiving officer Monitor IPTN implementation progress and operating performance in line with the NLTA and the public transport strategy Verify reports from municipalities by conducting at least one site visit per annum Allocate the funds based on stated priorities through an allocation mechanism agreed to by the DoT and National Treasury Review and comment on draft compensation agreements for economic rights Review and comment on the network model submitted by each city Evaluate the performance of the grant annually Maintain the database of operational performance based on the indicators and continue to track, report and evaluate the performance of the grant based on these measures Develop a draft public transport subsidy policy for South Africa Submit copies of allocation letters and milestones to National Treasury Review public transport strategy to ensure its requirements enable cities to develop fiscally sustainable IPTN systems Responsibilities of municipalities Ensure that projects are implemented in line with approved business plans and are also reflected in the integrated development plan of the municipality. Additional plans that cities will need to complete include: network operational plans, including universal design access plans 0 business and financial plans (including financial modelling, economic evaluation, and operator 0 transition plans) institutional network management plan 0 engineering and architectural preliminary and detailed designs 0 public transport vehicle and technology plans marketing and communication plans Projects funded from this grant must promote the integration of the public transport network in a city, through: physical integration between different services within a single network 0 fare integration between different services 0 marketing integration with unified branding institutional integration between the services 0 spatial integration, in conjunction with other grants directed at the built environment

	Public Transport Network Grant	
	 Provide budget proposals for the PTNG funding that: are based on sound operational and financial plans that cover direct vehicle company operating costs from local sources at a minimum indicate the intended allocations between the network operations component and network infrastructure component Establish a dedicated project team to plan, manage and monitor infrastructure development and maintenance, as well as operations with an emphasis on optimising vehicle kilometres through full use of procured Intelligent Transport System tools Compile and submit data that indicates the efficiency and effectiveness of operational services in the formats and using the indicators defined by the DoT 	
Process for approval of 2017/18 MTEF allocations	 Municipalities must submit business plans based on sound IPTN operational plans by 15 June 2016 DoT and National Treasury will jointly evaluate these plans – based on pre-determined criteria regarding financial and fiscal sustainability and sufficient capacity – for the city's eligibility for an allocation in the 2017/18 financial year Municipalities that fail to pass the eligibility criteria will be informed by 29 July 2016 and may be asked to resubmit plans 	

	Rural Roads Asset Management Systems Grant
Transferring department	• Transport (Vote 35)
Grant schedule	Schedule 5B
Strategic goal	• Ensure efficient and effective investment in rural municipal roads through development of Road Asset Management Systems (RAMS) and collection of data
Grant purpose	• To assist rural district municipalities to set up rural RAMS, and collect road, bridge and traffic data on municipal road networks in line with the Road Infrastructure Strategic Framework for South Africa (RISFSA)
Outcome statements	 Improved data on municipal rural roads to guide infrastructure maintenance and investments Reduced vehicle operating costs
Outputs	 Road condition data (paved and unpaved) Traffic data Bridge condition data
Priority outcome(s) of	Outcome 6: An efficient, competitive and responsive economic infrastructure network
government that this grant	Outcome 7: Comprehensive rural development and land reform
primarily contributes to	Outcome 9: Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient developmental local government system
Details contained in the business plan	 This grant uses Road Asset Management Business Plans which contain the following details: network data collection plan network condition and traffic volumes organisational and support plan
	 financial summary details of planned engagements and sharing of information with local municipalities
Conditions	 Transfer of the first tranche is conditional on submission of an approved business plan by 29 April 2016 Transfer of the second tranche is conditional on submission of evidence of engagement and sharing of data with local municipalities
	 Road authorities must conduct regular condition assessments for paved and unpaved roads and bridges and collect traffic data in accordance with Technical Method for Highways (TMH): TMH 9; TMH 19 and TMH 22
	 District municipalities must provide local municipalities with validated information from the condition data collected to enable municipalities to identify and prioritise road maintenance requirements within their own budgets, to improve the condition and extend the lifespan of road infrastructure For RISFSA Class R1, R2 and R3 roads, data collection requirements are:
	 roi RISFSA Class R1, R2 and R3 toats, data confection requirements are. visual condition data not older than two years for pavements and five years for bridges instrumental pavement data for roughness, rut depth and macro texture not older than two years instrumental pavement data for structural strength not older than five years, and traffic data not older than three years For RISFSA Class R4 and R5 roads, data requirements are: visual condition data not older than three years for pavements and five years for bridges
	 traffic data not older than five years All road condition reports and data collected must be submitted to the national Department of Transport (DoT), and the relevant Provincial Roads Authorities
	 Systems developed to record data must be compatible with DoT specifications (TRH 26 and TMH 22) for uniformity
	 Up to a maximum of R1 000 per km per year for paved roads and R500 per km per year for gravel roads of the grant may be allocated towards the road classification and collection of data required by this grant District municipalities must participate in grant management structures, including attending quarterly rural
	 RAMS meetings A maximum of five per cent may be used for municipal costs incurred as part of coordination, project management and reporting by the district municipality. This may not be used to appoint municipal officials
Allocation criteria	 Extent of network and number of local municipalities within a district municipality 44 district municipalities will benefit from this grant in the 2016 Medium Term Expenditure Framework
Reason not incorporated in equitable share	This is a specific purpose grant mainly for the provision of systems to collect rural road, traffic data and rural access bridges
Past performance	 2014/15 audited financial outcomes R52 million was allocated, and the R52 million (100 per cent of the allocation) was transferred to municipalities
	 2014/15 service delivery performance approximately 20 794 km of paved road network, and 163 108 km of unpaved road network had been assessed by the programme in the 28 district municipalities receiving allocations Poor progress was noted in Sekhukhune and the Department of Transport is assisting the municipality to catch up
	155 graduates have been recruited into the programme

	Rural Roads Asset Management Systems Grant
Projected life	The grant has a life span up to 2018/19 and will be subject to review
MTEF allocations	• 2016/17: R102 million; 2017/18: R107 million; and 2018/19: R114 million
Payment schedule	Transfers are made in accordance with a payment schedule approved by National Treasury
Responsibilities of the	Responsibilities of the national department
transferring officer and	Monitoring implementation of RAMS together with Provincial Road Authorities
receiving officer	Data integrity will be checked by DoT and Provincial Road Authorities
	Provide guidance on sustainable RAMS operations and standards
	• Facilitate interaction between local municipalities and district municipalities in using RAMS outputs as guidance in municipal road infrastructure management
	Check the quality of data captured on municipalities' RAMS in collaboration with provincial road authorities
	Responsibilities of municipalities
	Municipalities must make provision to maintain RAMS after the lifespan of the grant
	Data for all rural roads to be updated within two years
	Employ unemployed youth, S3 experiential training students and young graduates
	Ensure human capacity at municipalities for the operation of RAMS is built
	• Road quality data on RAMS must be used for planning Municipal Infrastructure Grant (roads) investments as well as roads maintenance funded from other sources
	Submission of updated RAMS data in TMH 18 format by 29 August 2016
Process for approval of	• District municipalities must submit a Road Asset Management Plan for 2017/18 to DoT by 15 March 2017
2017/18 business plans	The Road Asset Management Plan must contain the following:
	 the extent of the road network in the municipality
	 the proportion of municipal roads with updated data captured on its RAMS
	 the condition of the network in the municipality
	o the maintenance and rehabilitation need of the municipal road network
	o the status of the municipality's RAMS
	Status of institutionalisation of RAMS at district municipality TM 1122 Positive Annual Control of RAMS at district municipality TO 1122 Positive Annual Control of RAMS at district municipality TO 1122 Positive Annual Control of RAMS at district municipality TO 1122 Positive Annual Control of RAMS at district municipality To 1122 Positive Annual Control of RAMS at district municipality To 1122 Positive Annual Control of RAMS at district municipality To 1122 Positive Annual Control of RAMS at district municipality To 1122 Positive Annual Control of RAMS at district municipality To 1122 Positive Annual Control of RAMS at district municipality To 1122 Positive Annual Control of RAMS at district municipality To 1122 Positive Annual Control of RAMS at district municipality To 1122 Positive Annual Control of RAMS at district municipality To 1122 Positive Annual Control of RAMS at district municipality To 1122 Positive Annual Control of RAMS at district municipality To 1122 Positive Annual Control of RAMS at district municipality To 1122 Positive Annual Control of RAMS at district municipality To 1122 Positive Annual Control of RAMS at district municipality To 1122 Positive Annual Control of RAMS at district municipality To 1122 Positive Annual Control of RAMS at district municipality To 1122 Positive Annual Control of RAMS at district municipality To 1122 Positive Annual Control of RAMS at district municipality To 1122 Positive Annual Control of RAMS at district municipality To 1122 Positive Annual Control of RAMS at district municipality To 1122 Positive Annual Control of RAMS at district municipality To 1122 Positive Annual Control of RAMS at district municipality To 1122 Positive Annual Control of RAMS at district municipality To 1122 Positive Annual Control of RAMS at district municipality To 1122 Positive Annual Control of RAMS at district municipality To 1122 Positive Annual Control of RAMS at district municipality To 1122 Positive Annual Control of RAMS at district municipali
	o TMH 22 Road Asset Management Plan guideline can be used as template
	• DoT together with Provincial Roads Authorities will evaluate the business plans and progress reports by 2 May 2017

WATER AND SANITATION GRANTS

	Bucket Eradication Programme Grant
Transferring department	Water and Sanitation (Vote 36)
Grant schedule	Schedule 6B
Strategic goal	To eradicate the bucket system and provide a basic level of sanitation in formal areas
Grant purpose	To provide funding for the eradication of bucket sanitation in formal areas
Outcome statements	• The eradication of bucket sanitation through the provision of access to basic infrastructure for sanitation
	in formal areas
	Build the capacity of municipalities benefitting from this grant to operate and maintain these schemes
Outputs	Number of households previously using bucket toilets provided with basic sanitation
Priority outcome(s) of	Outcome 8: Sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household life
government that this grant	Outcome 9: A responsive, accountable, effective and efficient developmental local government system
primarily contributes to	
Details contained in the	• This grant uses a Service Level of Agreement (SLA) signed with each municipality and contractor that
business plan	contains:
	o outcome indicators
	o outputs
	cash flow projections monthly reporting
	o number of structures to be completed
Conditions	• Spending in terms of this grant must comply with any conditions set in terms of Section 4 of the
Conditions	2016 Appropriations Act
	Projects undertaken through this grant may only fund sanitation projects that contribute to the eradication
	of bucket sanitation
	Projects funded through this grant must take account of and must not duplicate projects funded through
	the Urban Settlements Development Grant or Municipal Infrastructure Grant that will eradicate bucket
	sanitation
	• The Department of Water Sanitation must confirm with the Department of Cooperative Governance and
	the Department of Human Settlements that these projects do not duplicate projects funded through other
	conditional grants
	• This grant must prioritise areas where bucket sanitation is still being utilised
	• The Department of Water and Sanitation must enter into a Service Level Agreement (SLA) with the relevant Water Services Authority before any project is implemented. All SLAs must be concluded by
	31 March 2016
	SLAs must specify:
	the consultation process undertaken with affected communities
	o the alignment between the project plan and the Water Services Development Plan of the
	municipality where the project is located and any provincial or municipal informal settlement
	upgrading or settlement development plans approved for the area where the project will be
	implemented
	o the infrastructure that will be built
	o how maintenance of the infrastructure will be conducted and funded in future
	o agreement by the Water Services Authority that the project should be implemented as an allocation-in-kind
Allocation criteria	Funds have been allocated to complete projects in areas where bucket sanitation systems still exist in
Anocation criteria	formal residential areas
Reason not incorporated in	It is a national priority to eradicate bucket sanitation and this grant will accelerate progress towards this
equitable share	goal
Past performance	2014/15 audited financial outcomes
	R899 million was allocated and R282 million was spent (31 per cent)
	2014/15 service delivery performance
	Sanitation upgraded for 17 163 households (Eastern Cape 2 672, Free State 3 969, Limpopo 9 091,
	Northern Cape 1 033 and North West 398) against a target of 43 127 households
Projected life	• The grant will end in 2016/17, subject to review
MTEF allocations	• 2016/17: R350 million
Payment schedule	Payments are made after verification of work performed

	Bucket Eradication Programme Grant	
Responsibilities of national	Responsibilities of the national department	
transferring officer and receiving officer	Facilitate the planning for bucket eradication within national government and coordinate with other spheres of government	
	Coordinate with municipalities and sign SLAs for the implementation of projects	
	Submit reports in the format and on the dates prescribed by National Treasury	
	Department of Water Sanitation must prepare a close out report of the grant and submit it to Parliament in February 2017	
	Responsibilities of provincial departments	
	The provincial department responsible for cooperative governance must provide inputs on the draft SLAs and ensure projects implemented through this grant do not duplicate existing projects	
	Responsibilities of municipalities	
	Ensure projects implemented through this grant do not duplicate existing projects	
	Ensure the sustainability of services to support the bucket eradication projects	
Process for approval of 2017/18 business plans	This grant will end in 2016/17, subject to review	

	Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant
Transferring department	Water and Sanitation (Vote 36)
Grant schedule	Schedule 5B and Schedule 6B
Strategic goal	 Facilitate achievement of targets for access to bulk water through successful execution and implementation of regional bulk infrastructure projects or bulk projects of regional significance
Grant purpose	 To develop new, refurbish, upgrade and replace ageing infrastructure that connects water resources to infrastructure serving extensive areas across municipal boundaries or large regional bulk infrastructure serving numerous communities over a large area within a municipality To develop new, refurbish, upgrade and replace ageing waste water infrastructure of regional significance
	 To pilot regional Water Conservation and Water Demand Management (WC/WDM) projects or facilitate and contribute to the implementation of local WC/WDM projects that will directly impact on bulk infrastructure requirements
Outcome statements	 Access to water supply enabled through regional bulk infrastructure Proper waste water management and disposal enabled through regional waste water infrastructure
Outputs	Number of regional bulk and WC/WDM projects initiated
	Number of projects completed
	Number of people or households targeted to benefit from bulk supply
	Number of people or households benefitting from projects completed
	Number of municipalities benefiting
Designity outcome(s) of	Number of job opportunities created Output Outp
Priority outcome(s) of government that this grant	 Outcome 6: An efficient, competitive and responsive economic infrastructure network Outcome 7: Comprehensive rural development and land reform
primarily contributes to	Outcome 9: A responsive, accountable, effective and efficient developmental local government system
Details contained in the	This grant uses Implementation Readiness Studies (IRS) and funding agreements which contain the
business plan	following:
	o cash flow and implementation milestones
	o details of key stakeholders and main contractors
	o specific funding conditions related to the project
Conditions	• The Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant (RBIG) is intended to fund the social component of regional bulk
	water and waste water projects approved by the Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS), unless arguments for exemption based on affordability are recommended by DWS and approved by National Treasury
	 This grant can be used to build enabling infrastructure required to connect or protect water resources over significant distances with bulk and reticulation systems
	 A financing plan with associated co-funding agreements must be in place prior to implementation of RBIG funded projects
	 All sources of funding for the full cost of the project must be outlined in the Implementation Readiness Study (IRS) and the funding agreement RBIG payments for Schedule 6B allocations will be made to DWS's contracted implementing agent
	based on invoices on work done
	 All projects must be implemented in line with the approved IRS All projects must be aligned with and referenced to municipalities' Integrated Development Plans (IDPs)
	and Water Services Development Plans (WSDPs) as well as a detailed plan which shows alignment of RBIG projects with those funded through the Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG) and the Water
	 Services Infrastructure Grant If required, a transfer plan must be developed and agreed to prior to the commencement of any new projects
Allocation criteria	 Projects are assessed individually, and allocations are made by DWS on a project basis, taking into account the following factors:
	o demand for water
	o the overall infrastructure needs for the benefiting institution
	o the strategic nature of the project
	 economic importance of an area urgency of the intervention
	o impact of the intervention
	o other appropriate water resources available
Reason not incorporated in equitable share	 Regional bulk projects are closely linked to water resource planning and development, which is a DWS competency
Past performance	2014/15 audited financial outcome Of an allocation of R4.6 billion; R3.8 billion (81.7 per cent) was spent
	2014/15 service delivery performance
	Nine projects were completed:
	o Driefontein Complex Bulk Water Scheme
	Hlabisa Bulk Water Supply

Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant		
	Mandlakazi Bulk Water Supply	
	 Ermelo Bulk Water Supply Msukaligwa Regional Water Supply Scheme Orange River - Colesberg Bulk Water Supply Thembelihle Bulk Water Supply Niekerkshoop Bulk Water Supply Kathu Waste Water Treatment Works 75 Projects were in construction phase, 12 projects in design or tender phase and 50 projects in feasibility phase 	
Projected life	The grant will continue until 2018/19, subject to review	
MTEF allocations	Direct transfers (Schedule 5B): 2016/17: R1.9 billion; 2017/18: R1.9 billion; and 2018/19: R2 billion Allocation-in-kind (Schedule 6B): 2016/17: R3.5 billion; 2017/18: R2.8 billion and; 2018/19: R2.9 billion	
Payment schedule	 Payments for the Schedule 5B allocations are made in terms of a payment schedule approved by National Treasury Payments for the Schedule 6B allocations are made after verification of work performed 	
Responsibilities of the transferring national officer and receiving officer	Responsibilities of the national department Support the development of Water Services Authorities' water services infrastructure master plans Ensure every municipality benefiting from a specific project or scheme is invited to participate in the feasibility and IRS Enter into agreements with Water Service Authorities regarding the construction, ownership, funding arrangements, and operation and maintenance of proposed infrastructure prior to the commencement of construction. These agreements must be specified in the IRS and/or in the funding agreement If required, ensure the necessary authorisations including environmental impact assessment and water use licences are obtained Provide detailed information on the selection criteria and conditions for the grant (RBIG Programme Implementation Framework). Ensure that suitable agreements are in place between any implementing agent who will continue to operate the infrastructure after completion and the Water Service Authority The department must implement their Skills Transfer and Capacity Building Plan that sets out how the capacity of benefiting municipalities will be developed so that they can continue to perform the function after the Schedule 6B funded project ends The department must submit an annual assessment of progress against its Skills Transfer and Capacity Building Plan to National Treasury two months after the end of the national financial year Responsibilities of Water Services Authorities Develop and regularly update a water services infrastructure master plan Submit monthly, quarterly and annual progress reports to DWS Ensure that projects are appropriately linked to the municipality's water services infrastructure master plans, the Integrated Development Plans and the Water Services Development Plans Once a project is completed, ensure adherence to operations and maintenance plans and/or any requirements agreed to, as part of the funding agreement, and ensure the sustainability of the infrastructure Ensure integration of planning, fundin	
Process for approval of 2017/18 business plans	 Ensure provision of reticulation services and /or reticulation infrastructure to connect to the bulk infrastructure funded through this grant Due to the long term nature of projects, dates of the various processes are not fixed All proposed projects which comply with the RBIG criteria must be registered and listed with DWS's provincial bulk master plans At a regional level, a co-ordination committee of key stakeholders to assist with planning of regional bulk projects and the assessment of the IRS and feasibility studies must be in place IRS and feasibility studies will be evaluated and approved by DWS At a national level, projects are allocated a budget by DWS and submitted to National Treasury for gazetting as indicative budget allocations Project funding approval letters will be issued to the benefiting municipalities Based on the outcome of the IRS, DWS will nominate the implementing agent for the construction phase and designate the owner of the infrastructure. National Treasury and benefitting municipalities will be 	

	Water Services Infrastructure Grant
Transferring department	Water and Sanitation (Vote 36)
Grant schedule	Schedule 5B and Schedule 6B
Strategic goal	To assist Water Services Authorities (WSAs) to reduce water and sanitation backlogs and sustain water and sanitation infrastructure
Grant purpose	 To facilitate the planning and implementation of various water and sanitation projects to accelerate backlog reduction and improve the sustainability of services in prioritised district municipalities, especially in rural municipalities
	 Provide interim, intermediate water and sanitation services that ensure provision of services to identified and prioritised communities, including through spring protection, drilling, testing and equipping of boreholes and on-site solutions To support drought relief projects in affected municipalities
Outcome statements	An increased number of households with access to reliable, safe drinking water and sanitation services in all municipalities previously covered under Municipal Water Infrastructure Grant, Rural Household Infrastructure Grant and Water Services Operating Subsidy Grant
Outputs	 Number of households provided with water and sanitation through: reticulated water supply on site sanitation on site water source identification water conservation/water demand management provisioning Number of households reached by health and hygiene awareness and end user education
D : 11 () 6	Number of job opportunities created
Priority outcome(s) of government that this grant primarily contributes to	 Outcome 7: Comprehensive rural development and land reform Outcome 8: Sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household life Outcome 9: Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient developmental local government system
Details contained in the business plan	 Outcome indicators Output indicators Inputs Key activities
	 Municipalities must submit business plans signed off by the Accounting Officer in line with their Water Services Development Plans (WSDP) The Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS) must approve the business plans before projects can be implemented WSAs may only spend funds in line with approved business plans WSA must submit monthly financial and quarterly non-financial reports to DWS All projects funded must be aligned to, and not duplicate, any existing or planned projects funded from other conditional grants or municipal own funds Funds must be reflected on the capital budget of the municipality Grant funds may not be spent on operations and routine maintenance Municipalities must demonstrate in the business plan how they plan to fund and manage the infrastructure over the long term Schedule 6B allocations Municipalities must submit business plans signed off by the Accounting Officer in line with WSDP DWS must approve the business plans before projects can be implemented DWS must enter into a Service Level Agreement (SLA) with the relevant municipality before any project is implemented SLAs between DWS and the WSA must specify: the location of the project and communities impacted the consultation process undertaken with affected communities the alignment between the project plan and the municipality's WSDP the interim/intermediate and/or localised infrastructure that will be built or the intervention that will be implemented the cost of the project and timeframe for completion how maintenance of the infrastructure will be conducted and funded in future by the municipality

Water Services Infrastructure Grant	
	 agreement by the municipality that the project should be implemented as an allocation-in-kind All projects funded must be aligned to, and not duplicate, any existing or planned projects funded from other conditional grants or municipal own funds. Municipalities must demonstrate in the business plan how they plan to fund and manage the infrastructure over the long term DWS must facilitate the transfer of skills to municipalities to assist in capacity building and ensure municipalities can operate the projects in future
Allocation criteria	• Allocations are based on the number of households with water and sanitation backlogs, prioritising the 27 priority district municipalities identified by government
Reason not incorporated in equitable share	• The grant is earmarked for specific projects aimed at providing access to water services for communities without access to basic water and sanitation services
Past performance	 2014/15 audited financial outcome Direct Municipal Water Infrastructure Grant: of the R1 billion allocated, R783 million (72 per cent) was spent
	 Indirect Rural Household Infrastructure Grant: of the R65 million allocated, R65 million (100 per cent) was spent Direct Water Services Operating Subsidy: of the R501 million allocated, R460 million (70 per cent) was spent
	 of the R591 million allocated, R469 million (79 per cent) was spent 2014/15 service delivery performance Municipal Water Infrastructure Grant: 40 996 households served 429 jobs created
	 429 jobs created Rural Household Infrastructure Grant: 4708 structures completed Water Services Operating Subsidy: 60 schemes refurbished
Projected life	The grant will continue until 2018/19 financial year, subject to review
MTEF allocations	 Direct transfers (Schedule 5B): 2016/17: R2.8 billion; 2017/18: R3.7 billion; and 2018/19: R4 billion Allocations-in-kind (Schedule 6B): 2016/17: R312 million; 2017/18: R587 million; and 2018/19: R608 million
Payment schedule	 For Schedule 5B, transfers are made in accordance with a payment schedule approved by National Treasury For Schedule 6B, payments are made to contracted implementing agents after verification of work performed
Responsibilities of transferring officer and receiving officer	 Responsibilities of the national department Approve the business plans before funds can be transferred Evaluate and approve the business plans for each project Ensure that the conditions of the grant and approved business plans are adhered to Submit statutory reports (monthly financial, quarterly non-financial and annual performance) to National Treasury Implementing agents must submit monthly financial and quarterly non-financial reports to DWS In cases where DWS appoints the contractor, a contract must be signed between DWS and the appointed contractor before the project can commence Implement the Skills Transfer and Capacity Building Plan The department must submit an annual report to National Treasury 45 days after the end of the financial year Responsibilities of water services authorities Compile and submit signed-off business plans for each project (for the relevant financial year) Sustainably operate and maintain funded water and sanitation projects over their lifetime Ensure integrated planning for all projects funded through the different grants and programmes the municipality participates in Review and sign-off on the technical report for each project Ensure adequate participation and involvement of the public in each project, particularly in rural areas Manage project implementation in line with the business plan Submit monthly, quarterly and annual progress reports in the format prescribed by DWS

	Water Services Infrastructure Grant
Process for approval of	DWS will issue a template and guideline on business plan requirements by 29 July 2016
2017/18 business plans	Business plans must be submitted to DWS by 23 December 2016
	Business plans must be approved by DWS by 28 February 2017
	• Only municipalities that have comprehensive asset management policies and systems in place by the end of
	the 2018/19 financial year will be eligible to receive this grant

SPECIFIC PURPOSE ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 4, PART B; SCHEDULE 5, PART B AND SCHEDULE 7, PART B): CURRENT GRANTS

ANNEXURE W4 SPECIFIC PURPOSE GRANT ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 5, PART B AND SCHEDULE 7, PART B); CURRENT GRANTS

	Municipal D	Municipal Demarcation Transition Grant	nt Energy Educately and Demand Side Management Grant	Grant		Infrastructure	Infrastructure Skills Development Grant		Local Government Financial Management Grant	mancial Managen.	ien cram	Grant fo	Grant for Municipalities	_	SUB-TC	SUB-TOTAL: CURRENT	-
	National ar	l Financi		and Municipal Fina	mcial Year	National and ?	Municipal Financia		National and M	l Financia		National and N.	National and Municipal Financial Year	ial Year	National and	National and Municipal Financial Year	ncial Year
Category Municipality	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 2018/19 (R'000) (R'000)	2	016/17 2017/18 2018/19 R'000) (R'000) (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	2016/17 2017/18 2018/15 (R'000) (R'000) (R'000)		2016/17 2 (R'000) (2017/18 2 (R'000) (i	2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)
EASTERN CAPE																	
A BUF Buffalo City A NMA Nelson Mandela Bay				5 000	3 000	9 000	11 000	12 000	1300	1 300	1 000	1 188			11 488 24 046	17 300 20 786	16 000
EC101	20 143	7889	3 000						5.460	\$ 604.5	6.455	3.101			31 704	5 207 C1	79
EC 102			5						1 625	1 700	1 955	1 008			2 633	1 700	5 -
EC104									1 810	2 145	2 400	1 000			2 810	2 145	2.4
EC 105									1 825	1 900	2 155	1 000			2 825	1 900	2
EC106									2 010	2 345	2 600	1 000			3 0 10	2345	7
B EC109 Kou-Kamna									1 825	1 900	2 155	1 000			2 825	1 900	2 155
C DC 10 Sarah Baartman District Municipality									1 250	1 2 50	1 000	1 000			2 250	1 250	1 (
Totak Sarah Baartman Municipalities	20 143	6 847	3 0 0 0	00.					17 430	18 885	20 675	10 166			50 739	25 732	20 675
3 EC121 Mhashe									1 625	1 700	1 955	1 144			2 769	1 700	-
EC122									1 625	1 700	1 700	1 000			2 625	1 700	
									2 0 10	2 3 4 5	2 600	1 000			3 010	2 3 4 5	2.6
EC124									1 625	1 700	1 955	1 062			2 687	1 700	15
									2 010	2 3 4 5	2 600	1 000			3 010	2 3 4 5	26
EC129	13 428	4 566							3 650	3 800	4 056	2 167			19 245	8366	4056
Foral: Amathole District Municipality	13.428	4 566							13.795	14840	15 866	0.29			36.893	19 406	15 866
									1 810	2 145	2 400	1 479			3 289	2 145	2.4
B EC135 Intsika Yethu									1810	2 145	2 400	1311			3 121	2 145	2.0
EC130									1 625	1 700	1 700	2 000			3 625	1 700	7 -
									1 625	1 700	1 700	1117			2 742	1 700	17
	20 143	6 847				2 800	2 800	2 800	5 460	5 945	6 200	4 079			32 482	15 592	0006
2	20 143	6.847				2 800	2 800	2 800	15 840	17.480	18 250	16 108			180 25	27 127	21 050
EC141									1 625	1 700	1 700	1 548			3 173	1 700	1.7
B ECI42 Senqu	13.436	77 7		9009					1 625	1 700	1700	1 497			3 1 22	1 700	1 700
DCI4				0000					1 250	1 250	1 505	1 474			2 724	1 250	
릙	13 428	4 566		000 9	H				8 335	8 895	9 406	6 9 57			28 7 20	19 461	9 400
FC153 Normza Hill									1 625	1 700	1 700	1 266			2 801	1 200	- 1
									1 825	1 900	2.155	1 000			2 825	1 900	2 2
EC155									1 625	1 700	1 700	1 261			2 886	1 700	1.1
									2 0 1 0	2 345	2 600	1 232			3 2 4 2	2 345	2 6
EC157 King Sabata Dalindyebo			8 000	00	2 000	2 000	4 500	2 000	1810	2 145	2 400	1 699			16 509	6 645	12 400
15			8	ş	0002	2000	4 500	2 000	10 605	2 045	12 855	3.213		l	33 376	2042	2 300
TOTAL NAMED OF									2001	000	906	002				900	-
B FC442 Unzimonhu									5091	00/ 1	1 955	967			3.251	1 700	
EC443									1 810	2 145	2 400	1 084			2 894	2 145	2 400
									1 825	1 900	2 155	1 23 1			3 056	1 900	2.1
C DC44 Alfred Nzo District Municipality			8 000	000 9	2 000	2000	4 561	2 000	1 460	1 795	2 050	900 9			20 466	12 356	12 050
otak Aureu (vzo Municipalnies			000		0000 C	0000	100 +	000 6	0+00	0+76	007 01	/6/11			23 00 5	19 001	7 07
	41.00	× 00 00	000 01	200	7 60 00	000,70	170 000	000 07	000	202.00	000	000 22		İ			700 000
	174.176	0.70 77	30.67		1.70.07						7.17. DA					20099	-

ANNEXURE W4 SPECIFIC PURPOSE GRANT ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 5, PART B AND SCHEDULE 7, PART B); CURRENT GRANTS

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Municipal Demarcation Transition Grant		Energy Enforcing and Demand Side Pranagement Grant	Grant	C II term grants	Infrastructure	Infrastructure Skills Development Grant		Local Government Financial Management Grant	Financial Manag		Gran	Expanded Fublic Works Programme Integrated Grant for Municipalities	me Integrateu	SUB-	SUB-TOTAL: CURRENT	LL.
	National a	and Municipal Fina	ncial Year	National and	National and Municipal Financial Year	reial Year	National and	Municipal Financi	ial Year	National and	Municipal Financ	al Year	Nationalan	National and Municipal Financial Year	ncial Year	Nationalan	National and Municipal Financial Year	ncial Year
Category Municipality	2016/17 (R'000)	2016/17 2017/18 2018/19 (R'000) (R'000) (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	2016/17 2017/18 2018/19 (R'000) (R'000) (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	2016/17 2017/18 2018/19 (R'000) (R'000) (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)
FREE STATE																		
A MAN Mangaung	13 428	4 566		7 000		2 000				3 310	3 645	3 3 4 5	5 151			28 889	8 21 1	8 3 4 5
										1 825	1 900	2 155	1 000			2 825 2 780	1 700	2155
B FS163 Mohokare C DC16 Xhariep District Municipality										1 250	1 250	1 505	1 000			2 825	1 250	1 505
Total: Xharkep Munkipalities					1		\dagger		1	6 525	6 750	7.515	4 2 0 8			10 733	6 750	7.51
FS181				000 9						1 825	1 900	2 155	1147			8 972	1 900	2 15
					2 000					1 825	1 900	2 155	1 000			2 857	006 9	2 15:
B FS184 Majhabeng				9						1 810	2 145	2 400	1131			2 941	2 145	2 400
				000 9						2 010	2.345	7 800	1 000			9 0 I O	2.345	7 2 00
SWB				12 000	5 000					10 545	11 440	12 465	6310			28 855	16 440	12 465
FS191										1 625	1 700	1 700	1 908			3 533	1 700	1 700
										1 625	1 700	1 955	1 000			2 625	1700	1 95
B FS194 Maluti-a-Phofung					000 9					1 810	2 145	2 400	7 650			9 460	8 145	2 400
FS195										2 0 10	2 345	2 600	1 000			3 0 1 0	2345	2 600
										1810	2 145	2 400	1 000			2 810	2 145	2 400
nts					000 9					11755	12 985	14 515	14 701			26 456	18 985	14 515
B FS201 Moduska										1810	2 145	2 400	1 000			2 810	2 145	2 400
FS204					9 000					1 625	1 700	1 955	1 060			2 685	7 700	1 955
				2 000						2 0 1 0	2345	2 600	1 000			8 010	2 3 4 5	2 600
Σ				5 000	000 9					8 505	9 585	10 355	4 138			17 643	15 585	10 355
Total: Free State Municipalities	13 428	4 566		24 000	17 000	2 000				40 640	44 405	48 195	34 508			112 576	12659	53 195
GAUTENG																		
A EKU Ekurhuleni				15 000	20 000	15 000	002.2	000	009 0	1 050	1 050	1 000	22 125			38 175	21 050	16 000
TSH				000.01		15 000	00/	007.0	0000	2 875	2 650	2 400	50 247			53 122	2 650	17 400
GT421										1 475	1 550	1 550	2 528			4 003	1 550	1 550
B G7422 Midvaal B G7423 Lesedi										1475	1550	1 550	1 279			2 754	1550	1550
DC42 stal: Sedibeng Mun										1 250	1250	1 250	1 000			2 250	1 250	1250
GT481										1 475	1 550	1 550	1 089			2 564	1 550	1 550
	9714	4 566			10 000	2 000	3 300	3 3 0 0	3 200	1 625	3 100	3356	1 424 2 927			3 049	1 700	1700
C DC48 West Rand District Municipality					000	000	0000	0000	0000	1 250	1250	1 000	1 305			2 555	1250	1 000
l otal: West Kand Municipalities	9.714	4 500			10 000	2 000	3 300	3300	3 200	7 300	7 600	7 606	6 745			27 059	25 400	15806
Total: Gantene Municipalities	9 714	4 566		25 000	30 000	20 000	11 000	11500	11 200	17 950	18 250	17 906	132 775			196 439	64316	909 62

ANNEXURE W4 SPECIFIC PURPOSE GRANT ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 5, PART B AND SCHEDULE 7, PART B); CURRENT GRANTS

	Municipal Der	Municipal Demarcation Transition Grant		Energy Efficiency	and Demand S	Energy Efficiency and Demand Side Management Grant	Infrastruct	Infrastructure Skills Development Grant	ment Grant	Local Governme	Local Government Financial Management Grant	_	Expanded Publi Gra	ublic Works Programme Grant for Municipalities	Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant for Munkipalities	SUB-1	SUB-TOTAL: CURRENT	-T-
	National and	Municipal Fin	ancial Year	National an	Municipal Fir	ancial Year	National	and Municipal Fin	ancial Year	National ar	d Municipal Fins	ncial Year	Nationalan	National and Municipal Financial Year	ancial Year	Nationalan	Municipal Fina	icial Year
Category Municipality	2016/1/ (R'000)	(R'000) (R'000) (R'000)	(R'000)	(R'000)	(R'000) (R'000) (R'000)	(R'000)	(R'000)	(R'000) (R'000) (R'000)	(R'000)	(R'000)	(R'000) (R'000) (R'000)	(R'000)	(R'000)	(R'000)	(R'000)	(R'000)	(R'000) (R'000) (R'000)	(R'000)
.<																		
A ETH eThekwini					16 000	10 000	28 500	27 000	26 700	1 050	1 050	1 000	49 478			79 028	44 050	37 700
B KZN212 KZN212 B KZN213 [[mzumbs	9.714	4 5 6 6								3 835	4 245	1 900	2 038			15 587	8 811	4 501
B KZN214 uMuziwabantu B KZN216 KZN216	9 714	4 566								1 825	1 900	1 900	1 129			2 954	1 900	1 900
DC21	000									1 460	1 795	2 050	1 788			3 2 48	1 795	2 050
Lotal: Ogu Munetpanues	19 478	9 132								666 71	13 440		8 0 9 8			170 04	7/6 77	15,61
B KZN221 uMshwathi B KZN222 uMngeni										1 825	1 900	2155	1313			3 138 2 942	1 900	2 155
KZN223 KZN224										1 825	1 900		1 000			3 268	1 900	2 155
KZN225				8 000						1 625	1 700		6089			16 434	1 700	1 700
										1 825	1 900		1253			3 078	1 200	2 155
				000 8						1250	1 250		2 0 94			3344	1 2 50	14 920
B KZN235 Okhahlamba	7.00	7.50 1								1 825	1 900	1 900	2 934			4 759	1 900	1 900
KZN23/	9 714	4 566								3450	3 600	3 600	4 906			18 070	8 166	3 600
	19 428	9 132								1 460	10 895	10 901	3 169			42 950	20 027	10 901
11010000										307	0000		200			0	000	
B KZN241 Endumeni B KZN242 Nqutu										1 825	1 900	1 900	1 337			3 162	1 900	1 800
KZN244										1 825	1 900	1 900	2 095			3 920	1 900	1 900
B KZN245 Umvott C DC24 Umzinyathi District Municipality										1725	1 250	2 055	2 373			3 600	1 250	2 055
ž										8 250	8 550	9 315	9 282			17.532	8 550	9315
					8 000	2 000				1 625	1 700	1 700	3 173			4 798	9 700	9 200
B KZN253 Emadlangeni										1 825	1 900	2 155	1 284			3 109	1 900	2 155
B KZN234 Damhauser C DC25 Amajuba District Municipality										1 500	1 500	1 755	1 119			2 944	1 500	1 755
Total: Amajuba Municipalities					8 000	2 000				6775	7 000	7.510	7 073			13 848	15 000	12 510
B KZN261 eDumbe										1 825	1 900		1 000			2 825	1 900	2 155
										1 625	1 700		3 021			3 023	1 700	2 155
B KZN265 Nongoma										1 825	1 900		1 102			2 927	1 900	2 155
B KZNZ66 Ulundii C DC26 Zululand District Municipality										1 250	1 250	1 000	3 624			4 874	1 250	1 000
Total: Zululand Municipalities										10 075	10 450		11 145			21 220	10 450	11 475
B KZN271 Umhlabuyalingana										1 825	1 900	1 900	2 277			4 102	1 900	1 900
B KZN272 Jozni B KZN275 Minhatiha					2 000					1 825	1 900	2155	3 3 3 8			3 2 3 3	006 9	2 155
B KZN276 KZN276	9 714	4 5 6 6								3 650	3 800	4 0 56	3 545			16 909	8 366	4 056
C DC27 Umkhanyakude District Municipality Total: Umkhanyakude Municipalities	9 714	4 566			2 000					10 375	10 750	11 266	11 861			31 950	20 316	11 266
										1 825	1 900	1 900	1 649			3 474	1 900	1 900
B KZN282 KZN282	7 286	3 424					9 9 9 9	0059	9 200	2 537	2 650	2 650	5 061			21 384	12 574	9 150
B KZN285 KZN285	7 286	3 424								2.738	2 850	2 8 50	2 161			12 185	6 274	2850
B KZNZ86 Nkamdla C DC28 Uthungulu District Municipality										1 825	1 250	1 000	5 466			5974	1 250	1 000
	14 572	6 848					005 9	005 9	005 9	11 800	12 250	12 510	19 410			52 282	25 598	19 010
B KZN291 Mandeni										1 825	1 900	1 900	2 0 55			3 880	1 900	1 900
B KZN293 Ndwedwe										1 825	1 900	2 155	1 791			3 616	1 900	2 155
B KZN294 Maphumulo C DC29 iLembe District Municipality										1 825	1 250	1 900	1261			3 086	1 250	1 000
Total: iLembe Municipalities										8 450	8 750	8 755	8 242			16 692	8 750	8 755
KZN433					0009					1725	1 800	1 800	1619			3344	7 800	1 800
B KZN434 Ubuhlebezwe B KZN435 Umzimkhulu	_									1825	1 900	0061	1 299			3 124	1 900	1 900
B KZN436 KZN436 C DC43 Harry Gwala District Municipality	9 714	4 566		8 000						3 650	3 800	4 056	3364			15 555	8 3 6 6 1 2 5 0	4 056
Total: Harry Gwala Municipalities	9 714	4 566		8 000	000 9					10 275	10 650	10 011	10 458			38 447	21 2 16	10 011
Total: KwaZulu-Natal Municipalities	72 856	34 244		16 000	35 000	15 000	35 000	33 500	33 200	103 255	107 935	112 514	165 490			392 601	210 679	160 714

ANNEXURE W4 SPECIFIC PURPOSE GRANT ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 5, PART B AND SCHEDULE 7, PART B); CURRENT GRANTS

	Municipal De	Municipal Demarcation Transition Grant		Energy Efficiency a	Efficiency and Demand Side Management Grant	Management	Infrastructure S	Infrastructure Skills Development Grant		cal Government]	Local Government Financial Management Grant	-	Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant for Municipalities	Public Works Programme Grant for Municipalities	ie Integrated	SUB-TC	SUB-TOTAL: CURRENT	-
	National and	2016/17 2017/18 2018/19	ncial Year	National and	2016/17 2017/18 2018/19	2018/19	National and N	National and Municipal Financial Year 2016/17 2017/18 2018/19	2018/19	National and A	National and Municipal Financial Year 2016/17 2018/19		National and Municipal Financial Year 2016/17 2017/18 2018/17	Junicipal Financ	ial Year	National and	National and Municipal Financial Year 2016/17 2017/18 2018/19	ial Year 2018/19
Category Municipality	(8.000)	(R'000)	(R'000)	(R'000)	(R'000)	(8'000)	(R'000)	(R'000)	(R'000)	(R'000)	(R'000)	+	(8'000)	(R'000)	(R'000)	(8.000)	(R'000)	(R'000)
LIMPOPO																		
LIM331										1 810	2 145	2 145	1 158			2 968	2 145	2 145
B LIM332 Greater Letaba				2 000	0000	000 9				1 810	2 145	2 145	1 405			3 215	2 145	2 145
				000	0	000				1 810	2 145	2 400	1 000			2 810	2 145	2 400
B LIM335 Maruleng C DC33 Monani District Municipality										1 825	1 200	2 0 50	1 000			3 403	1 200	2 050
Total: Mopani Municipalities				7 000	2 000	2 000				10 525	12 275	12 785	8 455			25 980	17 275	17.785
	6 714	2 2 8 2								1 825	1 900	1 900	1 879			10 418	4 182	1 900
LIM343	6.714	2 2 8 2		8 000		10 000				1 625	1 700	1 700	2 986			19 325	3 982	11 700
B LIM344 Makhado	50 143	2 282		2 625	2 000	2 000				2 010	7 245	7 345	1 281			15 245	8 982	0 700
C DC34 Vhembe District Municipality	2011	-					2 855	3 200	4 000	1 460	1 795	2 050	3 462			7777	4 995	6 050
Total: Vhembe Municipalities	40 285	13 693		13 625	2 000	15 000	2 855	3 200	4 000	8 545	9 440	9 69 5	8096		Ī	74 918	31 333	28 695
	8 952	3 044								2 433	2 533	2 533	1 808			13 193	5 577	2 533
LIM3 53	8 952	3 044								2 233	2 333	2 588	1 382			12 567	5377	2 588
B LIM354 LIM354 B LIM355 Lonele-Nimmi	8 952	3 044					000 9	6 213	9 900	2619	2 979	3 234	5975			23 546	12 236	9 734
DC35										1 250	1 250	1 000	2 922			4 172	1250	1 000
Total: Capricorn Municipalities	26 856	9 132					0009	6 213	005 9	10 345	11 240	11 500	13 382			26 583	26 585	18 000
B LIM361 Thabazimbi					\$ 000	2 000				1 8 10	2 145	2 400	2 070			3 880	7 145	7 400
LIM362										1 625	1 700	1 700	1 215			2 840	1 700	1 700
LIM366										1 625	1 700	1 700	1 082			2 707	1 700	1 700
B LIM367 Mogalakwena	13.478	4 566		2 000						1 625	1 700	1 955	2 073			8698	1700	1 955
C DC36 Waterberg District Municipality	074 67	4 200								1 250	1 250	1 000	1 102			2 352	1250	1 000
Total: Waterberg Municipalities	13 428	4 566		2 000	2 000	2 000				11 570	12 540	13 056	9 844			39 842	22 106	18 056
										1 810	2 145	2 400	1 258			3 068	2 145	2 400
LIM472										1 625	1 700	1 955	1 095			2 720	1 700	1 955
B LIM473 Makhuduthamaga B LIM476 LIM476	13 428	4 566								3 635	1 700	1 955	1 505			3 130	1 700	1955
C DC47 Sekhukhune District Municipality										1 250	1250	1 505	1 539			2 789	1 250	1 505
Total: Sekhukhune Municipalities	13 428	4 566								9 945	10 840	12 116	7 518			30 891	15 406	12 116
Total: Limpopo Municipalities	93 997	31 957		25 625	15 000	25 000	8 855	9 4 13	10 500	50 930	56 335	59 152	48 807			228 214	112 705	94 652
MPUMALANGA																		
B MP301 Albert Luthuli										1 625	1 700	1 700	3 304			4 929	1 700	1 700
MP302										1 810	2 145	2 400	1 376			3 186	2 145	2 400
										1 810	2 145	2 400	2 452			4 262	2 145	2 400
										1 625	1 700	1 955	1 012			2 637	1 700	1 955
MP 306								9		1 825	1 900	2 155	1510			3 335	1 900	2 155
MP30/ DC30					2 000		5 500	5 500	25 039	1 250	1 250	1 000	3 1 13			18 193	6 750	26 994
<u>=</u>					2 000		19 500	28 500	30 539	13 195	14 240	15 520	17 037			49 732	47 740	46 059
MP311				8 000						1 625	1 700	1 955	2 040			11 665	1 700	1 955
MP3 12					2 000					1 810	2 145	2 400	2 891			4 701	7 145	2 400
B MP313 Steve Tshwete B MP314 Emakhazeni										1 625	1 700	2 155	2 103			3 728	1 300	2 155
MP315										1 625	1 700	1 955	2 2 4 4			3 869	1 700	1 955
B MP3 to D735 Motoka C DC31 Nameala District Municipality										1 250	1 250	1 000	2 3 18			3 568	1 250	1 000
圓				8 000	2 000					11 385	12 095	13 120	17 070			36 455	17 095	13 120
MP321										1 810	2 145	2 400	1 683			3 493	2 145	2 400
										1 625	1 700	1 955	5917			7 542	1 700	1 955
B MP326 MP326	13 428	4 566		10 000		2 000				3 2 50	3 400	3 656	3 /80			32.364	7 966	8 656
C DC32 Ehlanzeni District Municipality	007 02			000 01		000				1 500	1 500	1 250	2.274		Ì	3 774	1 500	1 250
Total: Enlanzeni Municipalities	13 428	900		000 01	<u> </u>	0000				6 66 6	10 890	199	19.340			52.763	15 450	10 00
T	90	7747	+	900 91	000 01	000 2	000 01	002.00	013 01	212.00	200.000	100.00	27 52	+	Ī	OSO OCT	100.00	90 22
Total Apullatanga Mullicipalities	974 CT	1000		19 000	000 01	000 5	000 21	000 07	30.333	04010	044 10	100 04	14.60			120 220	167 00	0.50

ANNEXURE W4 SPECIFIC PURPOSE GRANT ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 5, PART B AND SCHEDULE 7, PART B); CURRENT GRANTS

	Marie	Manifel Daniel Brown Franchisch		nergy Efficiency a	Energy Efficiency and Demand Side Management	Management		A Company of the Comp				\vdash	Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated	orks Programme	e Integrated	200	language and a second and a	
	National and	Municipal Einer		National and	Grant Municipal Einand	1	Notional and N	Juniolar Dinano		National and	Municipal Finance	\rightarrow	Grant fi	Grant for Municipalities	lal Vaar	Varional and V	IAL: CURRENT	Vaar
Category Municipality	2016/17 (R'000)	2016/17 2017/18 2018/19 (R'000) (R'000) (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 2018/19 (R'000) (R'000)			2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	201 6/17 2017/18 2018/19 (R'000) (R'000) (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 2018/19 (R'000) (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)
NORTHERN CAPE							-											
NC061										1 825	1 900	2 155	1 000			2 825	1 900	2 155
B NC064 Kamiesberg										2 010	2 145	2 400	000			3 010	2 345	2 400
NC065										1 825	1 900	2155	1 127			2 952	1 900	2 155
NC067										1 825	1 900	2 155	1 000			2 825	1 900	2 155
C DCo Namakwa District Muneipatity Total: Namakwa Municipalities										12 370	13 340	15 125	7117			19 497	13 340	15 125
NC071										1 825	1 900	2 155	1 000			2 825	1 900	2 155
B NC072 Umsobomvu				8 000	10 000	2 000				1 825	1 900	2 155	1 000			10 825	11 900	7 155
NC074										1 825	1 900	2 155	000 1			2 825	1 900	2 155
										2 0 10	2 345	2 600	1 000			3 0 10	2 3 4 5	2 600
NC0.75										2 0 10	2 345	2 600	000			3 0 10	2 3 4 5	2 600
B NC078 Siyancuma										2 010	2 345	2 600	1 000			3 0 10	2 3 4 5	2 600
tal: Pix				8 000	10 000	2 000				16.390	18 030	20 070	000 6			33 390	28 030	25 070
Tomics Track Transconnections																		
B NC082 IKai IGarib				3 000	900	0003				2 0 10	2 345	2 600	000			0109	2345	2 600
					2 000	2 000				2 010	2 345	2 600	000 1			3 010	7 345	2 600
980ON										2 0 1 0	2 3 4 5	2 600	1 000			3 010	2 3 4 5	2 600
NC087	13 429	4 565		7 000	2 000					3 635	4 045	4 301	2 000			26 064	13 610	4 301
C DCS Z.F. Mgcawu District Municipality Total: Siyanda Municipalities	13 429	4 565		10 000	10 000	2 000				12 925	14 675	15 701	7 000			43 354	29 240	20 701
B NC091 Sol Plaatjie							3 700	4 000	4 500	1 625	2 345	700	5 574			3 010	2 345	0 2 00
B NC093 Magareng										1 825	1 900	2 155	1 000			2 825	1 900	2 155
B NC094 Phokwane										1810	2 145	2 400	1 037			2 847	2 145	2 400
Total: Frances Baard Municipalities							3 700	4 000	4 500	8 520	9 340	9 855	9 611			2 250	13 340	14 355
B NC451 Joe Morolong B NC455 Ga-Seconyana										1810	2 145	2 400	000			2 860	2 145	2 400
NC453										1 625	1 700	1955	1 000			2 625	1 700	1955
DC45							3 000	3 200	3 500	1 250	1250	1 000	1 000			5 250	4 450	4 500
TOTAL SOUL LADID CACISCING PUBLICIDARIUS							000 0	0070	0000	24-0	0.00	00/	000 +			200 01		00711
				0000	000	000 01	0000	000	0000		200	30000					00070	000
1 otal: Northern Cape Municipanties	13 429	606 4		18 000	70 000	000 01	00/0	007 /	8 000	90 /00	679 79	9900	30 /88			131 617	94 390	9000
NORTH WEST																		
B NW371 Moretele										1 810	2 145	2 400	4 228			6 038	2 145	2 400
										1 625	1 700	1 955	1 545			3 170	1 700	1 955
					000 01	2 000				1 625	1 700	1 700	4 2 19			584	1 700	6 700
B NW375 Moses Kotane					00001					1 625	1 700	1 700	2 735			4 360	1 700	1 700
DC37				5 000	00000	10 000				1 250	1 250	1 000	1 557			7807	1 250	11 000
Total: Bojanala Platinum Municipalities				2 000	10 000	15 000				9 945	10 840	11 355	16 021			30 966	20 840	26 355
B NW381 Ratiou										1 825	1 900	1 900	1 433			3 2 58	1 900	1 900
B NW383 Moffens					00001	0000				2 010	2 345	2 600	3.672			5 3 40	2 345	2 600
					00001	0000				1 810	2 145	2 400	1 038			2 848	2 145	2 400
										1810	2 145	2 400	1 104			2 9 14	2 145	2 400
					10 000	2 000				10 725	12 475	13 750	10 1 78			20 903	22 475	2 050
																	000	
B NW392 Naledi										1 625	700	2 600	1884			3 509	2 3.45	2 600
NW394										2 010	2 345	2 600	1352			3 3 62	2345	2 600
B NW396 Lekwa-Teemane										1810	2 145	2 400	1 000			2 8 10	2 145	2 400
B NW39/ Kagtsano-Molopo C DC39 Dr.Ruth Segonotsi Monnati District Municipality										1 2 50	3 076	3305	2 2 7 3			3 523	3 0 76	3 305
Total: Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati Municipalities										11 454	12 861	14 365	8 612			20 066	12 861	14 365
B NWAG City of Medicense										0181	2 1.45	2 400	9591			3.466	2 146	3 400
				3 000		5 000				1 810	2 145	2 400	1 083			5 893	2 145	7 400
B NW405 NW405	13 428	4 566								3 635	4 045	4 301	3 421			20 484	8 611	4 301
Total: Dr Kenneth Kaunda Municipalities	13 428	4 566		3 000		5 000				8 505	9 585	10 101	7 639			32 572	14 151	15 101
Total: North West Municipalities	13.428	4 566		8 000	20.000	25,000				40.629	192.58	10 571	42.450			104 507	70 327	74 571
TOTAL LOS OF THE PARTY OF THE P																		

ANNEXURE W4 SPECIFIC PURPOSE GRANT ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 5, PART B AND SCHEDULE 7, PART B); CURRENT GRANTS

Manightility Mani		_																	
Municipality Total Page 1 No.077		National and M	unicinal Einanc	ial Vear	National and	Municipal Finan	cial Vear	National and	4 Municipal Financ	ialVear	National and	1 Municipal Fina	reial Vear	Nationaland	National and Municipal Financial Year	cial Vear	Nationaland	National and Municipal Financial Year	cial Vear
1,500 10.0		2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)									
1,000 1,00	WESTERN CAPE																		
Hymicipality higher Manicipality higher Manicipal					15 000	10 000	10 000	9416	9 300	10 500	1 050	1 050	1 000	31 740			57 206	20 350	21 500
Manicipality 14 10 10 10 10 10 10 10											1 475	1 550	1 550	1 119			2 594	1 550	1.55
1000 1000	WC012										1 475	1 550	1 805	1 000			2 475	1 550	1 80
10000 10000 1100000 1100000 1100000 1100000 1100000 110000	WC013										1 475	1 550	1550	1 141			2 616	1 550	1.55
1,000 1,00	WC014						000 01				1 475	1 550	1550	1071			2 546	1 550	155
S S S S S S S S S S	DCI						000 01				1 250	1 250	1 000	1 036			2 2 86	1 250	1 000
S S S S S S S S S S	Total: West Coast Municipalities						10 000				8 625	0006	6 005	6 8 2 7			15 452	000 6	19 005
S S S S S S S S S S											1 475	1 550	1 550	1 336			2 811	1 550	1.55
1475 1560 1900 15000 15000 1475 1560 1475 1475 1475 1475 1475 1475 1475 1475 1475 1475 1475 1475 1475 1475 1475 1475 1475	WC023				2 000		10 000				1 475	1 550	1 550	1 3 52			7.827	1 550	11 550
Nerick Unicipality 1,475 1,500 1,475 1,500 1,475 1,500 1,500 1,475 1,500 <td>WC024</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>8 000</td> <td>10 000</td> <td>2 000</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1 475</td> <td>1 550</td> <td>1 550</td> <td>1 7 58</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>11 233</td> <td>11 550</td> <td>6.55</td>	WC024				8 000	10 000	2 000				1 475	1 550	1 550	1 7 58			11 233	11 550	6.55
haricpality Municipality Mun					4 000						1 475	1 550	1 550	1 291			9929	1 550	1 55
Municipality Mu											1475	1 250	1 550	1759			3234	1 250	1 550
WCD31 Thexwatenckoff WCD31 Thexwatenckoff 1 62.5 1 700 WCD32 Overbrand WCD32 Overbrand 1 475 1 500 WCD32 Overbrand 1 62.5 1 500 1 750 WCD41 Swelden 1 62.5 1 700 1 62.5 1 700 WCD41 Hasseque WCD41 Hasseque 1 62.5 1 700 1 750 1 750 WCD41 Hasseque WCD42 Hasseque WCD42 Hasseque 1 750 1 750 1 750 1 750 WCD42 Hasseque WCD43 Mosel Bay WCD43 Hasseque 4 000 3 700 4 000 4 500 1 750 1 50 WCD43 Capes WCD44 Scapes WCD45 Capes 1 750 1	Total: Cape Winelands Municipalities				17 000	10 000	15 000				8 625	000 6	8 750	8 496			34 121	19 000	23 750
WCOLD Interval Microbial State (NOTS) Conversable State (NOTS) Conversabl											2001		000				6	000	-
WCD33 Concept Datiest Amicipality 2 000 2 000 1 475 1 590 1 475 1 590 1 475 1 590 1 470 1 590 1 779 1 290 1 290 1 290 1 290 1 290 1 290 1 290 1 290 1 290 1 290 1 290 1 290 1 779 1 290 1 779 1 290 1 779 1 290 1 779 1 290 1 779 1 290 1 779 1 290 1 779 1 780 1 779 1 290 1 779 1 290 1 779 1 290 1 779 1 780 1 779 1 780 1 779 1 590 1 779 1 780 1 779 1 590 1 779 1 590 1 780	WC031										1 625	1 550	1 550	1 922			1307	92	2.5
WOULD: Mode Submitted being with World Submitted being with World Edward Municipality C 500 3 700 4 500 3 700 4 500 1 553 1 789 1 780 1 780 1 780 1 780 1 780 1 780 1 780 1 780 1 780 1 780 1 780 1 780	WC033										1 475	1 550	1 550	1210			2 685	1 550	1 55
12.50 Overlate District Municipality District							2 000				1 625	1 700	1 955	11177			2 802	1 700	3 955
WCQLF (Strong Manicpalities) 2 000 3 700 4 000 4 500 1 750 <th< td=""><td>C DC3 Overberg District Municipality</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>000 €</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>1 250</td><td>1 250</td><td>1 000</td><td>1 000</td><td></td><td></td><td>2 250</td><td>1 250</td><td>1 000</td></th<>	C DC3 Overberg District Municipality						000 €				1 250	1 250	1 000	1 000			2 250	1 250	1 000
W.COLI Kamahad W.COLI Kamahad 1810 2145 2145 2145 2145 2145 2145 2145 2145 2145 2145 2145 2145 1	Total: Overberg Municipalities		+	\dagger	1	1	0007				/ 450	06//	cc/	0 413		Ī	13 803	06//	6
WOULD Hescellar VOULD Hescellar \$ 0.00 \$ 0.00 \$ 0.00 \$ 1475 \$ 1550 \$ 1470 \$ 1550	WC041										1 810	2 145	2 400	1 000			2 810	2 145	2 40
WCMAS Moose Bay WCMAS Moose Bay WCMAS Moose Bay VCMAS Moos	WC042										1475	1550	1 550	1 088			2 563	1 550	1.55
1475 1589 1475 1589 1475 1589 1475 1589 1475 1589 1475 1589 1475 1589 1475 1589 1475 1589 1475 1589 1475 1589 1475 1589 1475 1589 1475 1589 1475 1589 1475 1589 1475 1589 1475	WC043						2 000	2 200	900	4 500	1475	1550	1 550	1839			3314	1550	655
a) District Municipality 4 000 10 000 3 700 4 000 1 475 1 580 1 1 590 1 250 2 250 2 250 2 250						4 000	2 000	8	1 000	200	1 475	1 550	1 805	2 448			3 923	5 550	089
a definition of the control of the c											1 475	1 550	1 550	1 869			3 344	1 550	155
1											1 475	1 550	1 550	1 292			2 767	1 550	1 550
8 000 5 000 1725 1800 1625 1700 1625	Total: Eden Municipalities			l		4 000	10 000	3 700	4 000	4 500	11 910	12 695	12 955	14 550			30 160	20 695	27 455
12.2 10.00 10.22 10.00	D WOOR I representation					9003					302	900	000	900			56.0	000 9	00-
Series Municipality Series						2000					165	1 200	1 200	000			2 625	1 700	170
Sistiret Municipality Secret						2 000	5 000				1 625	1 700	1 700	1 617			3 242	6 700	0029
\$ 12.000 \$ 500 \$ 13.10 \$ 13.10 \$ 13.00 \$ 14.80 \$ 13.80 \$ 14.80	C DC5 Central Karoo District Municipality										1 250	1 250	1 000	1 000			2 250	1 250	1 000
32,000 32,000 13,116 13,300 15,000 43,385 45,045	Total: Central Karoo Municipalities					10 000	2 000				6 225	6 450	9 200	4 617			10 842	16 450	11 200
200 CT 000 CT 00	Total: Western Cape Municipalities				32 000	34 000	52 000	13 116	13 300	15 000	43 885	45 945	45 665	72 643		Ī	161 644	93 245	112 665
Unalboured \$2,900	Unallocated			52 900											716 427	979 757	269 922	1 016 708	1 128 576
C1112 201002 175C 271 U0 01 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	Notice of Total	707 433	771 055	000 63	207 201	200 000	215 003	100	APP 041	1.49.030	17 27 Y	200 002	521 133	100 623	216 427	020 232	2012 000	002 1 20 1	1992000

INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 4, PART B AND SCHEDULE 5, PART B)

ANNEXURE W5
INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 4, PART B AND SCHEDULE 5, PART B) 1 OF 2

	Municit	Municipal Infrastructure Grant	Srant	Regional B	Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant	Grant	Water Servic	Water Services Infrastructure Grant		Integrated Nation	Integrated National Electrification Programme	Programme	Rural Roads Asset Management Systems Grant	rt Management S	ystems Grant	Municipal	Municipal Disaster Recovery Grant	Grant
	National an	National and Municipal Financial Year	cial Year	National and	National and Municipal Financial Year	ial Year	National and	National and Municipal Financial Year	ıl Year	National and	National and Municipal Financial Year	ialYear	National and	National and Municipal Financial Year	cial Year	National and	National and Municipal Financial Year	cial Year
Category Municipality	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R 1000)	2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R 1000)	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)
EASTERN CAPE																		
A BUF Buffalo City A NMA Nelson Mandela Bay										25 000 35 000	30000	30 000						
B FCIOI FCIOI	17.621	21 012	22 004							2 000	000001	15 000						
	13 666	14 561	15 154							2 000	10000	15 000						
B EC104 Makana	36 288	24 901	26 134							4 000	8 0 0 0	10 000						
	26 054	27 872	29 289							5 500	0006	10 000						
	24 446	26 145	27 456							000 6	15 000	20 000						
B EC108 Kouga	30 326	32 463	34 165							9 000	10 000	15 000						
	14 034	C00 C1	076 01								1	1 000	2 261	2 374	2 515			
Total: Sarah Baartman Municipalities	183 097	162 619	170 528							34 500	000 99	89 000	2 261	2 374	2 515			
	55 745	61 414	64 910							17 000	25 000	30 000						
EC1 22	59 727	64 099	67 762							2 000	28 870	35 000						
EC123	12 072	11 415	11 812							4 000	2 000	7 000						
	30.147	22 057	30 208							2 000								
B EC129 EC139	30 969	40 118	42 295							000 4	2 000	0000						
	412 736	445 310	472 598				119190	164 982	146 000	2		000	2 806	2980	3 121			
اقا	632 250	674 050	713 654				119 190	164 982	146 000	40 000	63 870	81 000	2 806	2 9 8 0	3 121			
	0000									0000	00000	000 01						
EC131	30 805									000 6	25 000	30 000						
EC136	31 758									9317	5 000							
	50 431									30 000	20 000	30 000						
	17 539									2 000								
B EC139 EC139 C DC13 Chris Hani District Municipality	271 423	25 382	318 127	207 815	128 545	859 68	101 597	168 639	157 264	2 000	8 000 s	12 000	3 007	3286	3 427			
ĮΞ	483 083			207 815	128 545	82 638	101597	168 639	157 264	71 817	000 89	82 000	3 097	3286	3 427			
B EC141 Elundini	37.250	39 826	41 984							14 500	20 000	20 000						
B EC142 Sengu	30 /28	19 331	20 113							2 000								
	151 602	163 314	173 125	12 945	53 546	56.512	71.828	84 400	123 400	2			2 136	2 2 7 7	2 418			
Mu	247 132	261 722	276 702	12 945	53 546	56 512	71 828	84 400	123 400	22 500	20 000	20 000	2 136	2277	2 418			
BC153 Names Hill	300 63	707.55	56 034							7.033	000 61	000						
EC154	32.781	35 104	36 970							20000	25 000	20 000						
	58 050	62 288	65 838							0006	15 000	20 000						
B EC156 Milonto	41 660	45265	47 761							12500	18 000	20 000						
B ECLS Amg Sabata Dalmayebo C DC15 O.R. Tambo District Municipality	82.213	657360	93 348	343 183	387 015	385 850	109 739	109 837	000 001	72,000	000 CI	12 000	2 773	2 946	3 087			
Total: O.R.Tambo Municipalities	875828	944184	1 000 841	343 183	387 015	385 850	109 739	109 837	100 000	73 532	85 000	000 06	2 773	2 946	3 087			
D DCA11 Menoisla	71012	20,400	53.713			_				00000	000 00	000 08						
	47.012	47487	50114							15000	30 000	30 000						
	46159	49483	52240							25000	25 000	30 000						
	35960	27.738	29147					1		40 000	20 000	29 000						
C DC44 Alfred Nzo District Municipality	361497	389977	413836				101 171	151 /41	102 000	000 071	000 201	000 000	2157	2 299	2 440			
Total: Affred Nzo Municipalities	534 889	265 080	598550	T	T		101 171	151 741	105 000	160 000	185 000	199 000	2157	2 299	2 440	T	T	
																1		
The state of the s	1026 320 6		4 40 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	1 070 072	201 022	1000 262	1202 502	1002 023	1177	100 0 101	1000 000	10001	1000	16 16 11	1000			

ANNEXURE W5
INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT ALL OCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 4, PART B AND SCHEDULE 5, PART B) 1 OF 2

	Municip	Municipal Infrastructure Grant	Grant	Regional B	Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant	Grant	Water Servic	Water Services Infrastructure Grant		ntegrated Nation	Integrated National Electrification Programme		Rural Roads Asset Management Systems Grant	t Management Sy	stems Grant	Municipal	Municipal Disaster Recovery Grant	Grant
	National an	d Municipal Finan	cial Year	National and	National and Municipal Financial Year	cial Year	National and 7	National and Municipal Financial Year	al Year	National and	National and Municipal Financial Year	al Year	National and	National and Municipal Financial Year	sial Year	National and	National and Municipal Financial Year	ial Year
Category Municipality	2016/17 (R'000)	6/17 2017/18 201. 000) (R'000) (R'C	2018/19 (R 1000)	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R 1000)	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R 1000)	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)
FREE STATE																		
A MAN Mangaung										8 500	25000	25 000						
FS161	16 635	17 754	18 544				55 000	92 000	70 000									
B FS162 Kopanong	776 61	21 346	22 360		000	207 01	25 702	45 000	98 600	2 000	2 000	2 000						
	674 97	19 000	00% 61		72 000	13 430	30.203	47 300	49 300			2 000	1 961	2 059	2 200			
ΙΞI	65 041	27 706	60 354		23 000	13 436	110 967	152 500	183 500	2 000	2 000	10 000	1961	2 059	2 200			
	009 600	33 606	35 060															
B FS182 Tokologo	25 798	16 852	17 587		30 000	37 000					3 0 0 0	000 6						
FS183	15 736	16 785	17 515															
FS184	113 363	122 020	129 272							9	3 0 0 0	8 000						
DC18 Leiwelenntswa District Municipality	667 97	30.283	31 849							2 000	9000	12 000	2.185	2 294	2 43 5			
swa	205 696	209 838	221 292		30 000	37 000				2 000	14 000	29 000	2 185	2 294	2 435			
10101	100 31	40 304	220 03	21500	46 000					000	0000	0000						
	160 061	30 619	11600	30 / 10	42 000	000 33				00000	0007	2 200						
B FS192 Dinaceng	24 218	25 899	27 194			55 000				9 000	2000	000						
FS194	154 870	166 843	176 873		26 658	42 000	20 000			3 000	10 000	20 000						
FS195	20 090	21 463	22 484								2 000	10 000						
3 FS196 Mantsopa DC19 Theba Mediateman Dietrict Maniginality	190 61	20 358	21 310							2 000	4 200	7 000	2 307	, 433	1 563			
15	300 222	322 375	340 495	30716	71 658	152 000	20 000			20 000	26 2 00	49 500	2 307	2 422	2 563			
10000	0.00	000 11								0	000	000						
B FS201 Moghaka B FS203 Newathe	38 349	41 088	43 324							9 850	3000	0006						
FS204	42 623	45 677	48 198							18 000	15000	13 000						
FS205 Mafube	21 422	22 895	24 004							000 9	1000	12 000		0000				
Σ	142 464	152 587	160 803							40 850	29 000	43 000	2 119	2 225	2 366			
Otal: Free State Municipalities	713 423	742 506	782 944	30 716	124 658	202 436	130 967	152 500	183 500	79 350	96200	156 500	8 572	9 000	9 564			
GAUTENG																		
EKU Ekurhuleni										40 000	40000	30 000						
A JHB City of Johannesburg										40 000	40000	30 000						
TSH City of Tshwane										40 000	40000	45 000						
GT421	160 763	173 207	183 632							4 000	8 000	15 000						
B GT422 Midvaal B GT423 Lesedi	25 204	32.478	28 318							000 9	10000	15 000						
DC42 Sedibeng District Municipality													2 350	2 467	2 608			
Fotal: Sedibeng Municipalities	216 306	232 642	246 131							19 000	27 000	42 000	2 350	2 467	2 608			
GT481	97 514	104 905	111 097				20 000	35 000	30 000									
B GT484 Memfong City	55 283	59 300	62 666				20 000	20 000	30 000	15 000	16 000	20 000						
GT485 DC48	87 498	82 668	87 481				30 000	45 000	000 59	17 000	17 000	20 000	2 484	2 608	2 749			
Fotal: West Rand Municipalities	240 295	246 873	261 244				20 000	100 000	125 000	32 000	33 0 0 0	40 000	2 484	2 608	2 749			
Patell Contone Municipalities	1456 601	313 074	372 703				20.000	100 000	125,000	171 000	180 000	107 000	4 624	37.0.3	2 357		l	

ANNEXURE W5
INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT ALL OCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 4, PART B AND SCHEDULE 5, PART B) 1 OF 2

Column C	Category KWAZULU-NATAL A ETH eThekwini	Municipality	National and	Municipal Financii 2017/18	alYear	National and	Municipal Financis	\perp	National and N	Tunicipal Financi	П	National and	Municipal Financ	ial Year	National and	d Municipal Finar	ncial Year	National and	Municipal Finan	- I Veny
Mathematical Math	Category KWAZULU-NATAL A ETH cThekwiii	Municipality	21/9/06	2017/18			81/2100			0000000		2019100	0012100	01/8/00	201700	00100100	2010100			ciai y car
The control of the co	KWAZULU-NATAL A ETH cThekwini		(R'000)	(R '000)	2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	(R'000)	_	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	6 0	(R'000)	Z01 //18 (R'000)	(R 1000)	2UIO/1/ (R'000)	Z017/18 (R'000)	(R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)
The control of the co	ЕТН																			
The control of the												31 000	31500	35 000						
Particularity Particularit	KZNZ 12 KZNZ 13		35 870 32 622	31 342	32 975 36 677							8 000 6	8 000 01	11 000 11 000 10 000 11				30 000		
Company Comp	* *		22 275	23 814 63 013	24 980							7 000	000 6	10 000						
The control of the	C DC21 Ugu District M Total: Ugu Municipalities	unicipality	384 796	404 608	266 894	12776			73 213	130 372	145 000	24 000	27 000	31 000	2 510	2670	2 811	40 000		
The control of the	KZN221		26 329	28 175	29 612							2 000	10 000	10 000						
Part	KZN223		11 680	12 213	12 660							8 000	8 000	8 000						
Comparison Com	KZN225		11 382	206 752	219 256				36721	38 191	000 59	8 000	10 000	10 000						
The control of the			15 626 32 659	16 363	17 067							000 01	10 000	8 000						
1, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10,	C DC22 Umgungundlov	u District Municipality	99 630	107 189	113 523				50235 86 956	62 998	187 700	54000	72 000	28 000	2 384	2.537	2 678			
The continue of the continue																				
The continuent The	KZN235 KZN237		38 547	38 506	30 388							11 500	00006	000 01						
The control of the	KZN238	20	60 353	63 148	66 752	000	017	200 800	0	000	000 000	10 000	000 9	10 000	one e	1000	0000	20 000		
Part	Total: Uthukela Municipalities	et Muncipality	304 420	322 928	341 701	80 000	102 419	197 906	81807	152 500	93 000	31 500	15 000	20 000	2 378	2531	2 672	20 000		
Particularity Particularit	KZN241		14 517	15 474	16 123							10 000	10 000	14 000						
District Markey-life 11 15 15 15 15 15 15 1	KZN242		29 778	31.876	33 541							18 000	21 000	23 000						
1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	KZN244		26 311	30 444	40 322 32 020							25 000	25 000	17 000						
1,12,12,12,13,12,12,12,12,12,12,12,12,12,12,12,12,12,	DC24	triet Municipality	181 064	196 181	330 030	106 377	79 205	145 362	24 111	139 764	108 000	78 000	81 000	27 000	2 183	2 3 2 6	2 467			
The control of the	THE CHICAGO			000	000 000		204 ()	700 044			000	000	000	200	8	240				
Particularity Particularit	KZN252 KZN253		109 214 8 9 13	9454	9 730				40 613	45 000	22 000	0000	8 000	10 000						
1,14,400 1,14,400		* Municipality	20698	22 199	23 265				49.400	44 500	78 000				2 064	1 0 0 0	2 342			
1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,		c wantshamp	178402	191856	202 507				90 013	89 500	133 000	16000	18 000	25 000	2 064	2 201	2 342			
1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	KZN261		17221	18384	19 213							18000	21 000	15 000						
Participation Participatio	KZN263 KZN263		35078	37966	40 009							20000	20 000	20 000						
Particle Multicle III Part	KZN265 KZN266		30417	32.567	34276							14000	12 000	15 000						
altigration of the control of the co	DC26 Zu	1 Municipality	218314	235355	249 631	1108 011	60 322	23 200	109 071	133 633	104 000	000	000 4	OAA AT	2 2 2 2 9	2 375	2 516			
alide District Municipality 20 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	Total: Zululand Municipalities		372 658	384 747	406732	108 011	60 322	23 200	109 071	133 633	104 000	95000	81 000	75 000	2229	2 375	2 516	+		
8 S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	KZN271	una	33 325	35 692	37.594							20 000	15 000	18 000						
Auch District Municipality 20 520 223 701 22 25 70 701 22 25 70 701 22 25 70 701 22 25 70 701 2	KZN275 KZN275		30 303	32 442	34142							14 000	13 000	10 000						
Particle	KZN276	District Municipality	23 800	21 780	22820				70.371	55 053	000 001	20 000	23 000	20 000	9156	31.9 (100			
Particular Par	otal: Umkhanyakud	District Municipanity	330 639	351 846	372 102				70 371	55 953	102 000	72 000	000 99	000 99	2516	2 676	2817			
No. 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	KZN281		24 049	26 773	28 122				100 00	200	000	8 000	10 000	11 000						
18 804 18 180 19 18 180	KZN284		38 539	41 295	43 544				30.971	66 53	90 000	8 000	8 000	10 000						
being threthfunicpulity 165 79 17746, 186 65 2 11 224 177 602 16 2 277 185 349 115 500 77 500 10 000	KZN285 KZN286		18 899	18 370 23 29 5	19 199 24 429							8 500	8 000	10 000						
13 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	DC28	riet Municipality	368 269	300 544	188 685	211 224	173 602	182 527	85 369	115 500	73 000	42 500	01000	28 000	2 379	2 532	2 673			
Late Market Mark	IOUNCA		33 757	731 36	30 00 2			100 000	000	200		0000	000 5	000 01		400 4				
1, 24, 51, 24, 51, 24, 51, 24, 51, 24, 51, 24, 51, 24, 52, 24, 24, 24, 24, 24, 24, 24, 24, 24, 2	KZN292		49 330	52 891	55 859							10 000	13 000	10 000						
INSTANTANTIAN STATES AND STATES A	KZN294		21 301	22 768	23 869							15 100	13 000	15 000						
Octand 31 523 17 637 18 420 18	C DC29 iLembe District Total: iLembe Municipalities	Municipality	319 823	343 785	363 542		130 000		62 500 62 500	99 500	107105	43 100	20 000	25 000	2 174	2317	2 458			
CNASS Librariche Libraric	B KZN433 Greater Kokstac		31 525	17 63 7	18 420															
CNA-95 C	KZN434 KZN435		24 057	27 484	28 878							30 000	31 000	25 000						
Harr-Coale Municipalities 3.17-561 33.6 074 3.44.73.2 60 000 100 000 3.8 71.8 66 118 9.9 000 118-4100 67 000 60 000 60 000 2.095 2.24	KZN436	strict Municipality	29 513	27 722	29 130	000 09	000 000	38 718	811.98	000 80	118.400	12 000	15 000	15 000	2005	2 234	2.375			
	Harry Gwala	Stillet Municipality	317 561	326 074	344 732	000 09	100 000	38 718	86 118	000 86	118400	000 29	26 000	000 09	2 095	2 234	2375			

ANNEXURE W5
INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT ALL OCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 4, PART B AND SCHEDULE 5, PART B) 1 OF 2

										Integrated National Electrification Programme	al Electrification	Programme				and the same of th		
	lenoiteN	Municipal Intrastructure Grant National and Municipal Financial Vear	rant cial Vear	National ar	Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant National and Municipal Financial Vear	cial Vear	National and	Water Services Intrastructure Grant National and Municipal Financial Vear		(N)	(Municipal) Grant	ialVear	Kurai Koads Ass	Kuru Koads Asset Management Systems Gram National and Municipal Financial Vear	systems Grant	National and	Municipal Disaster Recovery Grant National and Municipal Financial Very	Grant ial Vear
Category Municipality	201	2017/18	2018/19	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
LIMPOPO																		
B LIM331 Greater Giyani	57 902	2 62 128	65 668							7 000	10000	2 000						
LIM333	167.68									25 000	20000	25 000						
LIM334 LIM335	30.302										3 0 0 0	4 000						
C DC33 Mopani District Municipality Total: Monani Municipalities	438.907						109 288	153 000	177 000	39 000	33 000	34 000	2 049	2 186	2 327			
196341	10 30									000								
B LIM343 LIM343	94 661	101 824	107 824							42 000	40 000	40 000						
LIM344	85 340									16 000	22 000	25 000						
							108 000	166 500	184 000	3 000	1000	8 000	1 993	2 127	2 268			
Ē							108 000	166 500	184 000	64 000	00069	73 000	1 993	2 127	2 268			
LIM351	44 38		47.869							000 6	2000	7 000						
	42 642		37 847							1 204	4 0 0 0	3 000						
B LIM354 LIM354	299 943	352 023	373 529	180 159	172 264	249 050				45 000	40 000	40 000						
			254 803				102 800	125 542	133 000				2 247	2 394	2 535			
륇			112 511	180 159	172 264	249 050	102 800	125 542	133 000	55 204	21000	20 000	2 247	2 394	2 535			
	28.71						20 000	42 000	45 000									
LIM362	36 35						21 000	37 000	40 000	7 000								
LIM366	22 571						30 000	26 000	55 000	28 000	30000	20 000						
B LIM367 Mogalakwena B LIM368 LIM368	139 486	150 230	37.816				30 000	53 000 47 000	48 000	000 x	15000	15 000						
C DC36 Waterberg District Municipality													1 897	1 992	2 133			
Total: Waterberg Municipalities	263 381	1 281 703	297 612				146 000	205 000	260 000	52 000	000 09	20 000	1 897	1 992	2 133		1	
	31912																	
B LIM472 Elias Motsoaledi	52 415									13 000	10 000	10 000						
LIM476	80 885	86 423	91 468							80 000	80 000	80 000						
C DC47 Sekhukhune District Municipality							64 000	4 500		100 000	000 00	000 00	2 120	2 260	2 401			
Total. Schillane Stuffkipantes	71. 700		666.017				000	200		000 001	000 00	000 00	0717	0077	7			
Total: Limpopo Municipalities	3126 953	3 340 381	3 5 3 9 3 3 9	180 159	172 264	249 050	530 088	654 542	754 000	310 204	303 000	297 000	10 306	10 959	11 664			
MPUMALANGA																		
	261 06						15 500			856	9 000	7 000						
	60 445									12 000	10 000	000 6						
MP304	25 220									7 000	000 6	8 000						
MP305	38 531									7 000	0009	3 000						
B MP307 Govan Mbeki	17.959	1 59 168	20 052							2 000	2 000	2 000						
C DC30 Gert Sibande District Municipality				97264	89 400	129 621	1,5 500			43 050	000 02	47 000	2 200	2 310	2 451			
					004	100 /21	000			000	200	000	4					
	30.37.									44 000	13 000	8 000						
MP313	47.457									000	8 000	3 000						
B MP315 Thembisile Hani	23 404	126 492	134 021				19 000			9 000	2 000	2 000						
											3 000	3 000	2 076	2 180	1 33 1			
Mun	454 067	7 472 533	499 959				19 000			56 400	43 989	19 980	2 076	2 180	2 32 1			
MP321			52 088				20 000				2 000	000 01						
	21635		247 385				84 192	129 932	112 340	000 6	10 000	15 000				20 000		
MP325 MP326	338 773	387 035	368 150	140 000			115 372	155 447	141 450	2 000	000 9	10 000						
C DC32 Ehlanzeni District Municipality			200 0000		38 754	63 438	10000	020 270	0000 111	000	900	000	1 958	2 056	2 197	000 00		
Lotae: Entanzent vi unesparines	18166	10103/1	10/8 333	140,000	£ 8	02 439	1000	6/6 646	PK 144	000 67	31 000	20 000	926	7 020	61.7	000 07		
Total: Moumalanga Municipalities	1 768 055	1 847 255	1956 472	237 264	128 154	193 059	384064	345 379	441 790	124 358	124 989	116 980	6 234	6546	696 9	20 000		

ANNEXURE W5
INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 4, PART B AND SCHEDULE 5, PART B) 1 OF 2

	Municipal	Municipal Infrastructure Creek	to	I landing	Doctional Bully Infrastructures Creant	Grant	Water Corre	Water Cardina Infrastructure Creek	F	itegrated Nation	al Electrification	\vdash	ural Donde Age	Dural Dande Assat Managamant Systems Count	outome Count	Municipal	Municipal Disaster December Crant	Grant
	National and	Municipal Financ	alYear	National and	National and Municipal Financial Year	cial Year	National and	Junicipal Financia		(M National and	(Municipal) Grant National and Municipal Financial Year	+	National and	Municipal Finan	cial Year	National and	Municipal Finan	ial Year
Category Municipality	2016/17 (R'000)	6/17 2017/18 2018/19 200) (R'000) (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	2016/17 2017/18 2018/1 (R'000) (R'000) (R'000	2 0	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	716/17 2017/18 2018/1 7000) (R000) (R000	2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	900) (R000) (R000)	2018/19 (R'000)
NORTHERN CAPE																		
B NC061 Richtersveld B NC062 Nama Khoi	7 001	7 398	7 547							1 500	3 000	1 000						
NC064	8 406	7 619	7 781	19494	24 426	30 000					2 0 0 0	1 000						
	7 744	8 167 7 845	8 363		16 000	26 579				1 600	2 000	1 000						
- 1=	084 19	55 753	57 349	19 494	40 426	56.579				3 100	0006	2 000	2 667	2 800	2 941			
Thomas III	0	900 01	1								0000	009						
B NC072 Umsobonwu	17 464	11 657	12 070							2 500	2000	1 500						
	11 602	12 342 8 117	12 798 8 310	15 000	10 000	40 300				3 000	2 0 0 0	1 000						
	7 137	7 544	7 702							1 000	1 000	1 000						
B NC078 Signstemba	9379	9 954	10 261							5 000	0000	200						
C DC7 Pixley Ka Seme District Municipality	100.01	000 01	201							200	0004	000	2 973	3 122	3 263			
Total: Pixley Ka Seme Municipalities	87 634	86 184	89 048	30 000	30 000	40 300				16 500	10 000	9 200	2 973	3 122	3 263			
	21 395	22 866	23 974							2 000	2 0 0 0	1 000						
B NC085 Tsantsabane	14 833	15 815	16 485															
9 -	7 673	8 120 25 610	8 314 26 887							1 500	1 000	2 000						
C DC8 Z.F. Mgcawu District Municipality Total: ZF Mgcawu Municipalities	81 280	83 250	098 98							8 500	2000	3 500	2 684	2 822	2 963			
		00000	000 00	000	000 00					007	000	1300						
B NC092 Dikgatlong	18 487	19 902	20 826	12 000	70 000					2 500	2 000	1 000						
B NC093 Magareng B NC094 Phokwane	10 653	11 323 26 815	28 167							3 000	1 000	1 000						
- 13	257 101	100 001	114 600	15 000	000 02					14 400	11000	20.2	2 427	2 548	2 689			
Total Transce Daniel Transcepting			000	000											100 4			
B NC451 Joe Morolong B NC452 Ga-Segonyana	57 839	62 060 55 244	65 597 58 358				85 184 55 800	107205	129 340 85 000		2 0 0 0	1 000						
B NC453 Gamagara C DC45 John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality	21 569	12 309	12 762		10 000	69 330		91778		20000	30000	55 000	1 823	1 914	2 0 65			
Total: John Taolo Gaetsewe Municipalities	130 929	129 613	136 717		10 000	69 330	140 984	290761	214 340	20 000	32 000	26 000	1 823	1 914	2 0 65			
Total: Northern Cape Municipalities	463 379	463 792	484 482	64 494	100 426	166 209	140 984	290 761	214 340	62 500	64 64 98 9	76 354	12 574	13 206	13 921			
NORTH WEST																		
	101 410	110 842	117 402				45 095	62 000	74 000		7 0 0 0	10 000						
	248 907	268 393	228 531				30 000	74 000	88 000	12 304	12 000	15 000						
B NW375 Moses Kotane	22 915	24 501	25 710				9 500	84 135	78 000									
DG7	100 000	200 672	1 CT 000				100 001	201 000	000 011	100 61	000 01	000 24	2 175	2 284	2 425			
rotat: Bojanata Fraunum Municipanues	CCO OO/	266 70/	+C/ 000				F07 C71	eci 077	740 000	17 304	000 GT	000 67	6117	+07 7	674.7			
B NW381 Ration B NW382 Tswaing	43 059	30 031 29 901	31 582							1 500	3 000	3 000						
	70 417 34 875	37 355	39 360							2 000	7 000	3 000						
B NW385 Ramotshere Moiloa C DC38 Naska Modiri Molema District Municipality	35 460	312 981	40 030 332 068				4 000	4 500			2 000	2 000	2 381	2.534	2 675			
Total: Ngaka Modiri Molema Municipalities	501 947	510 939	540 745				4 0 0 0	4 500		9 200	15 000	8 000	2 381	2 534	2 675			
	16 204	17 289	18 051							18 000	0006	8 000						
	19 979	48 706	16 652															
B NW397 Kagismo-Molopo	28 697	30 716	32 310					9		15 000	000 9	2 000	4	4	4			
9.	270 650	272 809	287 857	113 339	116 859	136 533	77.700	102 000	111 557	33 000	23 000	12 000	2 290	2439	2 580			
B NW403 City of Matiosma	83 362	89 622	94 867							16 800	15 000	10 000						
B NW405 NW405 C DC40 Dr Kenneth Kaunela District Municipality	64 812	68 285	72 207							2 060	15 000	15 000	2 242	2354	2 495			
Total: Dr Kenneth Kaunda Municipalities	175 099	186 716	197 359							18 860	30 000	30 900	2 242	2354	2 495			
The set Manda West Manda States	OF C FACE	ONE COM F	207 1101	000 000	040 211	146.544	100100	317 700	200 100	40000	000 20	000	900	1170	201.01			
Lotal: North West municipanties	1 034 342	1 / 33 437 1	1834 095	113 339	116 859	100 001	204904	1000 070	/00 100	1+00 A/	9/ 0001	nnk e/	7 000	9611	10/1/01			

ANNEXURE W5
INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 4, PART B AND SCHEDULE 5, PART B) 1 OF 2

	Municip	Municipal Infrastructure Grant	rant	Regional B	Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant	Grant	Water Serv	Water Services Infrastructure Grant	Grant	Integrated Natio	Integrated National Electrification Programme	\vdash	Rural Roads Asse	Rural Roads Asset Management Systems Grant	estems Grant	Municipal	Municipal Disaster Recovery Grant	y Grant
	National an	d Municipal Finan	ial Year	National and	Municipal Finan	cial Year	National and	Municipal Finance	ial Year	National and	National and Municipal Financial Year	cial Year	National and	National and Municipal Financial Year	cial Year	National an	Municipal Fina	ncial Year
Category Municipality	2016/17 (R'000)	6/17 2017/18 2018/19 000) (R'000) (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	116/17 2017/18 2018/1 1000) (R'000) (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	116/17 2017/18 2018/1 2000) (R'000) (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	116/17 2017/18 2018/1 1'000) (R'000) (R'000	2018/19 (R'000)
WESTERN CAPE																		
A CPT City of Cape Town											2 0 0 0	000 6						
B WC011 Matzikama	20 337	21 729	22 766							3 000	2500	3 000						
	22 631	15 943	16 621	21047	7 426					3 000	3 0 0 0	3 000						
B WC013 Bergnivier	13 884	14 795	15 402							2 000	3000	2 000						
	20 330	21 722	22 759							000 9		2						
C DCI West Coast District Municipality Total: West Coast Municipalities	95 714	93 977	98 253	21047	7 426					16 000	11500	16 000	2 424	2 545	2 686			
NICOMA WILLIAM	900	170 00	070 00	1000						000	0000	000						
	21 389	77 801	73 968	7 841	959					2 000	0000	000						
B WC023 Drakenstein	33 542	35 921	37 837	3.7 800						2 000	4000	4 000						
	32 885	35 214	37 087	000 70						000	2000	3 000						
B WC026 Langeberg	20 983	22 422	23 502							1 221	1 000		600	0	0900			
- 18	143 046	1.62 003	300 031	029 09	022	İ	İ	Ì		100 91	00001	31 000	2 683	787	2 050			
Total, cape whitelands municipalities	046 741	200 30	276 001	00000	600					197 01	000 0	000 17	600 7	107	002.7			
	25 204	26 984	28 340							0000	0007	0000						
	21 030	22 450	23 531							2 000	4 000	000 9						
B WC034 Swellendam	18 391	12 116	12.557							2 000	2000	2 000						
										-		-	2 427	2 548	2 689			
Total: Overberg Municipalities	75 126	72 710	75 976							14 500	15000	16 000	2 427	2 548	2 689			
B WC041 Kannaland	9 803	10 407	10 743							16 000	13 000	8 796						
B WC042 Hessema	13 023	13 874	14 424							3 000	2000	2 000				30 000		
	23 004	24 599	25 814							000 01	7000	9 947						
B WC044 George	38 283	41 012	43 244							9 500	12000	2 000						
	20 756	22 180	23 245							8 000	0006	3 000						
B WC047 Bitou	19 253	20 565	21 530							8 000	8 000	2 000						
C DC4 Eden District Municipality	160 67	CT. C7	C70 07							100 5	200+	2 000	2 364	2 482	2 623			
Total: Eden Municipalities	148 013	158 186	165 823							57 501	55 000	36 743	2 364	2 482	2 623	30 000		
B WC051 Lainesburg	6316	6 663	992 9							666	4000	2 000						
B WC052 Prince Albert	7 212	7 628	7 790							1 000	4 0 0 0	3 000						
B WC053 Beaufort West	25 835	14 204	14 774							4 500			998 1	050	0110			
13	670 00	30 405	000 00							400	0000	000 2	2201	1 050	2110			
Total Celical Fall of Parintpanies	000 00	000	200 64									2	000					
Total: Western Cape Municipalities	501 162	506 361	530 307	81 697	7 985					111 721	111500	103 743	11 764	12 351	13 066	30 000		
Unallocated		300 000	300 000															
National Total	14 914 028	15 991 252	16 893 685	1 850 000	1 865 000	2 060 000	2 8 4 4 9 8 2	3 729 864	3 959 056	1 946 246	2 087 048	2 204 477	101 514	107 309	113 533	140 000		

ANNEXURE WS
INPRASTRUCTURE GRANT ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 4, PART B AND SCHEDULE 5, PART B) 2 OF 2

	Urban Set	Urban Settlements Development Grant	ent Grant	Public T.	Public Transport Network Grant	Grant	Neighbourhood D	Neighbourhood Development Partnership (Capital)	rship (Capital)	Integrated	Integrated City Development Grant	Grant	SUB-TO	SUB-TOTAL: INFRASTRUCTURE	CTURE
	National a	National and Municipal Financial Y	ncial Year	National an	National and Municipal Financial Year	cial Year	National an	d Municipal Finan	cial Year	National and	National and Municipal Financial Year	cial Year	National ar	National and Municipal Financial Year	cial Year
Category Municipality	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	(R'000) (R'000) (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)
ra)	731 499	774 202	813 335	35 289	60 167	166 393	19 346	24 979	49 525	080 9	10 829	11 457	817 214	24 006	1 070 710
A NMA Nelson Mandela Bay	868 282				330 095	370 079	21 476	36 133	35 000	9 2 7 6	16 521	17 478	934 034	1 341 719	1 427 978
B EC101 EC101													42 623 18 666 40 288 31 554	31 012 24 561 32 901 36 872	37 004 30 154 36 134 39 289
B													35 446 36 326 14 694 2 261	41 145 42 463 19 665 2 374	4/ 456 49 165 20 326 2 515
ΙÐΙ											H		219 858	230 993	262 043
													72 74S 64 727 16 072	86 414 92 969 16 415	94 910 102 762 18 812
EC124 EC126 EC129													35 147 25 854 44 969	28 737 22 957 45 118	30 208 24 069 51 295
C DC12 Amathole District Municipality Total: Amathole Municipalities													534 732 794 246	613 272 905 882	621 719
B EC131 Insuba Yorkemba B EC135 Insuba Yorkem B EC135 Insuba Yorkem B EC137 Engable B EC137 Engable B EC138 Sakhisawe B EC138 EC139 EC139 EC19 C DC13 Crine Han District Municipality C DC13 Crine Han District Municipality													24 369 56 395 41 075 80 431 19 539 61 668 88 3 932	26 391 69 003 39 262 39 302 18 541 63 382 600 323	27 097 76 420 36 075 71 524 19 380 70 505 561 456
Total: Chris Hani Municipalities													867 409		862 457
B EC141 Elundini B EC142 Senqu B EC145 EC145 EC145 CC CC14 A Loc Capit Derrict Municipality Totals Loc Capit Municipalities													51 750 39 728 26 552 238 511 336 541	59 826 39 351 19 231 303 337 421 945	61 984 41 480 20 113 355 455 479 032
B EC153 Ngquza Hill B EC154 Pot St Johns B EC155 Ngquza Hill B EC156 Midwelin B EC156 Midwelin B EC157 King Sabata Dalindysbo C DC15 OR Tambo Dariert Minnicipality Text. OR Tambo Minnicipality													59 057 52 781 67 050 54 160 107 213 1 064 794 1 405 055	67 786 60 104 77 288 63 265 103 381 1 157 158	73 934 56 970 85 838 67 761 108 548 1186 727
B EC441 Matariee B EC442 Umzinwubu B EC443 Miszan B EC443 Miszan B EC444 Miszan C DC44 Afried kwa District Municipality													127 012 59 261 71 159 75 960 464 825	130 400 77 482 74 483 77 738 544 017	133 213 80 114 82 240 88 147 521 276
camedama on anna mar															
Total: Eastern Cape Municipalities	1 599 781	1 693 172	1 778 756	35 289	390 262	536 472	40 822	61 112	84 525	15 356	27 350	28 935	6 192 574	7 110 112	7 530 763

ANNEXURE WS
INPRASTRUCTURE GRANT ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 4, PART B AND SCHEDULE 5, PART B) 2 OF 2

	Urban Set	Urban Settlements Development Grant	nt Grant	Public T	Public Transport Network Grant	Grant	Neighbourhood L	Neighbourhood Development Partnership (Capital)	ership (Capital)	Integrated	Integrated City Development Grant	† Grant	OL-BUB-TO	SUB-TOTAL: INFRASTRUCTURE	CTURE
	National	National and Municipal Financial Year	cial Year	National an	National and Municipal Financial Year	ıcial Year	National ar	National and Municipal Financial Year	ncial Year	National an	National and Municipal Financial Year	cial Year	National a	National and Municipal Financial Year	icial Year
Category Municipality	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)
FREESTATE															
A MAN Mangaung	725 003	767 326	806 113	200 142	200 042	215 049	60 543	74 543	55 482	10 912	10 718	11 339	1 005 100	1 077 629	1 112 983
B FS161 Leisemeng B FS162 Kopanong B FS163 Kopanong B FS163 Adductare Col. Adamter FS164 Adductare Adamter Adamter Adamter Adamter Adamter Adamter Adamter Adamter Amarica Ama													71 635 50 679 58 694 1 961 182 969	82 754 68 346 84 106 2 059 237 265	88 544 92 360 86 386 2 200 269 490
B FS181 Mastlonyuma B FS182 Tokologo B FS183 Tswelepate B FS184 Magibane B FS185 Namidapate B FS185 Namidapate B FS185 Namidapate C DC18 Lejevelepatewa Manicipality Total: Lejeve													22 500 25 798 15 736 113 363 33 299 2 185 2 185	23 898 49 852 16 785 125 020 38 283 2 294 256 132	25 069 63 587 17 515 137 272 43 849 2 435 289 727
B FS191 Selecto													81 807 45 892 24 218 177 870 20 090 21 061 2 307	95 294 44 518 25 899 203 501 26 463 2 453 2 422 422 655	56 477 103 657 82 194 238 873 32 484 28 310 2 563 544 558
B FS201 Mochaka B FS203 Myenathe B FS204 Myenathe B FS204 Matthe B FS205 Matthe B FS205 Matthe C T = C = C = C = C = C = C = C = C = C													45 349 49 920 60 623 27 422 2 119 185 433	44 088 46 927 60 677 29 895 2 225 183 812	52 324 54 277 61 198 36 004 2 366 206 169
Total: Free State Municipalities	725 003	767 326	806 113	200 142	200 042	215 049	60 543	74 543	55 482	10 912	10 718	11 339	1 959 628	2 177 493	2 422 927
GAUTENG A EKU Ekurhuleni A JHB City of Johannschug A TSH City of Tshwanc	1 890 352 1 775 809 1 539 334	2 000 706 1 879 476 1 629 196	2 101 836 1 974 478 1 711 548	500 002 1 015 508 950 011	700 034 1 102 932 975 000	800 017 1 177 000 1 000 141	41 234 60 730 48 500	39 250 43 000 44 744	51 234 28 470 45 308	38 078 64 746 42 652	45 577 63 592 41 892	48 221 67 281 44 322	2 509 666 2 956 793 2 620 497	2 825 567 3 129 000 2 730 832	3 031 308 3 277 229 2 846 319
B GT421 Enritheni B GT422 Mokawa B GT423 Mokawa B GT424 Sessetti CD-22 Selekhog Dienieri Municipality Teatal: Sediberg Municipalities Teatal Sediberg Municipalities							12 240	20 198	19 562				177 003 39 339 31 204 2 350 249 896	201 405 41 478 36 957 2 467 282 307	218 194 46 181 43 318 2 608 310 301
B GT481 Mogale City B GT484 Mending GTy B GT485 GT485 GT485 GT485 GT88 GT985 GT88 GT88 GT89 GT98							46 910	41 721	40 781				164 424 90 283 134 498	181 626 95 300 144 668 12 608	181 878 112 666 172 481 12 749
Total: West Rand Municipalities							56 910		50.781				401 689	434 202	479 774
Total: Gauteng Municipalities	5 205 495	5 509 378	5 787 862	2 465 521	2 777 966	2 977 158	219 614	198 913	195 355	145 476	121 061	159 824	8 738 541	9 401 908	9 944 931

ANNEXURE WS
INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 4, PART B AND SCHEDULE 5, PART B) 2 OF 2

							Noighbourhood D	Noighbourhood Develonment Partnesshin (Canital	Conitol						
	Urban Settl	Urban Settlements Development Grant	ent Grant	Public	Public Transport Network Grant	Grant	Thomas and the state of the sta	Grant	(manda) dumen	Integrated City Development Grant	Development G	rant	SUB-TO1	SUB-TOTAL: INFRASTRUCTURE	TURE
Category Municipality	National an 2016/17	2016/17 2017/18	ncial Year 2018/19	National a. 2016/17	2016/17 2017/18 2018/19	ncial Year 2018/19	National an 2016/17	2016/17 2017/18 2018/19	ncial Year 2018/19	2016/17 2017/18 2018/19	ricipal Financia	2018/19	National an 2016/17	National and Municipal Financial Year 2016/17 2016/19 2018/19	al Year 2018/19
(ATAL	(K'000)	(K'000)	(K.000)	(8,000)	(K'000)	(K:000)	(8,000)	(K1000)	(K:000)	(K000) (A	(0000)	(K.000)	(K'000)	(K'000)	(8000)
A ETH eThekwini	1 885 685	1 995 766	2 096 646	950 078	1 000 197	1 000 023	51 100	20 000	26 100	50256	49 361	52 224	2 968 119	3 126 824	3 239 993
R KZN212 KZN212 R KZN212 R KZN212 R KZN212 R KZN213 Unzumbe R KZN214 UMdziwalawu R KZN216 KZN216 KZN216 C C C Lgu Dfariet Municipality Total: Uga Municipality Total: Uga Municipality Total: Uga Municipality R KZN216												73 870 51 622 22 275 67 156 322 372 537 295	39 342 44 829 23 814 72 013 384 652 564 650	43 975 46 677 24 980 76 609 414 705 606 946	
KZN221 uMslwanii				200 031		212 033	22 110	23 813	.,				31 329 27 866 19 680 19 382 457 479 25 626 41 659 152 246	38 175 30 506 20 213 26 892 478 779 26 363 30 790 172 724	39 612 24 653 20 660 22 320 541 616 25 067 31 644 238 901
Total: Umgungundlovu Municipalities				200 031	200 023	212 033	22 110	23 813	35 327				775 270	824 442	944 473
B KZN23 Okhahlamba B KZN237 KZN237 KZN237 KZN237 KZN237 B KZN238 KZN238 C DC23 Ulmkela biriet Municipality Total:Utunkela Municipalities													38 514 48 547 120 353 342 691 550 105	28 907 47 506 69 148 449 817 595 378	30 388 50 582 76 752 497 557 655 279
KZN24 Endumen													24 517 47 778 60 800 51 311 373 735 558 141	25 474 52 876 63 261 55 444 417 476 614 531	30 123 56 541 63 322 49 020 463 859
B KZN252 Newcastle B KZN255 Enadlangeni							28 323	31 062	43 452				17 913		232 966 24 730
otal: Aı							28 323	31 062	43 452		+		91 041	89 365 332 619	25 203 125 340 406 301
B KZN26 eDumbe B KZN26 uPmogolo B KZN26 uPmogolo B KZN26 Absquinsi B KZN26 Absquinsi B KZN26 Songoma B KZN26 Utundi B KZN26 Utundi C Zn26 Znilabal District Municipality C and 1: Zab LQ2 Znabland District Municipality Total: Zab LQ2 Znabland District Municipality Total: Zab LQ2 Znabland District Municipality Total: Zab LQ2 Znabland District Municipality Total: Zab LQ2 Znabland District Municipality Total: Zab LQ2 Znabland District Municipality Znab LQ2 Znab L													35 221 60 136 55 078 44 417 54 402 437 625 686 969		34 213 45 386 60 009 49 276 43 217 379 347 611 448
KZN271 Umhlatvalingum KZN272 Lorini KXN272 Lorini KXN275 KM184 KXN276 KZN276 KM1844 KXN276 KZN276 KM18444 UmbZn27 Umhlamydade District Municipality Totalt UmbZn244464 Municipalities													53 325 53 689 44 303 43 800 280 409 475 526		55 594 58 291 44 142 42 820 342 072 542 919
B KZNZ81 Mislozi													32 049 150 738 46 539 27 399 39 795 464 142 760 662	36 773 186 382 49 205 26 370 48 205 469 600 816 715	39 122 216 467 53 544 29 199 39 429 446 885 824 646
R K2N291 Mandeni							11 000	8 867					43 757 70 330 47 451 36 401 251 658 449 597	51 154 74 758 39 450 35 768 433 339 634 469	56 085 65 859 44 027 38 869 323 265 528 105
B KZN433 Greater Koksand B KZN443 Ubuhlebewe B KZN444 Ubuhlebewe B KZN445 Uramithuh B KZN45 KZN456 C DC43 Hary Gwala District Municipality Total: Harry Gwala Municipalities													31 525 54 057 66 399 41 513 339 280 532 774	17 637 58 484 54 366 42 722 409 099 582 308	18 420 53 878 66 805 44 130 380 992 564 225
Total: KwaZulu-Natal Municipalities	1 885 685	1 995 766	2 096 646	1 150 109	1 200 220	1 212 056	123 533	113 742	134 879	30 256	49 361	52 224	8 609 260	9 230 488	9 587 200

ANNEXURE WS
INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 4, PART B AND SCHEDULE 5, PART B) 2 OF 2

	Urban Settle	Urban Settlements Develonment Grant	ent Grant	Public T	Public Transport Network Grant	Frant	Neighbourhood D	Neighbourhood Development Partnership (Capital)	ership (Capital)	Integrated City Development Grant	looment Grant	OL-BINS	SUB-TOTAL: INFRASTRUCTURE	TURE
	National and	National and Municipal Financial	ncial Year	National an	National and Municipal Financial Year	cial Year	National an	Grant od Municipal Finar	ncial Year	National and Municipa	d Financial Year	National ar	National and Municipal Financial Year	ial Year
Category Municipality	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	16/17 2017/18 2018/ 1000) (R'000) (R'00	2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 2017/18 2018/ (R'000) (R'000) (R'00	8 2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)
LIMPOPO														
B LM331 Greater Giyani B LM332 Greater Letha B LM333 Greater Tannen B LM334 Ba-Phalabowa B LM335 Martie Americanin C D733 Martie Dieric Municipality C D734 Martie Dieric Municipality C D734 Martie Dieric Municipality C D735 Martie D185 Martie D												64 902 61 976 114 797 30 568 25 418	72 128 58 969 116 571 35 725 27 377	70 668 62 313 127 246 38 444 28 763 681 938
												847 905		1 009 372
B LDA34 LDA34 B LDA34 LDA33 B LDA344 LDA345 C DC34 Vivembe District Municipality												38 814 136 661 101 346 91 177 607 280	29 637 141 824 113 765 91 023 705 242	31 164 147 824 122 142 96 920 755 830
Total: Vhembe Municipalities												975 278	1 081 491	1 153 880
B LIM351 LIM351 B LIM551 LIM354 B LIM354 LIM554kmpi C DC35 Cqmircon Datate Municipality				200 026	201 003	215 050	34 538	30 358	45 235			53 381 43 846 759 666 51 466 348 919	52 367 39 930 795 648 55 343 368 161	54 869 40 847 922 864 58 463 390 338
Total: Capricorn Municipalities				200 026	201 003	215 050	34 538	30 358	45 235			1 257 278	1311449	1 467 381
B LDA561 Thatazambi B LDA562 Lephalac B LDA562 Lephalac B LDA567 Magaiskawan B LDA567 Magaiskawan B LDA568 LDA568 Mariepalite LDA568 LDA568 Mariepalite LDA568 Mariepalite												48 714 64 355 80 571 178 486 89 571 1 897 463 278	72 736 77 706 80 130 218 230 97 901 1 992 548 695	77 331 82 918 100 316 246 231 100 816 2 133 609 745
B LDA47 Eightrain Mogale B LDA477 Eightrain Mogale B LDA477 Eightrain Mogale B LDA479 LDA479 LDA470 LDA4												31 917 65 419 66 210 160 885 524 104	34 179 66 212 63 599 166 423 500 932	35 987 69 386 67 230 171 468 526 889
Total: Sekhukhune Munkcipalities												848 535		870 960
Total: Limpopo Municipalities				200 026	201 003	215 050	34 538	30 358	45 235			4 392 274	4 712 507	5 111 338
MPUMALANGA														
MP301 Albert Luthuli												106 655 72 442 72 442 73 200 32 220 45 531 60 161 99 464 99 465 99 469	95 194 63 944 87 232 35 978 35 461 26 174 64 168 91 710 999 861	101 412 65 977 92 895 36 340 33 977 27 052 67 525 132 0072
B MP911 Victor Klume B MP912 Emaldedicii B MP913 Emaldedicii B MP913 Cover Tawer B MP914 Emaldemeni B MP914 Thombische Hair B MP915 Thombische Hair C DC31 Nekmorale Darier Americanity							33 081	40 360	37 024			34 777 191 304 47 457 33 404 136 504 110 102 2 076		34 692 168 263 56 715 22 418 136 021 138 854
를						Ħ	33 081	40 360	37 024			564 624	559 062	559 284
B MP23 Thaba Chwen B MP32 Neomaz B MP32 Sushbachtige B MP32 Sushbachtige C DG32 Ehlanzen District Municipality				200 058	200 014	215 023	48 637	57 782	47 110			66 025 329 547 633 773 705 726 1 958	54 340 373 171 453 035 770 200 40 810	62 088 374 725 562 162 833 283 65 635
Total: Ehlanzeni Municipalities				200 058	200 014	215 023	48 637	57 782	47 110			1 737 029	1 691 556	1 897 893
Total: Mpumalanga Municipalities				200 058	200 014	215 023	81 718	98 142	84 134			2 821 751	2 750 479	3 014 427

ANNEXURE WS
INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 4, PART B AND SCHEDULE 5, PART B) 2 OF 2

							Neighbourhood Development Partnership (Capital)	velonment Partner	rship (Capital)						
	Orban Settler	Urban Settlements Development Gran	alt Grant	rubine i	rublic Transport Network Grant	rant	Notional	Grant	dol Voor	Integrate	Integrated City Development Grant	I Gram	TOI-goe	SUB-10 IAL: INFRASTRUCTURE	iol Voca
Category Municipality	2016/17 2017/18 2018 2016/17 2010/18 2018	2017/18	2018/19	2016/17	2016/17 2017/18 2018/19 2016/17 2017/18 2018/19	2018/19	2016/17	2016/17 2017/18 2018/19 ZP0000 APROXIMATION APPROXIMATION	2018/19 (Principle)	2016/17	2016/17 2017/18 2018/19	2018/19	2016/17	2017/18 2018/19	2018/19
NORTHERN CAPE	(ooo v)	(man wi	(ana vi	(non w)	(may vi)	(non w	(many)	(accord	(non vi	(accept)	(Account)	(0000)	(ooo yr	(one wi	(may)
NC061													8 501	9 398	8 547
B NC062 Nama Khoi													13 927	17 841	16 451
NC065													28 766	36 309	41 186
B NC066 Karoo Hoogland B NC067 Khái-Ma													9 344	24 167	34 942
DC6								1				Ī	2 667	2 800	2 941
Namakwa				1	+							Ī	87 041	107 979	121 869
NC071													9 514	13 098	11 914
													29 602	13 657	13 570
NC074													23 669	28 117	48 610
NC075													8 137	8 544	8 702
NC077													14 379	9 954	10 761
B NC078 Siyancuma													19 851	18 908	18 646
tal: Pix													137 107	3 122	139 111
NC082													23 395	24 866	24 974
													10 202	10.839	11 200
9802N													9 173	10 120	8 814
~ .													32 177	26 610	28 887
C DC8 Z.F. Mgcawu District Municipality Total: Z.F. Macawu Municipalities				1	+	1		1	Ī			Ī	2 684	2 822	2 963
B NC092 Dikestleng							7 500	20 858	37 420				77 452	99 799	93 574
NC093													13 653	12 323	12 715
NC094													26 564	27 815	29 167
C DC9 Frances Baard District Municipality Total: Frances Baard Municipalities							7 500	20 858	37 420				141 083	164 387	2 689
B NC451 Joe Morolong B NC452 Ga-Secontonia													143 023	171 265	195 937
NC453													41 569	144 087	137 092
DC45												Ī	1 823	1 914	2 065
Total communication of the com														007	
Total North com Come Manifelia				1	+		003 2	020 00	007 22			Ī	107 132	200 230	700
I otal: Northern Cape Municipalities							0000 /	909 07	37 420					750 /66	97/ 766
NORTH WEST															
B NW371 Moretele													146 505	179 842	201 402
B NW372 Madibeng													261 211	280 393	299 717
B NW373 Rustenburg				285 039	300 074	317 014	7 465	27 722	24 813				522 418	617 282	658 358
B NW375 Moses Kotane													172 116	227 908	230 374
C DC37 Bojanala Platinum District Municipality			1	386 030	300.024	212 014	7 465	200 00	24 613				2 175	2 284	2 425
Total: Dojanata Flatmum Municipanues				600 007	200 0/4	10 /10	CO+ /	77 / 7	610 +7				040 051 1	1 352 410	141/300
B NW381 Ration													43 059	30 031	31 582
													70 417	62 685	66 260
NW384													39 875	44 355	42 360
													35 460	320 015	334 743
Total: Ngaka Modiri Molema Municipalities													514 828	532 973	551 420
													34 204	26 289	26 051
NW393													19 979	15 972	16 652
NW396													40 617	23 046	17 668
B NW397 Kagisano-Molopo C DC39 Dr.Ruth Seconolisi Momenti District Municinality													28 697	36 716	34 310
Total: Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati Municipalities													496 979	517 107	550 527
							26 052	28 000	30 024				126 214	132 622	134 891
B NW404 Maquassi Hills B NW405 NW405													26 925	28 809	36 185
-							020 /6	000 04	7 00 00				2 242	2 354	2 495
							70.07		30 024				967 777	0/0 /47	8// 007
Tracel, Woods Wood Manifelia Hills				000 300	100 000	110 212	27.5	200 33	2.4 027				000 020 0	020 002 0	112 002 0
LOGAL: NOTH WEST PRINCED ANDESS				600 007	300 0/4	317 014	716.00	77 / 66	100 +0				7 3/0 300	7 022 300	71/00/7

ANNEXURE WS
INPRASTRUCTURE GRANT ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 4, PART B AND SCHEDULE 5, PART B) 2 OF 2

	Urban Set	Urban Settlements Development Grant	ent Grant	Public T	Public Transport Network Grant	Frant	Neighbourhood Development Partnership (Capital)	evelopment Partne	ership (Capital)	Integrated	Integrated City Development Grant	Grant	SUB-TO	SUB-TOTAL: INFRASTRUCTURE	CTURE
	National	National and Municipal Financial Year	ncial Year	National an	National and Municipal Financial Year	ial Year	National an	National and Municipal Financial Year	cial Year	National and	National and Municipal Financial Year	ial Year	National ar	National and Municipal Financial Year	icial Year
Cotonomy	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
	(R'000)	(R'000)	(R'000)	(R '000)	(R'000)	(R'000)	(R'000)	(R'000)	(R'000)	(R'000)	(R'000)	(R'000)	(R'000)	(R'000)	(R'000)
WESTERN CAPE A CPT City of Cane Town	1 423 504	1 506 605	1 582 760	950 063	975 039	1 000 152	12 215			44 805	53 629	56 740	2 430 587	2 540 273	2 648 652
				200							600			200	. 010 002
WC011													23 337	24 229	
WC012													46 678	26 369	
WC013													15 884	17 795	
B WC014 Saldanha Bay													20 532	22 788	
WC015													26 330	21 722	22 759
C DC1 West Coast District Municipality													2 424	2 545	
Total: West Coast Municipalities													135 185	115 448	
WC022													54 230	29 420	30 968
													38 542	39 921	41 837
WC024													71 956	40 575	45 531
WC025													32 885	37 214	40 087
WC026													22 204	23 422	23 502
C DC2 Cape Winelands District Municipality													2 683	2 817	2 958
Total: Cape Winelands Municipalities													222 500	173 369	184 883
2-11													100	23 004	24.746
WC031													31 /04	33 964	34 340
													7.0 030	26 450	29 551
WC033													11 501	15 160	15 542
													20 391	14116	14 55 /
The Desire District Municipanty													7747	046.00	6007
Total: Overberg Municipalities													92 053	857 06	94 665
B WC041 Kemeland													25 803	23.407	10 530
WC041													46,003	15 074	
WC042													40 073	13 6/4	
WC045				100	200 211	200 201							50.00	51 399	
WC044				100 444	0/7 011	667 601							124 451	/97 901	
B WC043 Oudishoom													22 22	31 180	20 243
WC04/							000 01	000 01	000 01				27.73	20 202	
							000 OI	10 000	10 000				268.05	29 249	
				100 111	211.5	200 201	000 01	000 01	000 01				+0C 7	7957	
Total: Eden Municipalities				100 444	6/7 611	C67 COI	10 000	10 000	000 01				776 400	340 343	
WC051													8 315		8 766
													8 212		10 790
													30 335	14 204	14 774
C DC5 Central Karoo District Municipality													1 866		2 110
Total: Central Karoo Municipalities													48 728	38 454	36 440
Total: Western Cape Municipalities	1 423 504	1 506 605	1 582 760	1 056 507	1 090 314	1 105 447	22 215	10 000	10 000	44 805	53 629	56 740	3 283 375	3 298 745	3 402 063
Unallocated														300 000	300 000
National Total	10 839 468	11 472 247	12 052 137	5 592 691	6 359 895	6 793 269	624 000	663 390	701 867	266 805	292 119	309 062	39 119 734	42 568 124	45 087 086

ALLOCATIONS-IN-KIND TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 6, PART B)

ANNEXURE W6
ALLOCATIONS-IN-KIND TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 6, PART B)

			(:	(Terminelli Apprilier)							_						_			
		National an	1 Municipal Finan	rcial Year	National and	d Municipal Finan	cial Year	National and	1 Municipal Finance	cial Year	National and N	funicipal Financia		National and Mu	nicipal Financial		National and Mu	nicipal Financial Y	Year	National and N	funicipal Finan	cial Year
Category	Municipality	2016/17 (R'000)	2016/17 2017/18 2018/19 (R'000) (R'000) (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	2016/17 2017/18 2018/19 (R'000) (R'000) (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	(R'000) (R'000) (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	R1000) (R1000) (R1000)		2016/17 24 (R'000) (1	2015/17 2017/18 2018/1 R'000) (R'000) (R'000)	0 0	2016/17 20 (R'000) (A	2017/18 2018/19 R'000) (R'000) (R'000)	1.000)	2016/17 2017/18 2018/15 (R'000) (R'000) (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)
EASTERN CAPE																						
BUF Bufi NMA Nels	Buffalo City Nelson Mandela Bay	19 850	21 546	22 818	1 500	840	1 126													21 350	22 386 600	23 944
	101	2 153	2 339	2 475										59 948	49 184					62 101	51 523	2 475
EC102 Blue	Blue Crane Route													9	-	-			i		:	
	Makana	3.782	4 110	4 348				24 534						86 000	70 833	77 000			761	114 316	74 943	82 108
	Ndlambe Simdave Ricer Valley	7 847	8 526	9 020										13 997	76 133	120 000	750	788		72 594	76 655	9000
	days Miver valley	38	1 521	1 588										2 200			95	90/		1 381	167 1	158
	Kou-Kamma	1 768	1 922	2 033										8 987	1 684					10 75 5	3 606	2 033
DC10 Sara	Sarah Baartman District Municipality																		3 123			3 12
Fotal: Sarah Baartman Municipalities	Municipalities	17 412	18 940	20017	1	1	†	24 534	+	1	+	+	+	246 801	205811	197 000	750	788	3 884	289 497	225 539	220 901
	Mbhashe	45 462	49 153	52 005																45 462	49 153	52 005
EC122 Mind	Minquina	65 172	70 813	74 920																65 172	70 813	74 92
	Oreat Net	956 6	10.818	11445																956 6	10.818	=
	Ngqushwa	167.9	7 379	7806																167.9	7 379	7 80
	129	17 161	18 645	19726												00.00			761	17 161	18 645	20 487
Į	Amathole District Municipality nicipalities	144 542	156 808	165902			T			T				117 264	32955	19 122	2 341	3 001	2 195	264 147	192 764	187 219
EC131 Incu	Irw uba Yethemba																750	788		750	788	
	Intsika Yethu	38 570	41 905	34336																38 570	41 905	34 336
EC136 Ema	Emalahleni	15 093	16 398	17349																15 093	16 398	17 348
	Engcobo	20 080	21 816	14869																20 080	21 816	73 08
	139	8 067	8 765	9275													750	788		8 817	9 553	9 275
DC13 Chri	Chris Hani District Municipality																1 040	1 636		1 040	1 636	
Fotal: Chris Hani Municipalities	ipalities	94 737	102 929	01686		1	1		1	1			+		1		2 540	3 212		772 76	106 141	98 910
EC141	in the second of	007	21.055	01.00																007	71.055)E1 33
	nda	24 811	26 956	28519																24 811	26 956	28 519
	145																		761			26
1	Joe Gqabi District Municipality	11000	110 00	200,000		1	1	1	1	†	1	+	+	1	1	1	140	1 637	100	1041	1 637	007 700
al: Joe Gqabi Munici	pannes	117 06	110 86	8369/													1 041	1 63/	19/	757 16	33 048	44
	Ngquza Hill	84 810	82 143	87487	300															85 110	82 143	87 48
	t St Johns	31 210	33 909	35876													750	788		32 260	34 697	35 876
ECISS Nya	Nyandeni	6 779	7311	30.204																70770	7 311	30 2
	King Sabata Dalindyebo	40 452	43 949	46498													1 300	1 365	1 434	41 752	45 314	47.9
DC15	O.R.Tambo District Municipality																2 340	3 001	1 434	2 340	3 001	1 434
Total: O.R. Tambo Municipalities	cipalities	189 478	195 860	207800	009												4 390	5 154	2 868	194 468	201 014	210 66
	Matatiele	52 392	56 923	60 224			_		_								_		_	52 392	56 923	60 22
	Umzimvubu	74 683	92 007	87342																74 683	92 007	87.34
EC443 Mbi	Zana	41 658	45 261	47886	300														192	41 958	45 261	48 64
	Ntabankulu Alfred Nzo District Municipality	100 087	121 098	129281										211 500	234 804	269.258	1 790	2 425		213 290	237 229	269 258
ĮΞ	ipalities	268 820	315 289	324733	300									211 500	234804	269 258	1 790	2 425	192	482 410	552 518	594 75
Total: Eastern Cape Municipalities	nicipalities	825 050	909 383	923 877	3 900	1 440	3 493	24 534						575 565	473 570	485 380	12 852	16 217	10 469	1 441 901	1 400 610	1 423 219

ANNEXURE W6
ALLOCATIONS-IN-KIND TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 6, PART B)

	Integrated Nat	ional Electrificatic (Eskom) Grant	on Programme	Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant (Technical Assistance)	Development Part thnical Assistance	nership Grant	Bucket Erad	Bucket Eradication Programme Grant	e Grant	Water Service:	Water Services Infrastructure Grant		Regional Bulk Inf.	Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant	Munic	Municipal Systems Improvement Grant	ovement Grant	SUE	SUB-TOTAL: INDIRECT	3CT
	National ar	nd Municipal Fina	ancial Year	National and	1 Municipal Finar	reial Year	National and	Municipal Financ	ial Year	National and M	funicipal Financial		Vational and Munic	ipal Financial Year		nal and Municipal	Financial Year	National s	and Municipal Fina	ncial Year
Category Municipality	2016/17 (R'000)	(R'000) (R'000) (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	(R'000) (R'000) (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	R'000) (R'000) (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	(R'000) (R'000) (R'000)	7 0	(R'000) (R'0	R'000) (R'000) (R'000)	.,	(R700) (R700) (R700)	2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	(R'000) (R'000) (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)
FREE STATE																				
A MAN Mangaung	643	669	740	700	009	2 567												1 343	3 1 299	3 307
B FS16 Letsemeng B FS162 Kopanong B FS163 Mobbles C PDC16 Yabaica Manicionity	2 12 2	69 33 102	73 35 108										15 700 35 000	15 500 28	28 000	140	y	64 15 731 35 094	1 15 533 1 102	73 28 035 108
13	681	204	216										50 700	15 500 28	28 000	_	1 636	51 930		28 216
	81	88					90 593						43 883	55 000 65	65 302	1300	365 1 434			66 829
B FS183 Tswebpele B FS184 Mathabeng B FS185 Nala	46 4 517 21	50 4 908 248	53 5 193 262										24 170 10 000 5 282	35 000 60	20 000 60 000 1	750 7	788 1 434	24216 15267 6 603	5 30 050 7 40 696 3 1 613	20 053 65 193 1 696
C DC18 Lejweleputwa District Municipality Total: Lejweleputswa Municipalities	4 745	5 381	5 693				90 593						133 403	120 000 145	145 302 3	3 3 5 0 3 5	3 518 5 991	1 232 091	128 899	3 123
	3 732						171 664						200	000						4 290
FS192 FS193	24 941												51 000	51 785	22 000					41 160
B FS194 Maluti-a-Phofung B FS195 Phumelela	4 795	5 211	5 512 5 236										48 454			1300 21	2 153 1 434 1 365 1 433	3 39 912	7 364	6 946
FS196	59												36 560	19 625	3 000					3 068
it.	46 958	33 489	35 430				171 664						189 451	130 026 53	53 715	5 950 62	6 248 8 857	7 414 023	3 169 763	98 002
FS201	3 156						000						40 000							37 493
B FS203 Ngwathe B FS204 Metsimaholo	24	13	28				63 209						35 000	44 469	36 936	1300	1 365 1 434	10 012	3 45 860 2 45 013	80 402 36 950
	12												30 000			1300	1 365 1 433			3 123
Σ	3 204	3 481	3 662				63 209						115 000	144 469 164	164 987 2	2 600 2 7	2 730 5 990	184 013	3 150 680	174 639
Total: Free State Municipalities	55 739	43 254	45 741	700	009	2 567	325 466	+	\dagger		<u> </u>		488 554	409 995 392	392 004 12	12 941 14 132	132 20 838	883 400	467 981	461 150
GAUTENG A HR Civor Clohemosburo	3 333	3 623	3 832	3 549	6179	2 936												6 882	9 802	6 768
	10 479				4 800	2 589												14 07.		14 635
B GT42 Emfuleni B GT422 Midwal B GT422 Lesedi C DC42 Sedibror District Municipality	15 801	17 167	18 162	845	109	000 1								193 044 295 45 000 30		1300	1365 1 433	1 229 704 82 442 3 1 300	4 210 812 2 45 000 0 1 365	315 482 30 000 1 433 3 123
Total: Sedibeng Municipalities	15 801	17 167	18 162	845	109	1 000							295 500	238 044 325	325 559	1300	365 5317	313 446	727 177	350 038
B GT481 Mogale City B GT484 Memfong City B GT485 GT485 CTC C DC48 Vece Rand District Municipality	822 822	893	945 945	1 078	009	1 432							21 000	108 000	120 000		365 1 433	1 900 3 2 122 51 000 1 040	1 493 2 2 258 1 108 000	2 377 2 378 150 000
Σ	1 644	1 786	1 890	1 078	009	1 432							51 000	108 000	150 000 2	2 340 3 0	3 001 1 433			154 755
Total: Gauteng Municipalities	43 556	47 324	20 067	10 266	14 9 04	10 663		1	1			-	346 500	346 044 475	475 559 3	3 640 43	4 366 6 750	404 262	412 638	543 039

ANNEXURE W6
ALLOCATIONS-IN-KIND TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 6, PART B)

Marche M		Integrated Natio.	Integrated National Electrification Programme (Eskom) Grant		Neighbourhood (Fe	Neighbourhood Development Partnership G (Technical Assistance)	tnership Grant	Bucket Era	Bucket Eradication Programme Grant	Grant	Water Services	Water Services Infrastructure Grant		Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant	tructure Grant	Municips	Municipal Systems Improvement Grant	vement Grant	SUB-T	SUB-TOTAL: INDIRECT	L
Particularity Particularit		National and	1 Municipal Fina	ancial Year	National at	Municipal Fins	ancial Year	National an	d Municipal Financ	ial Year	National and Mi	unicipal Financial 3		National and Municip	al Financial Year	National	National and Municipal Financial Year	inancial Year	National and	2016/17 2017/18 2018/10	icial Year
1		(R'000)	(R'000)	(R'000)	(R'000)	(R 7000)	(R000)	(R'000)	(R'000)	(R000)	(R'000)	(R000) (R	+	(R000)	(R'000)	(R'000)	(R'000)	(R'000)	(R000)	(R'000)	(R '000)
1	WAZULU-NATAL				_																
1.		27 296	29 62 6	31.376	2 543		2 893						+						29 839	34 456	34 269
An Abstractive Control of the Control of Con	KZN212 KZN212 KZN313 II monmba	23 547	30 890	32 681															23 547	30 890	32 681
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	KZN214 uMuziwabantu		00000	000															0 10	000	000
The control of the	AZNZ16 AZNZ16 DC21 Ugu District Municipality	700 207	66/ 87	30 470												1 041	11 636	91	1 041	1 636	30 47
CASES Authorised CASES Authorised CASES CA	otal: Ugu Municipalities	106 032	129 526	137 039					1			+	+	1		10		91	107 073	131 162	137 039
Comparison Com	KZN221	2 443	1 201	1 270															2 443	1 201	1 270
Comparison Com	KZN222 umgeni KZN223 Mpofana	10 256	11 142	11 789															10 256	11 142	11 789
Participation Participatio	KZN224 Impendle KZN225 Mamfuzi	29 573	43 128	35 630	400		237												29 973	43 728	26.867
CAST Contamination CAST	KZN277 Richwoodhini		2	000	-															7	8
Control Manipulation Control Manipulation	DC22 Umgungundlovu District Municipality												+			1041	11 637	71	1 041	1 637	
Control Cont	tal: Umgungundlovu Municipalities	42 272	55 471	48 689	400	009	1 237		+	\dagger		1		+		3		11	43 713	27 708	49 926
Part Part	KZN235 Okhalilamba	1 432	1 556	1 646															1 432	1 556	2
CASAS National Control Con	KZN237 KZN237 KZN238 KNZ238	27 559	11 499	12 166															27 559	11 499	12 16
CASSA Engineering Part CASSA Engineering Part CASSA CA	DC23 Uthukela District Municipality	40 223	65 723	60 115												2 3 4 0	3 001	1 433	2 340	3 001	1 433
CKCASH Negation 19.00 0.571 Process of the control o	KZN241 Fredericani																				
CACASI National Particularity 8 546 13.05 3.56 13.06 <th< td=""><td></td><td>39 383</td><td>42 789</td><td>65 271</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>39 383</td><td>42 789</td><td>65 27</td></th<>		39 383	42 789	65 271															39 383	42 789	65 27
	KZN244 Msinga	2 840	3 086	3 265														761	2 840	3 086	4 026
Charles Char	DC24 Unzinyathi District Municipality	040 0	717 11	0+61												1 041	11 637		1 041	1 637	5
Exception of the content of the co	ıl: Umzinyathi Municipalities	51 069	57 147	69882						\dagger		1	$\frac{1}{1}$			100		761	52 110	58 784	70 643
PCPS2 Americanism 31 St 35 QL 37 DE PRESENTATION (Control Americanism) 31 St 4444 460 1300 1500	KZN252 Newcastle	28 598	38 410	40 638	400		1 200											174	28 998	39 010	41 83
Page 2017 Page	KZN254 Emadiangeni KZN254 Dannhauser	3 223	3 501	3 7 0 4															3 223	3 501	3 704
KCZNZRI Charmes 6 714 7 294 7 777 KCZNZRI Charmes CATA Analysis 7 777 KCZNZRI Charmes 1 50 60 2 18.52 2 18.52 CAZZA A Analysis 1 50 61 1 28 18 2 18.52 CAZZA A Charmes 1 50 61 1 28 18 2 18 60 2 18 60 KZZAZI Data 1 50 62 1 28 18 2 18 60 2 18 60 2 18 60 KZZAZI Data 1 50 62 1 28 18 2 18 60 2 18 60 2 18 60 2 18 60 KZZAZI Data 1 50 60 2 18 60	Amainha M	31 821	41 911	44342	400	009	1 200									1041	1 636	192 99	1 041	1 636	46 303
Comparison Com																					
KCZASIA Naquellati 10 kol. 20 kol.	KZN261 eDumbe KZN262 uPhongolo	0 /14	167	/11//															6 /14	1294	/1//
Control Cont	KZN263 Abaqulusi	19 000	20 643	21852															19 000	20 643	21 85
DCAP DCAP	KZN266 Ulundi	10 365	11 261	11914												1 30		1 433	11 665	12 626	13 347
KZNZT7 Umbinkbylingman 137 881 149 944 138 630 KZNZT7 Umbinkbylingman 187 98 877 168 22 448 19 26 48 19 KZNZT5 Month 18 72 0 187 26 48 19 26 54 20 20 187 26 54 20 20 187 26 54 20 20 187 CXXZ15 KZNZ5	: Zululand Mu	66 727	83 361	88 2 08									+			2 341	3 002	1 433	1 041	86 363	89 641
K.N.2127. Journal Anticipality 9.881 (10.873.2) 9.8	1201027	137 001	140.034	136630														172	137 001	140 024	00 001
K.ZAZIS Milatacha Milat	KZN272	99 887	108 525	94819														10/	99 887	108 525	94.81
CINCADES IN Microal Conference Detect Numbersheld Detect Numbershe	KZN275 KZN276	18 759	20 187	21357															18 759	26 543	21 357 28 082
KZNSI Microstructures 12.47 13.92 14.28 14.2	DC27	210 190	205 100	000 000					1				+		0140	1 041	11 637	77	61 288	21 777	363 640
K.Ch.281 (Kilota) 17 (A) 24 (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A)	ai. Olikhangakute yitinepanues	010 107	200 100	000 707												5			100 710	250 200	10 007
K.Z.N.284 v. Michael 45 28 46 669 48 768 87 58 48 768	KZN281 KZN282	12 427	13 502	14 285															12 427	13 502	14 285
CZSA of Vinable District Municipality 17 259 (18 74) 18 745 (18 74) </td <td>KZN284</td> <td>43 248</td> <td>46 095</td> <td>48 768</td> <td></td> <td>43 248</td> <td>46 095</td> <td>48 768</td>	KZN284	43 248	46 095	48 768															43 248	46 095	48 768
Location of Municipality 2.3 detail and Municipality 7.3 detail 7.8 store 8.6 store	KZN286	17 253	18 745	19 832															17 253	18 745	1983
66 166 62 230 77 588 300 30	DC28 Uthungulu Mu	73 481	78 942	83 520									\parallel			1 041	11 1 637	74	74 522	80 579	83 520
14 22 22 23 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	KZN291 Mandeni	961 69	62 239	77 588	300													761	69 496	62 239	78 34
Municiality 75 55 73 79 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58	KZN292 KwaDukuza	3 327	3 615	3 825	300														3 627	3 615	3 82
156 094 156	ZΣ	73 576	79 938	84 575															73 576	79 938	84 575
3 064 3 325 3 519 17500 1911 20 219 16716 15799 16716 20 319 16716 20 319 16716 20 319 16716 20 319 16716 20 319 16716 20 319 16716 20 319 256 40 454	iLembe Municip	220 621	226 758	251 651	009								1	156 094		1 041	11 1636	16 761	378 356	1 636	252 412
Trick Municipality 15 38 256 40 454	KZN433 Greater Kokstad	1300	,	e e															1701	200	
Trei Municipality 1702 38 236 40 454	KZIN434 Unzinkhulu KZNA36 Unzinkhulu KZNA36 LYNA36	17 590	19 111	20 219															17 590	19 111	20 219
55.312 36.256 40.454	DC43 Harry Gwala District Municipality	190 +1	60 01	017.01												1 041	11637	2	1 041	1 637	10 01
	al: Harry Gwala Municipalities	35 312	38 236	40 454												10		74	36 353	39 873	40 454
177.910 197.1 1000 1111 000 1111 000 1111 000 1111	Total: KwaZuha Natal Municipalities	984 870	1 111 920	1 138 164	3 943	0009	5 330			\dagger			+	216 341	20 140	13 000	19 096	2 910	1 218 163	1 157 156	1 149 404

9 323 10 593 71 856 41 704 716 736 850 212

21 191 32 924 44 471 3 581 1 780 6 703 5 843 3 123

6 228 3 778 1 386 127 415 23 509 63 123 28 123

949 952

5 743 83 817 2 713 264 310 5 290 361 873

33 790 26 109 194 317 21 511 50 000 325 727

National and Municipal Financial Year 2016/17 2017/18 2018/19 (R'000) (R'000) SUB-TOTAL: INDIRECT 88 411 41 942 21 257 3 571 2 097 68 862 22 220 09 949 29 397 140 106 18 715 26 040 26 970 5 049 72 916 72 916 72 916 72 916 73 916 748 379 8 860 8 853 8 853 8 553 8 753 1 757 471 28 778 24 897 34 868 73 391 **161 934** 821 380 1 433 1 433 3 627 1 433 761 1 433 3 627 1 433 1 433 3 123 8 855 761 5 317 5 317 1 433 National and Municipal Financial Year 2016/17 2017/18 2018/19 (R'000) (R'000) (R'000) Municipal Systems Improvement Grant 1 636 1 636 788 1 365 1 636 5 154 788 6 794 1 365 1 365 5 460 1 365 787 787 3 0 0 2 11401 1 365 3 001 4 366 788 1 637 3 2 13 5 200 1 300 750 750 1 3 0 0 2 3 4 0 3 6 4 0 750 1 300 1 040 4 390 1 300 300 2 341 10 341 1791 750 1041 13 402 1 300 103 306 604 736 50 000 136 488 73 347 National and Municipal Financial Year 2016/17 2017/18 2018/19 (R'000) (R'000) Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant 71 305 520377 50 000 34 392 26 054 26 054 112000 59 953 28 477 195 282 371 326 371 326 23 330 110 000 10 000 45 000 National and Municipal Financial Year 2016/17 2017/18 2018/19 (R'000) (R'000) Water Services Infrastructure Grant 140122 140 122 78 000 50 000 21 000 National and Municipal Financial Year 2016/17 2017/18 2018/19 (R'000) (R'000) Bucket Eradication Programme Grant 1 200 1 300 1400 Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant (Technical Assistance) National and Municipal Financial Year 2016/17 2017/18 2018/19 (R'000) (R'000) (R'000) 99 300 400 4310 83817 1952 127822 3857 9323 9832 9832 71856 41704 8 491 44 471 3 581 3 47 5 2 70 5 8 43 87 761 87 761 1 3 86 53 3 0 7 Integrated National Electrification Programme (Eskom) Grant National and Municipal Financial Year 2016/17 2017/18 2018/19 (R'000) (R'000) 4 074 89 222 1 845 120 814 3 645 219 600 8 812 9 293 67 917 39 418 31 938 24 677 97 464 20 332 824 196 88 543 29 397 22 712 89 706 118 715 60 530 3 749 3 749 1 698 0 5 269 3 3 57 86 989 8 5 53 6 2 511 3 6 2 80 7 387 38 687 3 116 3 116 3 116 5 083 76 346 4 171 4 171 4 171 20 453 75 491 395 211 | 10.056 | Thebrombi | 10.052 Lephalic | 10.052 Lephalic | 10.056 Bell-Bala | 10.056 Mela-Bala | 10.057 Megalia/weni | 10.057 Megalia/weni | 10.056 Megalia/weni | 10.056 Megalia/weni | 10.056 Megalia/weni | 10.058 Megalia/weni | 10.058 Megalia/weni | 10.058 Megalia/weni/paliks | 10.058 Megalia/weni/paliks | 10.058 Megalia/weni/paliks | 10.058 Megalia/weni/paliks | 10.058 Megalia/weni/paliks | 10.058 Megalia/weni/paliks | 10.058 Megalia/weni/paliks | 10.058 Megalia/weni/paliks | 10.058 Megalia/weni/paliks | 10.058 Megalia/weni/paliks | 10.058 Megalia/weni/paliks | 10.058 Megalia/weni/paliks | 10.058 Megalia/weni/paliks | 10.058 Megalia/weni/paliks | 10.058 Megalia/weni/paliks | 10.058 Megalia/weni/paliks | 10.058 Megalia/weni/paliks | 10.058 Megalia/weni/paliks | 10.058 Megalia/weni/paliks | 10.058 Megalia/weni/paliks | 10.058 Megalia/weni/paliks | 10.058 Megalia/weni/paliks | 10.058 Megalia/weni/paliks | 10.058 Megalia/weni/paliks | 10.058 Megalia/weni/paliks | 10.058 Megalia/weni/paliks | 10.058 Megalia/weni/paliks | 10.058 Megalia/weni/paliks | 10.058 Megalia/weni/paliks | 10.058 Megalia/weni/paliks | 10.058 Megalia/weni/paliks | 10.058 Megalia/weni/paliks | 10.058 Megalia/weni/paliks | 10.058 Megalia/weni/paliks | 10.058 Megalia/weni/paliks | 10.058 Megalia/weni/paliks | 10.058 Megalia/weni/paliks | 10.058 Megalia/weni/paliks | 10.058 Megalia/weni/paliks | 10.058 Megalia/weni/paliks | 10.058 Megalia/weni/paliks | 10.058 Megalia/weni/paliks | 10.058 Megalia/weni/paliks | 10.058 Megalia/weni/paliks | 10.058 Megalia/weni/paliks | 10.058 Megalia/weni/paliks | 10.058 Megalia/weni/paliks | 10.058 Megalia/weni/paliks | 10.058 Megalia/weni/paliks | 10.058 Megalia/weni/paliks | 10.058 Megalia/weni/paliks | 10.058 Megalia/weni/paliks | 10.058 Megalia/weni/paliks | 10.058 Megalia/weni/paliks | 10.058 Megalia/weni/paliks | 10.058 Megalia/weni/paliks | 10.058 Megalia/weni/paliks | 10.058 Megalia/weni/paliks | 10.058 Megalia/weni/paliks | 10.058 Megalia/weni/paliks | 10.058 Megalia/weni/paliks | 10.058 Megalia/weni/paliks | LIM351 LIM351 | LIM351 | LIM351 | LIM352 LIM353 | LIM354 LIM354 | LIM354 LIM354 | LIM354 Lim356 Li | B | LIM341 LIM341 | B | LIM342 LIM343 | B | LIM344 Mabbado | LIM344 Mabbado | LIM344 LIM345 | C | DC34 Vembe District Municipality | Total: Vhembe Minicipalities | Total: Vhembe Minicipalities | DC34 Vembe District Municipality | DC34 Vembe Minicipalities | DC34 Vembe Minicipalities | DC34 Vembe Minicipalities | DC34 Vembe Minicipalities | DC34 Vembe Minicipalities | DC34 Vembe Minicipalities | DC34 Vembe Minicipalities | DC34 Vembe Minicipalities | DC34 Vembe Minicipalities | DC34 Vembe Minicipalities | DC34 Vembe Minicipalities | DC34 Vembe Minicipalities | DC34 Vembe Minicipalities | DC34 Vembe Minicipalities | DC34 Vembe Minicipalities | DC34 Vembe Minicipalities | DC34 Vembe Minicipalities | DC34 Vembe Minicipalities | DC34 Vembe Minicipalities | DC34 Vembe Minicipalities | DC34 Vembe Minicipalities | DC34 Vembe Minicipalities | DC34 Vembe Minicipalities | DC34 Vembe Minicipalities | DC34 Vembe Minicipalities | DC34 Vembe Minicipalities | DC34 Vembe Minicipalities | DC34 Vembe Minicipalities | DC34 Vembe Minicipalities | DC34 Vembe Minicipalities | DC34 Vembe Minicipalities | DC34 Vembe Minicipalities | DC34 Vembe Minicipalities | DC34 Vembe Minicipalities | DC34 Vembe Minicipalities | DC34 Vembe Minicipalities | DC34 Vembe Minicipalities | DC34 Vembe Minicipalities | DC34 Vembe Minicipalities | DC34 Vembe Minicipalities | DC34 Vembe Minicipalities | DC34 Vembe Minicipalities | DC34 Vembe Minicipalities | DC34 Vembe Minicipalities | DC34 Vembe Minicipalities | DC34 Vembe Minicipalities | DC34 Vembe Minicipalities | DC34 Vembe Minicipalities | DC34 Vembe Minicipalities | DC34 Vembe Minicipalities | DC34 Vembe Minicipalities | DC34 Vembe Minicipalities | DC34 Vembe Minicipalities | DC34 Vembe Minicipalities | DC34 Vembe Minicipalities | DC34 Vembe Minicipalities | DC34 Vembe Minicipalities | DC34 Vembe Minicipalities | DC34 Vembe Minicipalities | DC34 Vembe Minicipalities | DC34 Vembe Minicipalities | DC34 Vembe Minicipalities | DC34 Vembe Minicipalities | DC34 Vembe Minicipalities | DC34 Vembe Minicipalit B MP311 Victor Klamyo
B MP312 Emaldiani
B MP313 Store Takwet
B MP314 Emaldiani
B MP314 Thembasini
B MP315 Thembisite Hail
B MP316 Thembisite Hail
B MP316 Thembisite Hail
C DC31 Klampala District Municipalities Municipality Total: Mpumalanga Municipalities Total: Limpopo Municipalities MPUMALANGA Category

ANNEXURE W6
ALLOCATIONS-IN-KIND TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 6, PART B)

ANNEXURE W6
ALLOCATIONS-IN-KIND TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 6, PART B)

	Integrated Nation	Integrated National Electrification Programme (Eskom) Grant	-	Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant (Technical Assistance)	lopment Partne cal Assistance)	rship Grant	Bucket Erad	Bucket Eradication Programme Grant	e Grant	Water Services	Water Services Infrastructure Grant	irant	Regional Bulk	Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant		Municipal Systems Improvement Grant	nprovement Grant		SUB-TOTAL: INDIRECT	INDIRECT	
	National and	National and Municipal Financial Year	cial Year	National and Municipal Financial	unicipal Financi	al Year	National and	National and Municipal Financial Year	ial Year	National and Municipal Financial Year	nicipal Financia	H	National and Mi	National and Municipal Financial Year	-	National and Municipal Financial Year	pal Financial Year		National and Municipal Financial Year	pal Financial N	Year 18/10
Category Municipality	(R'000)	(R '000)	(R000)	(R'000)	R 2000)	(R000)	(R 1000)	(R'000)	(R'000)	(R'000) (i	(000)		(R'000) ((R)		(R'000) (R'00	0) (R'000)	4 0	(R 700	(R)	(000)
NORTHERN CAPE																					
B NC061 Richtersveld B NC062 Nama Khoi													15 857	19 857				192	15 857	19 857	761
	2 426	2 637	2 790																2 426	2 637	2 790
																		761			761
C DC6 Namakwa District Municipality Total: Namakwa Municipalitiks	2 426	2 637	2 790		\parallel	\parallel	\parallel		\parallel				15 857	19 857				3 123	18 283	22 494	7 435
	412	644	475																412	674	475
NC073	!												22 903	5 307	14 237				22 903	5 307	14 237
B NC075 Renovating													712.5						912.9		
NC076													10 000			750	787		10 750	787	
	1 356	1 473	1 559										14 000					3 124	15 356	1 473	3 124
Total: Pixley Ka Seme Municipalities	1 768	1 922	2 034										52 619	5 307	14 237	750	787		55 137	8 016	19 395
	634	694	730											49 229					634	49 923	730
	9 049	9 832	10 402													750	787			619 0	10 402
NC086 Kg	176	192	203										52 704			750	787		750 52 880	192	203
C DC8 Z.F. Mgcawu District Municipality Total:Z.F. Mgcawu Municipalities	6886	10 718	11 335		$\frac{1}{ \cdot }$								52 704	49 229		1 500	1 574	3 124	64 063	61 521	3 124
				400	009	1 000										1 300	1 365	1 433		1 965	2 433
B NC092 Dikgatong B NC093 Magarene	8 221	8 932	9 459										23 134 20 284	2 000		7.50	787		31 355	10 932 6 531	9 459
B NC094 Phokwane DC9 Frances Barrel District Municipality																750	787			787	3.124
Total: Frances Baard Municipalities	8 221	8 932	9 459	400	009	1 000							43 418	7 744		2 800	2 939	4 557	54 839	20 215	15 016
B NC451 Joe Morekong B NC452 Ga-Segonyana	11 859 68 486	12 880	13 628													750	787		11 859	12 880 75 195	13 628
																1 041	1 637		1 041	1 637	
Total: John Taolo Gaetsewe Municipalities	80 345	87 288	92 351													1 791	2 424			112	92 351
Total: Northern Cape Municipalities	102 619	111 497	117 969	400	009	1 000	\parallel						164 598	82 137	14 237	6 8 4 1	1 724	15 450 2	274 458 21	201 958	148 656
NORTH WEST																					
2	16.687	18 33	01										48 000	900 15	090 011					326	130 343
B NW372 Madbeng	63 757	59 271	73 289	909	903	300				25 000	45 000	28 000	187 591	187 503	200			761	276 348 29	291 774	132 050
	03 800	80 181	151	000	000	1 300							26 000	590 09						90 208	151
	13 104	14 23 7	15 063													1 300	1 365			5 602	16 496
Total: Bojanala Platinum Municipalities	157 480	172 163	192 518	400	009	1 300				25 000	45 000	28 000	261 591	299 563	110 060	2 3 4 1		2 194 4		9328	364 072
B NW381 Rathou B NW382 Tswaing	13 479 5 362	14 645 5 825	15 494 6 163													750	787		13 479	14 645 6 612	15 494 6 163
NW383 NW384	14 434 6 485	15 683	16 593													1 3 0 0	1 365	1 433		6 470 8 411	8 887
	7 835	8 513	200 6							000 \$9	08 0 00	103 175	000 001	079 04	94 881	1 041	1 637			8 513	9 007
13	47 595	51 712	54 711							000 59	00086	103 175	100 000	92 972	94 881	3 841	4 576	1 433		17 260	254 200
		2 406	2 545													1 3 0 0	1 365	1 433		3 771	3 978
B NW394 Greater Taung	14 494	15 347	16 661													06/	/8/			5 347	16 661
B NW397 Lekwa-Teemane B NW397 Kagisano-Molopo		32 879	34 574															160	30 078	32 879	35 334
C DC39 Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati District Municipa Total: Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati Municipalities	uity 68 250	73 952	78 452													3 091	3 789	2 193		7 741	80 645
		3 287	3 478	200	009	009														3 887	4 078
B NW404 Maquassi Hills B NW405 NW405	3 009	3270	3 459										55 674 20 300	34 777	39 274	750	787		21 336	3 270 35 874	3 459
C DC40 Dr Kenneth Kaunda District Municipality Total: Dr Kenneth Kaunda Municipalities	6 321	989	7 265	500	009	009	\parallel				\parallel	\parallel	75 974	34 777	39 274	750	787	3 124	83 545	43 031	50 263
Total: North West Municipalities	279 646	304 694	332 946	006	1 2 0 0	1 900				000 06	143 000	161 175	437 565	427 312	244 215	10 023	12 154	8 944	818 134 81	888 360	749 180

787 3 124 9 102 9 102 9 102 1 677 1 677 1 85 2 102 2 102 3 124 3 124 3 124 1 85 2 1 102 3 124 1 85

288 109

7 679 118
 National and Munkipal Financial Year

 2016/17
 2017/18
 2018/19

 (R'000)
 (R'000)
 (R'000)
 SUB-TOTAL: INDIRECT 7 400 548 7 773 266 60 83 60 746 24776 3 200 20 590 24 29 167 113 1 459 91 20 545 5 000 4 515 115 116 1 433 3 124 3 124 4 644 Municipal Systems Improvement Grant National and Municipal Financial Year 2016/17 2017/18 2018/19 (R'000) (R'000) 103 249 1 365 300 84 349 1300 2 931 443 19 731 50 000 National and Municipal Financial Year 2016/17 2017/18 2018/19 (R'000) (R'000) Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant 2 806 279 16 000 30 346 30 000 07 000 5 000 5 415 3 478 829 1 900 808 175 National and Municipal Financial Year 2016/17 2017/18 2018/19 (R'000) (R'000) (R'000) Water Services Infrastructure Grant 311 545 National and Municipal Financial Year
2016/17 2017/18 2018/19
(R'000) (R'000) (R'000) Bucket Eradication Programme Grant 350 000 Integrated National Electrification Programme Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant (Eskom) Grant (Technical Assistance) National and Municipal Financial Year 2016/17 2017/18 2018/19 (R'000) (R'000) (R'000) 5 191 130 1 677 1 04 342 3 995 031 | National and Municipal Financial Year | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | (R'000) | (R'000) 66 91 66 810 26 921 123 1 585 98 323 3 876 154 123 22 371 23 827 83 60 746 20 590 24 776 113 91 297 23 23 3 526 334 113 4 515 | B WC022 Witzenforg | B WC023 Datastein | B WC024 Stefenowh | B WC024 Stefenowh | WC026 Langive Westing | C WC026 Langive International Control Cape Windows | B WVO11 Marziama
| WCO12 Cochebeg
| B WCO13 Equiption
| WCO13 Equiption
| WCO14 Staffanian bay
| E WCO15 Wordline bay
| C WCO15 Wordline bay
| C West Count Number bay
| Total: West Count Tumiqualities B WC051 Laingsburg
B WC052 Prince Albert
B WC053 Beaufort West
C DCS Central Karoo District Municipality
Total: Central Karoo Municipalities WC031 Theewatersk hof WC033 Coversemd WC033 Cape Agultus WC034 Sweltendam DC3 Overbeg District Municipality Municipality | WCO41 Kamalind | WCO41 Kasequa | WCO42 Heseogua | WCO44 Mosed Bay | WCO44 Google | WCO44 Google | WCO44 Google | WCO47 Google | WCO47 Google | WCO47 Google | WCO47 Google | WCO47 Google | WCO47 Google | WCO47 Google | WCO47 Google | WCO47 Google | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinies | WCO41 Edo Nuniquinie Total: Western Cape Municipalities WESTERN CAPE Category

\$0 909

113 800

273 89

856

69

857

852 095

11433

11433

29 142

29 142

ANNEXURE W6
ALLOCATIONS-IN-KIND TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 6, PART B)

EQUITABLE SHARE AND TOTAL ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICPALITIES

		EQ	UITABLE SHAF	RE ¹		L ALLOCATION UNICIPALITIE	
			d Municipal Fina			d Municipal Fin	
Catego	ory Municipality	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)
EASTERN	CAPE		, ,			, ,	, ,
A	BUF Buffalo City	678 197	703 602	760 226	1 528 249	1 643 465	1 870 880
A 1	NMA Nelson Mandela Bay	798 043	843 509	921 857	1 757 623	2 206 614	2 383 426
В	EC101 EC101	84 241	78 096	83 220	220 669	173 423	129 154
В Е	EC102 Blue Crane Route	44 713	45 793	48 298	66 012	72 054	80 407
В	EC104 Makana	77 008	80 465	86 244	234 422	190 454	206 887
	EC105 Ndlambe	76 824	83 298	89 683	189 553	198 725	251 680
l .	EC106 Sundays River Valley	59 318	65 608	71 249	118 368	126 389	130 325
l .	EC108 Kouga	91 622	103 959	114 565	132 011	149 643	167 273
	EC109 Kou-Kamma	39 760	42 981	46 102	68 034	68 152	70 616
	DC10 Sarah Baartman District Municipality	82 014	84 890	87 985	86 525	88 514	94 623
Total: Sara	ah Baartman Municipalities	555 500	585 090	627 346	1 115 594	1 067 354	1 130 965
	EC121 Mbhashe	210 060	223 148	233 352	331 036	360 415	382 222
	EC122 Mnquma	221 906	232 277	242 148	354 430	397 759	421 530
l .	EC123 Great Kei	39 457	34 267	35 616	58 539	53 027	57 028
l .	EC124 Amahlathi	113 780	98 507	102 403	161 570	139 762	146 011
l .	EC126 Ngqushwa	76 828	75 545	78 487	112 483	108 226	112 962
I .	EC129 EC129	147 445	151 530	158 177	228 820	223 659	234 015
	DC12 Amathole District Municipality	730 990	780 614	845 394	1 388 874	1 431 092	1 488 669
I otal: Ama	thole Municipalities	1 540 466	1 595 888	1 695 577	2 635 752	2 713 940	2 842 437
В	EC131 Inxuba Yethemba	39 424	38 565	40 889	67 832	67 889	70 386
B E	EC135 Intsika Yethu	145 314	153 925	161 037	243 400	266 978	274 193
l .	EC136 Emalahleni	114 599	121 843	127 950	174 192	179 848	183 974
l .	EC137 Engcobo	130 882	139 012	145 476	235 018	221 920	241 781
l .	EC138 Sakhisizwe	57 906	60 843	63 522	93 114	95 129	99 471
1	EC139 EC139	167 232	165 668	175 285	270 199	254 195	264 065
	DC13 Chris Hani District Municipality	485 308	529 946	573 337	1 079 577	1 133 405	1 136 043
Total: Chris	s Hani Municipalities	1 140 665	1 209 802	1 287 496	2 163 332	2 219 364	2 269 913
В Е	EC141 Elundini	129 070	137 811	144 722	249 393	270 392	263 584
B E	EC142 Senqu	129 802	136 745	143 348	197 463	204 752	215 047
B I	EC145 EC145	51 948	49 452	52 683	98 201	83 494	78 058
	DC14 Joe Gqabi District Municipality	223 621	244 055	264 128	465 897	550 479	621 088
Total: Joe C	Gqabi Municipalities	534 441	568 063	604 881	1 010 954	1 109 117	1 177 777
В В	EC153 Ngquza Hill	195 945	208 426	218 193	343 003	360 055	381 314
	EC154 Port St Johns	117 662	124 989	130 753	205 528	221 690	225 754
	EC155 Nyandeni	213 070	226 424	237 439	309 283	333 960	355 181
	EC156 Mhlontlo	154 313	161 607	167 789	218 444	234 528	245 885
В Е	EC157 King Sabata Dalindyebo	249 468	265 719	280 838	414 942	421 059	449 718
	DC15 O.R.Tambo District Municipality	669 303	733 445	792 645	1 741 360	1 895 649	1 983 106
Total: O.R.	Tambo Municipalities	1 599 761	1 720 610	1 827 657	3 232 560	3 466 941	3 640 958
В	EC441 Matatiele	170 266	179 725	187 547	353 085	368 748	382 684
	EC442 Umzimvubu	162 992	170 765	177 467	300 187	341 954	346 878
	EC443 Mbizana	175 910	185 021	192 873	291 921	306 910	326 160
	EC444 Ntabankulu	93 327	97 382	101 010	272 430	298 118	320 593
	DC44 Alfred Nzo District Municipality	387 047	417 686	448 072	1 085 628	1 211 288	1 250 656
Total: Alfre	ed Nzo Municipalities	989 542	1 050 579	1 106 969	2 303 251	2 527 018	2 626 971
Total: Easte	ern Cape Municipalities	7 836 615	8 277 143	8 832 009	15 747 315	16 953 813	17 943 327

		EQU	TOTAL ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES				
		National and Municipal Financial Year				d Municipal Fina	
Category	Municipality	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)
FREE STATE							
A MAN	Mangaung	629 731	644 493	709 316	1 665 063	1 731 632	1 833 951
B FS161	Letsemeng	47 402	45 691	48 269	121 926	130 414	139 041
B FS162	Kopanong	70 650	63 453	66 846	139 840	149 032	188 941
B FS163	Mohokare	54 472	55 601	59 560	151 085	141 709	148 209
C DC16	Xhariep District Municipality	29 739	30 821	32 032	35 044	35 766	35 737
Total: Xhariep M		202 263	195 566	206 707	447 895	456 921	511 928
_	•						
B FS181	Masilonyana	83 362	82 724	87 491	160 098	164 975	181 544
B FS182	Tokologo	43 424	43 086	45 581	212 820	94 925	111 415
B FS183	Tswelopele	59 589	57 728	60 911	102 366	111 463	100 634
B FS184	Matjhabeng	385 851	373 021	400 033	517 422	540 882	604 898
B FS185	Nala	108 273	97 238	102 251	157 185	139 479	150 396
C DC18	Lejweleputswa District Municipality	111 727	114 789	118 760	116 162	118 333	125 318
Total: Lejweleput	swa Municipalities	792 226	768 586	815 027	1 266 053	1 170 057	1 274 205
B FS191	Setsoto	158 775	155 327	165 239	419 511	256 376	227 706
B FS192		124 304	126 276	136 743	202 377	206 313	246 386
B FS193	Nketoana	79 054	79 656	85 568	183 161	177 161	210 877
B FS194	Maluti-a-Phofung	458 097	492 281	526 299	700 726	711 291	774 518
B FS195	Phumelela	59 830	60 669	64 597	122 842	124 407	135 065
B FS196	Mantsopa	67 748	67 920	72 602	128 238	114 312	106 380
C DC19	Thabo Mofutsanyana District Municipality	97 724	101 663	105 705	102 401	105 335	112 896
Total: Thabo Mot	futsanyana Municipalities	1 045 532	1 083 792	1 156 753	1 859 256	1 695 195	1 813 828
B FS201	Moqhaka	158 519	160 019	171 963	249 834	224 681	264 180
B FS201	Ngwathe	157 639	161 424	173 705	309 980	256 356	310 784
B FS204	Metsimaholo	125 978	140 738	155 882	199 298	254 128	255 985
B FS205	Mafube	77 214	77 900	83 448	143 958	151 518	138 723
C DC20	Fezile Dabi District Municipality	142 178	144 270	148 875	145 547	147 745	155 364
Total: Fezile Dab		661 528	684 351	733 873	1 048 617	1 034 428	1 125 036
	•						
Total: Free State	Municipalities	3 331 280	3 376 788	3 621 676	6 286 884	6 088 233	6 558 948
GAUTENG							
A EKU	Ekurhuleni	2 381 367	2 662 137	2 950 523	4 936 090	5 518 556	6 004 599
A JHB	City of Johannesburg	3 182 318	3 607 991	4 017 148	6 219 273	6 762 327	7 335 720
A TSH	City of Tshwane	1 864 838	2 148 143	2 404 418	4 552 530	4 897 811	5 282 772
1511	City of 15ilwaiic	1 00 1 050	2 140 143	2 101 110	1 332 330	1077 011	3 202 112
B GT421	Emfuleni	608 581	628 257	684 683	1 019 291	1 042 024	1 219 909
B GT422	Midvaal	76 401	86 719	96 825	200 936	174 747	174 556
B GT423	Lesedi	92 186	104 537	116 468	127 403	144 409	162 769
C DC42	Sedibeng District Municipality	250 882	256 414	264 770	255 482	260 131	271 751
Total: Sedibeng M	Junicipalities	1 028 050	1 075 927	1 162 746	1 603 112	1 621 311	1 828 985
B GT481	Mogale City	285 456	320 490	355 627	454 344	505 159	541 432
B GT484		162 952	159 408	173 714	258 406	258 666	290 458
B GT485		216 728	233 219	255 651	421 117	506 853	589 688
C DC48	West Rand District Municipality	188 872	194 034	200 923	204 951	209 528	214 672
Total: West Rand Municipalities		854 008	907 151	985 915	1 338 818	1 480 206	1 636 250
Total: Gauteng M	Junicipalities	9 310 581	10 401 349	11 520 750	18 649 823	20 280 211	22 088 326

National Process			EQUITABLE SHARE ¹			TOTAL ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES		
Company Comp			National and Municipal Financial Year					
No. Color	Category	Municipality			I .			
B	KWAZULU-NAT	AL	(11 000)	(11 000)	(11 000)	(11 000)	(11 000)	(11 000)
B	A ETH	eThekwini	2 319 380	2 576 367	2 829 662	5 396 366	5 781 697	6 141 624
B KZA213 Unrumbe 119-488 123-207 229-90 229-90 239-873 218-874 218-2075 228-2	B K7N212	K7N212				234 148		205 433
B KZ2714 Molecareadhama								250 37:
Color Quan District Minerigality					86 301	101 606	107 562	113 18
Total: Ungumentered 1975 198 87 100 107 153 20 1647 256 1788					I .			306 186
B KZN221 UMshwathi 83-479 89-255 94-099 120-389 130-529 137 138 142-222 UMshgarii 90-326 34-910 90-244 80-124 87-116 86-88 88-824								882 868 1 758 043
B K.27222 Moltgomi	9							
B					I .			137 730
B		e			I .			64 917
B KZY322 Mkhambathini					I .			57 835
B KZA221 Richmond 55 625 60 610 64 690 100 386 93 390 98 75 7612 Total: Uniquenguardiovu Municipalities 158 324 1264 990 1377 388 2 161 438 2 161 209 2 386 188 27237 KZA237 KZA238			432 307	480 046	527 315	936 193	1 004 253	1 107 498
C DC22 Unganggandsow District Municipality								81 400
Total: Ungungmellow Municipalities					I .			98 234
B KZN237 KZN237 134 763 142 700 150 620 226 561 299 871 217 220 C DC23 Uthukela District Municipality 332 370 361 841 392 513 682 030 816 454 832 21 362 030 362 030 3								752 199 2 386 67 7
B KZN237 KZN237 134 763 142 700 150 620 226 561 299 871 217 220 C DC23 Uthukela District Municipality 332 370 361 841 392 513 682 030 816 454 832 21 362 030 362 030 3								
B KZN218 KZN228 KZN228 188 739 200 100 342 394 319 221 326 C DC23 Utholach District Municipality 332 370 361 841 392 513 852 303 816 448 893 70 121 32 222 1489 302 1578 32 230 316 441 32 222 32 242 1489 302 1578 32 230 316 441 32 222 32 24					I .			140 964
C DC31 Uthukelo District Municipality 332 370 36 841 392 131 682 030 816 454 893 1741 1								326 764
B KZN24 Endumeni								893 048
B KZN242 Notrus	Total:Uthukela M					1 392 422		1 578 000
B KZN242 Notrus	B KZN241	Endumeni	36 413	36 906	39 936	63 682	64 080	72 014
B KZN245 Umroing this partiest Municipality 263 532 292 845 320 683 619 904 174 900 156					I .			246 174
C DC24 Unzinyathi Municipalities 636 022 6996 742 800 713 217 786 B KZN252 Newcastle 306 952 324 247 350 776 528 808 1 372 371 1 485 B KZN253 Emadiangeni 23 572 25 281 26 447 44 594 46 635 54 B KZN254 Danabasser 75 694 80 181 83 77 105 59 107 781 112 C DC25 Amajuba District Municipality 120 160 139 337 150 938 282 24 39 221 81 88 278 Total: Amajuba Municipalities 535 378 569 404 612 138 897 290 960 812 1077 B KZN261 chumbe 57 900 61 387 64 417 102 60 109 965 108 B KZN262 uPhongolo 97 800 104 330 110 401 167 782 148 335 157 B KZN266 Unudia 124 460 131 59 336 137 221 189 032 <			131 035	138 537	146 554	198 595	206 784	215 802
Table Uniformly Uniform Uni					I .	1		165 586
B KZN252 Newasale B KZN253 Emadlangemi 22 572 25 281 26 447 B KZN254 Dannhauser 75 694 80 181 83 977 10 555 107 781 112 C DC25 Amajuba District Municipality 129 160 139 337 150 938 224 239 224 239 224 138 278 Total: Amajuba Municipalities 535 378 569 46 612 138 897 299 960 812 10 77 B KZN261 cbumbe 57 900 61 387 64 417 B KZN262 ubhongolo 97 800 104 530 110 401 B KZN262 ubhongolo 97 800 104 530 110 401 B KZN262 ubhongolo 121 406 128 549 134 781 B KZN265 Abaqubasi 107 884 115 710 123 222 184 985 196 019 207 B KZN265 Abaqubasi 107 884 115 710 123 222 184 985 196 019 207 B KZN265 Nongona 112 1046 128 549 134 781 B KZN266 Ulundi 124 400 131 159 136 988 193 342 192 155 195 C DC26 Zululand District Municipality 347 834 380 691 41 33 55 79 1374 815 263 794 Total: Zululand Municipalities 856 924 922 026 983 634 B KZN271 Umhlabuyalingana 122 458 133 785 142 392 B KZN275 Mubautaba B KZN272 Jozini 134 845 144 889 152 832 293 584 308 515 308 B KZN275 Mubautaba B KZN272 Jozini 134 845 144 889 152 832 293 584 308 515 308 B KZN275 Mubautaba B KZN275 Mubautab								786 047 1 485 623
B KZN253 Emadlangeni	-			0,0000			10/20/1	
B KZN254 Dannhauser 75 604 80 181 83 977 102 559 107 781 112 C DC25 Amajuba District Municipality 129 160 139 337 150 938 224 239 231 838 278					I .			632 280
C DC25 Amajuba District Municipalities 129 160 139 337 150 938 22 4 239 23 18 38 278 Total: Amajuba Municipalities 558 578 559 046 612 138 897 290 960 812 107 B KZN261 cDumbe 57 900 61 387 64 417 102 660 109 965 108 B KZN262 uPhongolo 97 800 104 530 110 401 162 782 148 335 157 B KZN263 Abaquilisi 17 848 115 710 122 22 184 885 196 109 207 222 B KZN260 Ulundi 124 460 131 159 136 98 193 342 192 155 195 195 C DC26 Zululand District Municipality 347 834 338 691 14 18 855 791 374 815 263 794 Total: Zululand Municipalities 856 924 922 026 983 634 163 181 168 623 205 267 299 B KZN272 Jozini 134 845 144 859 152 832					I .			54 093
Total: Amajuba Municipalities					I .			278 033
B KZN263 uPhongolo B KZN263 Naqulusi B KZN265 Nongoma B KZN265 Nongoma B KZN265 Nongoma B KZN266 Uludi B KZN266 Uludian District Municipality B KZN266 Uludian District Municipality B KZN266 Uludian District Municipality B KZN266 Uludian District Municipality B KZN266 Uludian District Municipality B KZN266 Uludian District Municipality B KZN266 Uludian District Municipality B KZN276 KZ								1 077 252
B KZN263 Abaquiusi 107 884 115 710 123 222 184 985 196 019 207 B KZN265 Nongoma 121 046 128 549 134 781 199 038 219 179 232 B KZN266 Ulundi 124 460 131 159 136 958 193 342 192 155 195	B KZN261	eDumbe	57 900	61 387	64 417	102 660	109 965	108 502
B KZN265 Nongoma 121 046 128 549 134 781 199 038 219 179 232 232 245 220 241 245		e			I .			157 942
B KZN266 Ulundi		_			I .			207 038
C DC26 Zululand District Municipality 347 834 380 691 413 855 791 374 815 263 794		2						232 937 195 577
Total: Zululand Municipalities								794 202
B KZN272 Jozini 134 845 144 859 152 832 293 584 308 515 308 B KZN275 Mubatuba 120 328 132 738 141 977 186 623 205 267 209 205 207 209 205 207 200 205 207 200 205 207 200 205 207 200 205 207 200 205 207	Total: Zululand M							1 696 198
B KZN275 Mubatuba 120 328 132 738 141 977 186 623 205 267 209 B KZN276 KZN276 79 379 83 025 87 821 164 577 162 714 162 C DC27 Umkhanyakude District Municipality 292 146 327 467 359 612 636 386 632 824 702 Total: Umkhanyakude Municipalities 749 156 821 874 884 634 1 598 936 1 64 5631 1 722 B KZN281 Mfolozi 98 724 107 868 114 489 146 674 160 043 169 B KZN282 263 487 291 465 319 112 435 609 490 421 544 B KZN285 KZN285 63 687 67 763 70 547 103 824 101 007 103 B KZN286 Nkandla 79 169 82 877 86 010 140 191 151 817 147 C DC28 Uthungulu District Municipality 433 405 464 457 506 461 905 304	B KZN271	Umhlabuyalingana	122 458	133 785	142 392	317 766	336 311	339 277
B KZN276 KZN276 KZN276 KZN276 KZN276 KZN276 KZN276 Linkhanyakude District Municipality 292 146 327 467 359 612 636 386 632 824 702								308 097
C DC27 Umkhanyakude District Municipality 292 146 327 467 359 612 636 386 632 824 702								209 631
Total: Umkhanyakude Municipalities 749 156								162 779 702 684
B KZN282 KZN282 C63 487 C91 465 C91								1 722 468
B KZN282 KZN282 C63 487 C91 465 C91	B K7N281	Mfolozi	98 724	107 868	114 489	146 674	160 043	169 796
B KZN284 UMlalazi 148 417 159 664 168 611 242 753 256 754 272 B KZN285 KZN285 63 687 67 763 70 547 103 824 101 007 103 KZN286 Nkandla 79 169 82 877 86 010 140 191 151 817 147 C DC28 Uthungulu District Municipality 433 405 464 457 506 461 905 304 936 944 954 Total: Uthungulu Municipalities 1086 889 1174 094 1265 230 1974 355 2096 986 2 192 B KZN291 Mandeni 122 874 134 039 143 306 240 007 249 332 279 B KZN292 KwaDukuza 116 642 132 042 146 463 193 609 212 215 217 B KZN293 Ndwedwe 108 709 116 578 122 741 234 298 238 894 254 B KZN294 Maphumulo 71 404 74 451 77 236 184 467 192 057 202 C DC29 iLembe District Municipality 373 996 420 163 463 652 785 889 856 388 787 Total: iLembe Municipalities 793 625 877 273 953 398 1638 270 1748 886 1742 B KZN433 Greater Kokstad 45 887 44 006 46 219 80 756 69 443 66 B KZN434 Ubulebezwe 90 491 97 558 102 511 151 419 161 268 162 B KZN435 Umzimkhulu 152 393 163 981 173 501 239 506 239 358 262 B KZN436 KZN436 KZN436 94 288 99 474 104 242 166 017 166 361 169 C DC43 Harry Gwala District Municipality 260 069 284 205 308 451 613 004 696 191 690 Total: Harry Gwala Municipalities 643 128 689 224 734 964 1250 702 1 332 621 1 350 Total: Harry Gwala Municipalities 643 128 689 224 734 964 1250 702 1 332 621 1 350								544 729
B KZN285 KZN285 KZN285 G3 687 G7 763 70 547 B KZN286 Nkandla 79 169 82 877 86 010 140 191 151 817 147 147 150 200 200 150 200 200 150 200 200 150 200 200 150 200 200 150 200 200 150 200 200 150 200 200 150 200 200 150 200 200 150 200 200 150 200 200 150 200 200 150 200 200 200 150 200 200 200 150 200 200 200 150 200 200 200 150 200 200 200 150 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 2					I .			272 878
C DC28 Uthungulu District Municipality 433 405 464 457 506 461 905 304 936 944 954 Total: Uthungulu Municipalities 1 086 889 1 174 094 1 265 230 1 974 355 2 096 986 2 192 B KZN291 Mandeni 122 874 134 039 143 306 240 007 249 332 279 B KZN292 KwaDukuza 116 642 132 042 146 463 193 609 212 215 217 B KZN293 Ndwedwe 108 709 116 578 122 741 234 298 238 894 254 B KZN294 Maphumulo 71 404 74 451 77 236 184 467 192 057 202 C DC29 iLembe District Municipality 373 996 420 163 463 652 785 889 855 388 787 Total: iLembe Municipalities 793 625 877 273 953 398 1 638 270 1 748 886 1 742 B KZN433 Greater Kokstad 45 887 44 006 46 219		KZN285	63 687	67 763	70 547	103 824	101 007	103 231
Total: Uthungulu Municipalities					I .			147 426
B KZN291 Mandeni B KZN292 KwaDukuza B KZN292 KwaDukuza B KZN293 Ndwedwe B KZN294 Maphumulo T1404 T4451 T7236 C DC29 iLembe District Municipality Total: iLembe Municipalities 122 874 134 039 143 306 240 007 249 332 279 116 642 132 042 146 463 193 609 212 215 217 234 298 238 894 254 254 255 184 467 192 057 202 267 DC29 iLembe District Municipality 373 996 420 163 463 652 3785 889 856 388 787 3787 378 963 420 163 463 652 3785 889 856 388 787 3787 3888								954 346 2 192 40 6
B KZN292 KwaDukuza 116 642 132 042 146 463 193 609 212 215 217 B KZN293 Ndwedwe 108 709 116 578 122 741 234 298 238 894 254 116 578 122 741 234 298 238 894 254 116 578 122 741 234 298 238 894 254 116 578 122 741 234 298 238 894 254 116 578 122 741 234 298 238 894 254 116 578 122 741 234 298 238 894 254 116 578 122 741 234 298 238 894 254 116 578 122 741 234 298 238 894 254 116 578 122 741 234 298 238 894 254 118 467 192 057 202 118 467 192 05	9	•						
B KZN293 Ndwedwe 108 709 116 578 122 741 234 298 238 894 254 B KZN294 Maphumulo 71 404 74 451 77 236 184 467 192 057 202 C DC29 iLembe District Municipality 373 996 420 163 463 652 Total: iLembe Municipalities 793 625 877 273 953 398 1638 270 1748 886 1742 B KZN434 Ubulebezwe 90 491 97 558 102 551 B KZN435 Umzimkhulu 152 393 163 981 173 501 239 506 239 358 262 B KZN436 KZN436 94 288 99 474 104 242 166 017 166 361 169 C DC43 Harry Gwala Municipalities 643 128 689 224 734 964 1250 702 1 332 621 1350								279 640 217 947
B KZN294 Maphumulo 71 404 74 451 77 236 184 467 192 057 202 C DC29 iLembe District Municipality 373 996 420 163 463 652 785 889 856 388 787 Total: iLembe Municipalities 793 625 877 273 953 398 1 638 270 1 748 886 1 742 B KZN433 Greater Kokstad 45 887 44 006 46 219 80 756 69 443 66 B KZN434 Ubuhlebezwe 90 491 97 558 102 551 151 419 161 268 162 B KZN435 Umzimkhulu 152 393 163 981 173 501 239 506 239 358 262 B KZN436 KZN436 94 288 99 474 104 242 166 017 166 361 169 C DC43 Harry Gwala District Municipality 260 069 284 205 308 451 1 250 702 1 332 621 1 350 Total: Harry Gwala Municipalities 643 128 689 224 734 964 <								254 586
Total: iLembe Municipalities 793 625 877 273 953 398 1 638 270 1 748 886 1 742 B KZN433 Greater Kokstad 45 887 44 006 46 219 80 756 69 443 66 B KZN434 Ubuhlebezwe 90 491 97 558 102 551 151 419 161 268 162 B KZN435 Umzimkhulu 152 393 163 981 173 501 239 506 239 358 262 B KZN436 KZN436 94 288 99 474 104 242 166 017 166 361 169 C DC43 Harry Gwala District Municipality 260 069 284 205 308 451 613 004 696 191 690 Total: Harry Gwala Municipalities 643 128 689 224 734 964 1 250 702 1 332 621 1 350		Maphumulo						202 580
B KZN433 Greater Kokstad 45 887 44 006 46 219 80 756 69 443 66 B KZN434 Ubuhlebezwe 90 491 97 558 102 551 151 419 161 268 162 B KZN435 Umzimkhulu 152 393 163 981 173 501 239 506 239 358 262 B KZN436 KZN436 94 288 99 474 104 242 166 017 166 361 169 C DC43 Harry Gwala District Municipality 260 069 284 205 308 451 613 004 696 191 690 TOtal: Harry Gwala Municipalities 643 128 689 224 734 964 1 250 702 1 332 621 1 350								787 917 1 742 67 0
B KZN434 Ubuhlebezwe 90 491 97 558 102 551 151 419 161 268 162 B KZN435 Umzimkhulu 152 393 163 981 173 501 239 506 239 358 262 B KZN436 KZN436 94 288 99 474 104 242 166 017 166 361 169 C DC43 Harry Gwala District Municipality 260 069 284 205 308 451 613 004 696 191 690 Total: Harry Gwala Municipalities 643 128 689 224 734 964 1 250 702 1 332 621 1 350								
B KZN435 Umzimkhulu 152 393 163 981 173 501 239 506 239 358 262 B KZN436 KZN436 94 288 99 474 104 242 166 017 166 361 169 C DC43 Harry Gwala District Municipality 260 069 284 205 308 451 Total: Harry Gwala Municipalities 643 128 689 224 734 964 1250 702 1 332 621 1 350								66 439
B KZN436 KZN436 C DC43 Harry Gwala District Municipality 260 069 284 205 308 451 Total: Harry Gwala Municipalities 643 128 689 224 734 964 1250 702 1 332 621 1 350								162 103 262 425
C DC43 Harry Gwala District Municipality 260 069 284 205 308 451 613 004 696 191 690 Total: Harry Gwala Municipalities 643 128 689 224 734 964 1 250 702 1 332 621 1 350								262 423 169 144
Total: Harry Gwala Municipalities 643 128 689 224 734 964 1 250 702 1 332 621 1 350								690 443
Total: KwaZulu-Natal Municipalities 10 394 142 11 310 364 12 234 197 20 614 166 21 908 687 23 131	Total: Harry Gwa		643 128	689 224	734 964	1 250 702	1 332 621	1 350 554
Total: KwaZulu-Natal Municipalities 10 394 142 11 310 364 12 234 197 20 614 166 21 908 687 23 131					[
	Total: KwaZulu-N	atal Municipalities	10 394 142	11 310 364	12 234 197	20 614 166	21 908 687	23 131 515

		EQ	TOTAL ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES				
			d Municipal Fina	nncial Year	-	d Municipal Fina	
Category	Municipality	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
LIMPOPO		(R'000)	(R'000)	(R'000)	(R'000)	(R'000)	(R'000)
	- Cii	210 200	234 487	247.501	373 316	402 346	400 10
	r Giyani r Letaba	219 308 206 299	219 352	247 581 231 224	293 901	304 816	321 44
	r Tzaneen	291 141	312 958	333 719	465 497	489 694	524 20
	alaborwa	110 235	119 502	127 315	160 806	176 004	187 86
B LIM335 Marule	eng	91 329	97 904	103 437	138 275	147 502	155 59
	i District Municipality	686 633	760 874	832 073	1 457 902	1 508 481	1 582 49
Fotal: Mopani Municipaliti	es	1 604 945	1 745 077	1 875 349	2 889 697	3 028 843	3 171 7
B LIM341 LIM34	1	87 434	99 288	107 938	165 444	164 374	174 0
B LIM343 LIM34		337 132	362 797	385 202	518 015	535 653	573 3
B LIM344 Makha		275 985	296 533	315 879	427 444	457 164	485 5
B LIM345 LIM34		247 247	306 392	324 347	360 577	406 607	423 6
	e District Municipality	743 976 1 691 774	830 185	910 167	1 432 424 2 903 904	1 602 800	1 728 8
Total: Vhembe Municipalit	es	1 091 //4	1 895 195	2 043 533	2 903 904	3 166 598	3 385 4
B LIM351 LIM35		155 178	164 476	172 603	251 149	254 358	263 7
B LIM353 LIM35 B LIM354 LIM35		118 756	124 652	130 555	197 881	194 636	200 (
	4 -Nkumpi	675 714	757 286	830 052 226 945	1 599 032 275 819	1 803 356 293 443	1 956 9 309 0
	orn District Municipality	202 533 522 710	215 623 536 271	582 579	931 841	907 318	1 023 9
Cotal: Capricorn Municipa		1 674 891	1 798 308	1 942 734	3 255 722	3 453 111	3 753 8
I IM261 Thehe	it.:	(1.051	(2.920	69.426	119.604	140 150	150 (
B LIM361 Thaba: B LIM362 Lephal		61 051 94 514	62 830 104 374	68 436 115 258	118 694 234 625	148 150 273 002	158 9 283
B LIM366 Bela-E		68 411	76 060	83 392	153 387	159 735	188
	akwena	348 115	374 756	400 616	781 318	828 288	913
B LIM368 LIM36		92 547	94 268	101 220	222 824	205 790	211
	perg District Municipality	113 277	117 310	121 822	118 566	122 188	124 9
Total: Waterberg Municipa		777 915	829 598	890 744	1 629 414	1 737 153	1 880 4
3 LIM471 Ephrai	m Mogale	117 556	127 003	135 210	161 401	172 927	182 9
B LIM472 Elias N	Iotsoaledi	210 385	226 153	240 397	287 077	303 358	322 3
3 LIM473 Makhu	duthamaga	225 123	240 496	254 456	356 974	373 712	395 4
B LIM476 LIM47		307 760	335 688	360 690	524 859	550 928	578 1
C DC47 Sekhul Fotal: Sekhukhune Municip	chune District Municipality ralities	600 889 1 461 713	675 180 1 604 520	743 764 1 734 517	1 580 149 2 910 460	1 777 376 3 178 301	1 988 8 3 467 8
•							
Total: Limpopo Municipali	ties	7 211 238	7 872 698	8 486 877	13 589 197	14 564 006	15 659 2
MPUMALANGA							
	Luthuli	233 446	252 915	269 960	363 518	369 849	394 2
3 MP302 Msuka		121 443	132 341	145 011	205 758	207 821	246 3
MP303 Mkhor		166 350	183 804	198 712	287 965	315 214	338
	Ka Seme	91 996	94 143	99 914	130 659	135 206	141
		86 239 54 345	91 625 58 169	99 329 62 746	136 008 88 523	130 479 92 589	137 98
MP306 Dipale MP307 Govan	Mbeki	199 430	210 061	231 674	282 867	309 452	332
	bande District Municipality	275 755	280 414	289 248	385 082	378 874	430
otal: Gert Sibande Munic		1 229 004	1 303 472	1 396 594	1 880 380	1 939 484	2 119
MP311 Victor	Khanye	72 949	81 159	89 261	165 962	161 227	132
MP312 Emalal		255 989	291 115	326 355	503 019	495 826	555
	Γshwete	136 037	157 665	178 776	190 509	221 808	240
MP314 Emakh		51 837	57 026	62 041	90 239	86 589	88
MP315 Themb	isile Hani	313 317	343 875	370 908	523 394	542 929	636
	Moroka	314 608	335 539	356 458	460 045	490 676	520
	ala District Municipality	333 667	341 509	352 641	379 311	394 939	419
otal: Nkangala Municipal	ities	1 478 404	1 607 888	1 736 440	2 312 479	2 393 994	2 592
MP321 Thaba	Chweu	115 054	129 268	142 895	216 321	232 384	264
MP324 Nkoma		447 689	494 138	534 377	808 728	895 029	938
	ckridge	647 298	701 918	752 721	1 546 734	1 443 096	1 616
MP326 MP326		556 020	621 740	683 247	1 345 257	1 455 642	1 584 9
DC32 Ehlanzeni Municipal	eni District Municipality	221 660 1 987 721	230 632 2 177 696	239 970 2 353 210	367 311 4 284 351	345 884 4 372 035	410
otai. Emanzem Municipal	iiics	1 98 / /21	4 1 / / 090	2 333 210	4 404 331	4 3 / 2 035	4 814 4
	11,1	1 /0# : 20	# 000 0= 1	5.40< 5.40	0.477.055	0.505.505	0.50
otal: Mpumalanga Munic	panues	4 695 129	5 089 056	5 486 244	8 477 210	8 705 513	9 526

		EQUITABLE SHARE ¹			TOTAL ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES		
1			d Municipal Fina		National and Municipal Financial Year		
Category	Municipality	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)
NORTHERN CAP	E		, ,			, ,	, ,
B NC061	Richtersveld	13 498	14 121	15 228	40 681	45 276	26 691
B NC062	Nama Khoi	38 318	40 620	43 792	55 055	60 606	62 643
B NC064 B NC065	Kamiesberg Hantam	18 175 20 774	19 424 21 123	20 555 22 656	29 591 54 918	29 388 61 969	31 936 68 787
B NC066	Karoo Hoogland	16 678	17 976	19 342	28 847	44 043	57 200
B NC067	Khâi-Ma	15 552	16 753	18 053	33 807	28 498	29 229
C DC6 Total: Namakwa M	Namakwa District Municipality	35 436 158 431	36 038 166 055	37 303 176 929	40 353 283 252	40 088 309 868	44 872 321 358
Totai: Namakwa M	tunicipanties	158 431	100 055	1/0 929	283 252	309 808	321 358
B NC071	Ubuntu	25 817	27 867	29 807	38 156	42 865	43 876
B NC072 B NC073	Umsobomvu Emthanjeni	36 658 36 197	39 317 36 886	42 376 39 607	67 859 91 327	65 323 68 235	63 576 69 342
B NC074	Kareeberg	18 919	20 539	22 002	45 413	50 556	72 767
B NC075	Renosterberg	18 733	19 936	21 212	29 880	30 825	32 514
B NC076	Thembelihle	19 367	20 676	21 982	37 111	32 585	34 429
B NC077 B NC078	Siyathemba Siyancuma	25 732 39 977	27 709 40 622	29 818 42 724	53 871 78 194	40 795 63 348	43 179 65 529
C DC7	Pixley Ka Seme District Municipality	35 824	37 353	38 849	41 047	41 725	46 741
Total: Pixley Ka Se		257 224	270 905	288 377	482 858	436 257	471 953
B NC082	!Kai !Garib	54 787	57 965	62 559	84 826	135 099	90 863
B NC084	!Kheis	20 223	21 359	22 524	33 435	39 543	41 324
B NC085	Tsantsabane	30 151	32 515	35 639	57 793	61 294	65 126
B NC086 B NC087	Kgatelopele NC087	17 858 69 707	19 385 70 917	21 210 77 173	30 791 180 828	32 637 111 329	32 624 110 564
C DC8	Z.F. Mgcawu District Municipality	51 034	52 765	54 726	55 968	56 837	61 813
Total: ZF Mgcawu	Municipalities	243 760	254 906	273 831	443 641	436 739	402 314
B NC091	Sol Plaatjie	144 171	146 972	159 833	234 222	254 436	262 040
B NC092	Dikgatlong	60 379	64 768	69 100	115 731	99 947	102 985
B NC093	Magareng	35 300	36 883	38 948	72 812	57 637	53 818
B NC094 C DC9	Phokwane Frances Baard District Municipality	79 307 105 416	83 288 112 225	88 002 115 790	109 468 110 093	114 035 116 023	119 569 122 603
Total: Frances Baa		424 573	444 136	471 673	642 326	642 078	661 015
D. NG451	Y W 1	115.060	122.042	120.052	272.010	200 222	241.017
B NC451 B NC452	Joe Morolong	115 068 117 413	123 042 130 941	129 952 143 078	272 810 296 780	309 332 355 303	341 917 367 559
B NC453	Ga-Segonyana Gamagara	25 352	28 577	32 601	69 546	174 364	171 648
C DC45	John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality	66 326	69 303	74 709	74 440	77 304	81 274
Total: John Taolo (Gaetsewe Municipalities	324 159	351 863	380 340	713 576	916 303	962 398
Total: Northern Ca	pe Municipalities	1 408 147	1 487 865	1 591 150	2 565 653	2 741 245	2 819 038
NORTH WEST	•						
B NW371	Moretele	263 905	284 189	300 583	481 135	536 502	633 627
B NW372	Madibeng	506 149	576 167	638 352	1 046 878	1 150 034	1 072 074
B NW373	Rustenburg	451 980	521 872	585 878	1 044 442	1 221 635	1 337 069
B NW374 B NW375	Kgetlengrivier Moses Kotane	62 494 333 265	68 606 356 936	74 308 378 817	124 788 524 145	165 660 602 146	102 769 627 387
C DC37	Bojanala Platinum District Municipality	302 943	314 955	327 482	313 966	320 126	340 907
	ntinum Municipalities	1 920 736	2 122 725	2 305 420	3 535 354	3 996 103	4 113 833
B NW381	Ratlou	96 861	101 654	106 254	156 657	148 230	155 230
B NW382	Tswaing	85 712	90 202	94 890	124 603	132 060	138 098
B NW383	Mafikeng	178 390	191 051	202 578	269 473	282 351	292 831
B NW384 B NW385	Ditsobotla Ramotshere Moiloa	89 941 126 139	94 228 134 073	99 879 141 077	140 449 172 348	149 139 187 717	153 526 194 514
C DC38	Ngaka Modiri Molema District Municipality	551 315	602 830	655 044	1 016 995	1 117 249	1 189 893
	ri Molema Municipalities	1 128 358	1 214 038	1 299 722	1 880 525	2 016 746	2 124 092
B NW392	Naledi	41 201	43 350	46 003	82 428	75 110	77 987
B NW393	Mamusa	45 162	48 260	51 186	90 344	90 577	94 997
B NW394	Greater Taung	164 554	174 128	181 984	227 846	240 526	252 660
B NW396 B NW397	Lekwa-Teemane Kagisano-Molopo	39 260 99 646	42 003 104 763	44 677 109 346	82 786 162 195	67 301 177 434	64 858 182 295
C DC39	Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati District Municipality	282 287	311 460	336 816	614 897	680 725	742 752
Total: Dr Ruth Seg	omotsi Mompati Municipalities	672 110	723 964	770 012	1 260 496	1 331 673	1 415 549
B NW403	City of Matlosana	342 855	352 222	381 749	476 061	490 876	523 118
B NW404	Maquassi Hills	94 022	98 632	104 790	185 523	132 856	151 834
B NW405	NW405	187 990	210 644	232 712	296 682	338 414	363 822
C DC40 Total: Dr Kenneth	Dr Kenneth Kaunda District Municipality Kaunda Municipalities	169 319 794 186	173 593 835 091	179 390 898 641	174 290 1 132 556	177 197 1 139 343	186 009 1 224 783
		,,,100	555 071	270011	102 000	2 200 040	- 22 . 700
Total: Nouth W.	Municipalities	4 515 200	4 905 919	5 272 705	7 000 021	0 402 075	0 070 177
Total: North West	viumcipanties	4 515 390	4 895 818	5 273 795	7 808 931	8 483 865	8 878 257

		EQU	UITABLE SHAR	EE1	TOTAL ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES		
		National and	l Municipal Fina	ncial Year	National an	d Municipal Fina	ncial Year
Category	Municipality	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)
WESTERN CAPE							
A CPT	City of Cape Town	2 012 945	2 283 323	2 512 279	4 544 893	4 882 792	5 233 340
B WC011	Matzikama	44 100	47 521	51 433	70 091	73 366	98 549
B WC012	Cederberg	37 173	40 782	44 122	110 153	94 589	92 937
B WC013	Bergrivier	33 341	37 095	40 634	51 924	56 531	63 442
B WC014	Saldanha Bay	62 832	71 386	78 880	85 970	95 790	106 204
B WC015	Swartland	59 275	69 364	77 708	89 286	93 446	112 874
C DC1	West Coast District Municipality	82 194	84 904	87 900	86 904	88 699	94 710
Total: West Coast	Municipalities	318 915	351 052	380 677	494 328	502 421	568 716
B WC022	Witzenberg	59 734	66 184	72 400	116 888	97 277	105 048
B WC023	Drakenstein	106 240	118 687	130 011	155 809	161 523	184 831
B WC024	Stellenbosch	95 982	110 707	122 558	179 171	162 832	174 639
B WC025	Breede Valley	88 524	97 573	106 043	148 765	158 708	172 109
B WC026	Langeberg	60 461	64 381	69 413	85 923	89 378	94 491
C DC2	Cape Winelands District Municipality	220 870	224 336	231 221	225 803	228 403	238 303
Total: Cape Winela		631 811	681 868	731 646	912 359	898 121	969 421
B WC031	Theewaterskloof	69 861	76 742	83 058	108 809	117 331	124 295
B WC032	Overstrand	72 950	83 030	91 433	102 377	111 030	122 514
B WC033	Cape Agulhas	23 075	25 256	27 334	37 261	39 966	42 426
B WC034	Swellendam	24 012	26 156	28 424	47 228	41 997	47 723
C DC3	Overberg District Municipality	52 163	54 179	56 194	56 840	57 977	63 007
Total: Overberg M	unicipalities	242 061	265 363	286 443	352 515	368 301	399 965
B WC041	Kannaland	22 940	23 893	25 178	80 720	96 099	81 054
B WC042	Hessequa	34 558	37 736	40 850	83 257	55 283	58 954
B WC043	Mossel Bay	70 874	79 267	86 544	108 651	114 001	130 532
B WC044	George	109 872	122 075	134 007	273 379	296 010	293 700
B WC045	Oudtshoorn	58 194	63 037	67 635	111 418	130 436	151 787
B WC047	Bitou	64 235	74 567	83 036	94 832	104 682	111 116
B WC048	Knysna	62 982	71 037	77 629	107 641	142 136	159 002
C DC4	Eden District Municipality	142 094	146 043	150 876	146 708	149 775	157 623
Total: Eden Munic	ipalities	565 749	617 655	665 755	1 006 606	1 088 422	1 143 768
B WC051	Laingsburg	12 526	13 360	14 178	23 590	30 848	25 529
B WC052	Prince Albert	16 192	17 634	18 923	27 052	30 987	31 439
B WC053	Beaufort West	46 569	50 393	53 988	80 425	87 599	88 314
C DC5	Central Karoo District Municipality	19 416	20 412	21 258	23 532	23 621	27 492
Total: Central Kar		94 703	101 799	108 347	154 599	173 055	172 774
Total: Western Ca	pe Municipalities	3 866 184	4 301 060	4 685 147	7 465 300	7 913 112	8 487 984
Unallocated					269 922	1 316 708	1 428 576
National Total		52 568 706	57 012 141	61 731 845	101 204 479	107 638 685	115 093 134

National Total 52 568 706 57 012 141 61 731 845 101 204 479 107 638 685 115 093 134

1. Includes equitable share formula allocations, RSC levies replacement and special contribution towards Councillor remuneration, but excludes the sharing of the general fuel levy with metropolitan municipalities. (See Appendix W1)

APPENDIX W1

APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 3: EQUITABLE SHARE ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES

(EQUITABLE SHARE FORMULA ALLOCATIONS + RSC LEVIES REPLACEMENT + SPECIAL SUPPORT FOR COUNCILLOR REMUNERATION AND WARD COMMITTEES + BREAKDOWN OF EQUITABLE SHARE ALLOCATIONS PER LOCAL MUNICPALITY PER SERVICE FOR DISTRICT MUNICIPLITIES AUTHORISED FOR SERVICES)

APPENDIX WI
APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 3: EQUITABLE SHARE ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES
(EQUITABLE SHARE FORMULA ALLOCATIONS + RSC LEVIES REPLACEMENT + SPECIAL SUPPORT FOR COUNCILLOR REMUNERATION AND WARD COMMITTEES +
BREAKDOWN OF EQUITABLE SHARE ALLOCATIONS PER LOCAL MUNICIPALITY PER SERVICE FOR DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES AUTHORISED FOR SERVICES)

	Equi	Equitable Share Formula	- In	RSCI	RSC Levies Replacement		Special Support for Councillor Remuneration and Ward Committees	port for Councillor Re and Ward Committees	emuneration s		BREAKDOWN OF EQUITABLE SHARE FOR DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES AUTHORISED FOR SERVICES	UITABLE SHARE F	OR DISTRIC	T MUNICIPALITIES.	AUTHORISED FO	RSERVICES	
	National and	National and Municipal Financial Year	ncial Year	la la	d Municipal Financial Year	ncial Year	National and	National and Municipal Financial Year	cial Year			Nation	al and Munic	National and Municipal Financial Year			
Category Municipality	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)	Water 20	Sanitation Refuse		Sanitation 2017/18 (R'000)	Sanitation Refuse	Water	Sanitation 2018/19 (R'000)	Refuse
EASTERN CAPE																	
A BUF Buffalo City	678 197	703 602	760 226														
	(70 042	645 509	721 827														
B EC101 EC101	79 083	72 687	77 546				5 158	5 409	5 674								
EC104	71 850	75 056	80 570				5 158	5 409	5 674								
BC105	73 025	79 314	85 502				3 799	3 984	4 181								
B EC106 Sundays River Valley	56 279	62 421	67 905				3 039	3 187	3344								
EC109	37 517	40 629	43 635				2 243	2352	2 467								
- 13	21 420	22 706	23 905	60 594	62 184	64 080	011 110	002.00	000 00				+				
rotat: Saran baartman Muncipannes	97//94	454 400	/00 000	+KC 00	to 70	040 04	9/1/7	000 07	669 67								
EC121	198 064	210 568	220 153				11 996	12 580	13 199	64 036	50 862	02	179	54 852	76367	58 724	
EC122	210 130	219 926	229 188				11 776	12351	12 960	921 29	53 355	73.	73 333	57.316	79 486	61 123	
B EC123 Great Kei	36 812	31 493	32 705				2 645	2774	2911	7 400	5 878	× è	015	6 265	8 619	6 628	
EC126	72 429	70 933	73 649				4 399	4612	4 838	168 61	15 799	213	21 580	16 867	23 247	17 876	
EC129	138 708	142 366	148 562				8 737	9 164	9 615	41 136	32 673	45.	600	35 178	48 897	37 600	
C DC12 Amathole District Municipality	415 874	440 697	474 380	315 116	339 917	371 014					220 000				0.00	***	
Total: Amathole Municipalities	1 180 099	1 208 514	1274769	315 116	339 917	371 014	45 251	47.457	49.794	276 555	179 946	247.362		193 336	268 168	206 213	
B EC131 Inxuba Yethemba	36 005	34 979	37 127				3 419	3 586	3 762	14 745	11711	.91	242	12 695	17 765	13 661	
	137 337	145 558	152 258				7 977	8 3 6 7	8 7 7 9	44 258	35 153	48.	48 504	37 911	52 781	40 587	
EC136	108 141	115 070	120 843				6 458	6773	7107	33 973	26 984	37	431	29 256	40 948	31 488	
B EC13/ Engeobo	123 007	130 750	50 030				3 259	3 4 1 7	3 583	39 089	31 047	42	856	33 501	18 205	35 886	
EC139	167 232	165 668	175 285							62 347	49 520	- 8	835	53 801	75 459	58 026	
C DC13 Chris Hani District Municipality	418 222	457 580	494 351	980 29	72 366	78 986											
Total: Chris Hani Municipalities	1 044 591	1 107 031	1176 607	980 29	72 366	78 986	28 988	30 405	31 903	209 832	166 662	230 731		180 338	251 916	193 717	
	122 612	131 038	137 615				6 458	6 7 7 3	7107	40 562	32 217	4	641	34 891	48 783	37 513	
	123 344	129 972	136 241				6 458	6773	7107	39 729	31 555	43	43 642	34 110	47 600	36 603	
B EC145 EC145 C DC14 Los Gooki Dietrict Municipality	202 304	44 808	230 030	21 312	22 004	26.000	4 425	4 644	4 875	18 693	14 847	98	730	16 203	22 827	17 553	
otal: Joe Gqabi M	495 783	526 879	560 694	21 317	22 994	25 098	17 341	18 190	19 089	98 984	78 619	1001	109 013	85 204	119 210	91 669	
FC153	183 949	105 846	204 994				11 006	12 580	13 100	100 85	46.068	8	404	40 783	69 449	53 404	
	110 224	117 190	122 571				7 438	7 799	8 182	34 217	27 177	37.	512	29 320	40 834	31 400	
EC155	201 074	213 844	224 240				11 996	12 580	13 199	65 630	52 128	72	72 169	56 407	78 798	60 593	
EC156	144 596	151 417	157 099				9 717	10190	10 690	44 532	35 370	48	335	37 779	52 092	40 057	
B EC157 King Sabata Dalindyebo	249 468	265 719	280 838	75 964	CF 0 18	80 430				98 965	78 605	100	200	85 350	119 639	91 999	
otal: O.R.Tambo	1 482 650	1 595 519	1 692 948	75 964	81 942	89 439	41 147	43 149	45 270	301 345	239 348	330 910		258 639	360 812	277 453	
150.441	160 640	160.636	176 067				0.110	00101	00901	203 13	40.035			000	27017	46.067	
B EC441 Matatiele R FC442 Umzinwulu	152 895	721 091	1/0 82/		_		10.007	10 190	10 690	51 526	37 528	8 15	56.293	43 998	61 065	46 95/	
EC443	164 134	172 670	179 913				11776	12351	12 960	49 918	39 648	* *	512	42 607	59 108	45 453	
B EC444 Ntabankulu	86 488	90 205	93 476				6839	7117	7 534	24 917	19.791	56	986	21 092	29 020	22 316	
C DC44 Alfred Nzo District Municipality	350 508	378 271	405 051	36 539	39 415	43 021	000	20001	00000	017 001	000 200	000		000 41	2007	***************************************	
Total: Alfred Nzo Municipalities	914 574	970 858	1 021 656	36 539	39 415	43 021	38 429	40 306	42 292	173 610	137 892	189 151		147 839	204 625	157 352	
Total: Eastern Cape Municipalities	7 061 665	7 450 318	7 942 124	576 616	818 819	671 638	198 334	208 007	218 247	1 010 326	802 467	1 107 167		865 356	1 204 731	926 404	

APPENDIX WI
APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 3: EQUITABLE SHARE ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES
BREAKDOWN OF EQUITABLE SHARE ALLOCATIONS PER LOCAL MUNICIPALITY PER SERVICE FOR DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES AUTHORISED FOR SERVICES)

	Edn	Equitable Share Formula		28		_	and w	and Ward Committees						
	National ar	National and Municipal Financial Year	ancial Year	National and	Municipal Financial Year	cial Year	National and	National and Municipal Financial Year	cial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year	ancial Year	
Category Municipality	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Water Sanitation 2016/17 (R'000	Refuse	Water Sanitation 2017/18 (R'000)	9	Water Sanitation 2018/19 (R'000)
FREE STATE														
A MAN Mangaung	629 731	644 493	709 316											
FS161	45 159						2 243	2352	2 467					
FS162	67 603						3 047	3 196	3354					
B FS163 Mohokare C DC16 Xharien District Municipality	52 229	53.249	57 093	12 407	12 733	13 121	2 243	2 352	2 467					
otal: Xhariep Mur	179 764			12 407	12 733	13 121	10 092	10 607	11 152					
	567.07						3,630	3815	4 000					
FS182	41 815						1 609	1 689	1 773					
	56 542	54 532	57 557				3 047	3 196	3 3 5 4					
B FS184 Matjhabeng	385 851						4 559	4 781	5013					
DC18	29 027			82 700	84 870	87 458	02		100					
Total: Lejweleputswa Municipalities	696 673	670 235		82 700	84 870	87 458	12 853	13 481	14 146					
FS191	152 477						6 298	6 604	6 9 2 8					
FS192	124 304							· ·	0					
	75 635						3 419	3 286	3 762					
FS195	56 783						3 047	3 196	3 3 5 4					
B FS196 Mantsopa C DC19 Thabo Mofutsanyana District Municipality	64 489 adity 42 259	64 503	69 019	55 465	56 920	58 655	3 2 5 9	3417	3 583					
Total: Thabo Mofutsanyana Municipalities		-		55 465	56 920	58 655	16 023	16 803	17 627					
FS201	158 519													
FS203	157 639													
B FS205 Mafube	73 955	-	79 865				3 2 5 9	3417	3 583					
C DC20 Fezile Dabi District Municipality	9 740			132 438	135 912	140 057								
Total: Fezile Dabi Municipalities	525 831	545 022	590 233	132 438	135 912	140 057	3 259	3 417	3 283		+			
711 11 28 7 70 13 17 18	*		***************************************	000	200			000	000					
Total: Free State Municipalities	3 000 043	3 042 045	27/28//	010 587	290 435	167 667	47 77	44 308	40 208					
GAUTENG														
EKU	2 381 367													
A JYB City of Johannesburg	3 182 318	3 607 991	2 4017 148											
B GT421 Emfuleni B GT427 Midwaal	70.863	628 257	684 683				5 538	5.807	6000					
GT423	87 248						4 938	5 180	5 435					
C DC42 Sedibeng District Municipality Total: Sedibeng Municipalities	785 838			231 736	237 815	245 067	10 476	10 987	11 527		+			
B GT481 Mogale City B GT484 Merafong City	285 456	320 490	355 627								_		_	
GT485	216 728			000 001	032 071	167.700								
DC48	50.275			158 599	162 759	167 773			l					
Total: West Maille Plantes	6		761 010	000 001	60	(2)								
											_			

APPENDIX WI
APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 3: EQUITABLE SHARE ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES
BREAKDOWN OF EQUITABLE SHARE ALLOCATIONS PER LOCAL MUNICIPALITY PER SERVICE FOR DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES AUTHORISED FOR SERVICES)

Column C		Equ	Equitable Share Formula	rmula	RSC	Levies Replacement	ient	Special Support and	Special Support for Councillor Remuneration and Ward Committees	Remuneration 38		BREAKDOWN OF EQUIT	ABLE SHARE FO	BREAKDOWN OF EQUITABLE SHARE FOR DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES AUTHORISED FOR SERVICES	TES AUTHORISED	FOR SERVICES	
No. of the control		National an	d Municipal Fi.	nancial Year	National and	d Municipal Fina	ncial Year	National and	Municipal Fina				Nationa	Municipal Financ			
The threat control of the control of		2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)		Water	_[.	Water	- 1 1	+	Sanitation 2018/19 (R'000)	Refuse
The control of the	KWAZULU-NATAL																
Control cont	- 1	2 319 380	2	2													
Column	KZN212	114 086						7 058	7 401	7764	33 212	26 379	372		414		
Column C	KZN214	72.578						3 799	3 984	4 181	22 414	17803	248		272	97 20 990	
Column	KZN216 DC21	320 856					75 204				73 636	58 486			928		
1, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10,	u Municip	784 907					75 204	18 732	19 647	20 617	162 054	128 714	1805		199 8	153 660	
Section Sect	KZN221	78 321						5 158	5 409	5 674	28 054	22 282	31.1		344		
Column C	KZN222	44 927						4 399	4 612	4 838	25 546	20 290	280		32.8	332 25 247	
The control of the	KZN224	29 802						1 547	1 623	1703	7.763	991 9	× ×		92		
The control of the	KZN225	432 307						0	000	7000		20001	•		-		
The control of the		47 524 52 966						2 659	2.789	2 926	13 643	13 605	19.2		214	12 962	
The control of the	1	204 282	•	ľ			263 830	ľ	0.00	100.00	200 001	277.00	9				
Manufalling 1979 1978	Total: Umgungundiova Municipanties	786 016					000 007		19 152	160.07	606 001	00 I45	1178		7 671	NC 06 0/2	
Markey M	KZN235	91 394						5 538	5 807	6 0 9 2	27 463	21 813	30.1	23	32.8		
Maching Mach	KZN237 KZN238	126 026						8 737	9 164	9 615	40 321	32 025 56 405	7.87	34	857	54 37.875	
Marriaghing Marriaghing	C DC23 Uthukela District Municipality	279 315				51 710	56 441	5 118	5415	5 729							
Hamilani, 1914 14 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	Total: Uthukela Municipalities	680 474			47 937	51 710	56 441	19 393	20386	21436	138 799	110 243	1531		167.8	129 066	
Huttigelity 1975 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	KZN241	33 914						2 499	2 620	2 747	14 346	11 394	161		181		
Heading Head	KZN242	103 958						6 298	6 604	6 928	31 250	24 821	<u>x</u>		37.6		
Marriagelity Marr	KZN244 KZN245	123 794 89 628						7 241	5 409	5 674	32 345	31 296	36.4		483	882 37 205 890 31 444	
Marcheling	DC24 U	234 801			28 731	30 992	33 828	ľ									
Maintaining Maintaining	tal:	586 095			28 731	30 992	33 828	21 196	22 232	23 326	117 344	93 202	1309	102 349	1451	111 58	
Heading Head	KZN252	306 952						.,,,,	0300	2,462	771.5	101 9	-		-		
Marcipulity Marcipulity	KZN254	70 916							5 010	5 256	19 922	15 823	219		239	127 18 399	
1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	DC25	63 222					77 635		2002	200	200 20	700 01	220		900		
11 12 13 13 13 13 13 13	Total: Amajuba Muncipantes	614 704					con //		/ 307	67//	990 67	19 924	6/7		0.00		
11 11 11 11 12 13 13 13	KZN261 KZN262	54 861						3 039	3 187	3 3 4 4 6 0 9 2	15 784	12 536	173		189	998 14 609	
11 10 12 12 12 12 12 12	KZNZ63	107 884									41 147	32 681	45.8		507		
11 12 18 18 18 18 18 18	KZN265 KZN266	113 069						7 977	8 3 6 7 9 3 9 3	8 7 7 9 9 8 5 4	31 964	25 388	33.2		386		
11 12 13 13 14 14 14 14 14 14	DC26	299 359					57 074	10.00	20,000	0,000	607 07 1	000 011		ľ	000		
11 12 12 12 12 12 13 12 13 13	Total: Zululand Municipalities	782 938					5/ 0/4	116 67	70.734	690.87	148 083	118 093	104		180 6	138 930	
Hatchelity 200 882 182 182 182 182 182 182 182 182 182		115 780						6 678	7 002	7346	37 312	29 635	418		466	35 842	
Amorticality 22 534 77 78 82 241 29 292 31 597 34 487 5 590 5 370 16 179 16 179 27 34 17 700 Anter Municipality 202 333 76 040 32 13 12 20 202 31 597 34 487 26 431 28 247 20 488 17 700 18 306 17 700 18 306 17 34 17 700 18 306 17 34 17 700 18 306 17 34 18 307 18 306 18 306 18 307 18 306 <t< td=""><td>KZN275</td><td>112 731</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>7 597</td><td>7 969</td><td>8 361</td><td>34 623</td><td>27 500</td><td>391</td><td></td><td>440</td><td></td><td></td></t<>	KZN275	112 731						7 597	7 969	8 361	34 623	27 500	391		440		
Part	KZN276	74 320				31 507	3.4.487	5 059	5 3 0 7	5 5 7 0	20 370	16 179	7.22		25 1		
18 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	: Umkhanyaku	692 933				31 597	34 487	26 931	28 247	29 638	131 837	104 713	1476		1641	176 126 247	
18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	KZN281	92 056						8999	9669	7342	26 712	21 216	29.9		33.3	171 25 661	
Municipality 26 to 10 to	KZN282	263 487						19001	19201	100011	43 660	34 607	-		7 63		
Municipality 210-34 878 83 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84	KZN285	58 628						5 059	5 307	5570	15 273	12 131	9 91		180	13 871	
116 146 12 12 13 146 1		74 011				247 769	270 435		2 409	26/4	20 303	16 127	777 0		23.7		
116 120 12 13 13 14 15 15 13 13 14 15 15 13 13 14 15 15 15 13 14 15 15 15 14 15 15 15	Total: Uthungulu Municipalities	830 056				247 769	270 435		28 469	29 873	105 849	84 071	1170		128 5	881 98 874	
11 15 14 15 14 14 15 14 15 14 14	KZN291	116 196						8 6 9 8	7 002	7346	39 528	31 396	44.5		49.7		
The control of the	KZN293	101 236						7 473	7 840	8 2 2 8	29 908	23.755	331		364	162 28 038	
The first control of the fir	KZN294 Maphumulo	301 217					089 58	4179	4383	4 599	19 464	15 460	21 0		22.6		
4.2 248 4 0.191 4.2 217 5 12 873 9 24 40 9 873 9 24 40 9 873 9 24 40 9 873 9 24 40 9 873 9 24 40 9 873 9 24 40 9 873 9 24 40 9 873 9 24 40 9 873 9 24 40 9 874 9 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	: iLembe Municipalities	702 516					85 689	18 330	19 225	20 173	155 952	123 868	175 5		1963	111 150 957	
85 833 9 24 49 0 5674		42 248						3 639	3 815	4 002	15 677	12 452	171	13	185		
44 150 150 250 101 4450 150 250 25		85 333						5 158	5 409	5 674	26 320	20 905	300	22	318		
d Municipality 234 044 266 131 277 809 26 025 28 074 30 642 22 887 23 971 25 150 115 345 91 614 127 410 99 588	KZN436	88 425						5 863	6 151	6456	26 310	20 897	28.5	22	315	184 24 287	
	C DC43 Harry Gwala District Municipality Total: Harry Gwala Municipalities	234 044				28 074	30 642	22 857	23 971	25 150	115 345	91 614	1274		139 7	748 107 462	
201 27 t) 12 t t t 1	consideration of the control of the																
1301 3711 1311 1311 1311 1311 1311 1311	en e ver ergente. Meskel Mannelska allistan	0 351 045			100 700	100 000	276 200		37.5 445	200300	100 100	#0# F #0	1 2227		7 227	200 701 1	

APPENDIX WI
APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 3: EQUITABLE SHARE ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES
BREAKDOWN OF EQUITABLE SHARE ALLOCATIONS PER LOCAL MUNICIPALITY PER SERVICE FOR DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES AUTHORISED FOR SERVICES)

	Equi	Equitable Share Formula	alua	RSC	RSC Levies Replacement		Special Support for Councillor Remuneration and Ward Committees	or Councillor Re ard Committees	muneration		BREAKDOWN OF EQUITABLE SHARE FOR DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES AUTHORISED FOR SERVICES	FABLE SHARE FO	R DISTRICT MUNICIP	ALITIES AUTH	IORISED FOR SI	RVICES	
	National and	National and Municipal Financial Year	incial Year	National and	nd Municipal Financial Year	ncial Year	National and N	funicipal Financ	ial Year			National	and Municipal Financia	Year			
Category Municipality	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	2016/17 2017/18 2018/19 (R'000) (R'000) (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)	Water 2	Sanitation Refuse	Water	Water Sanitation Refuse 2017/18 (R'000)	Refuse	Water S	Sanitation Ro 2018/19 (R'000)	Refuse
LIMPOPO																	
LIM331	207 532	222 136	234 621				11 776	12351	12 960	629 29	53 755	75 0			82 740	63 625	
B LIM332 Greater Letaba	194 903	312 958	333 719				11 396	11 953	12 542	63 510	50 444 88 051	70 312	12 54 955		137 145	59 433	
	103 177	112 101	119 551				7 058	7 401	7 764	35 393	28 111	30 65			44 126	33 931	
B LIM335 Maruleng	86 171	92 495	97 763	202 200	103 237	113 683	5 158	5 409	5 674	26 508	21 054	29 4:			32 505	24 996	
퍨	1 473 852	1 604 726	1723 727	95 705	103 237	112 682	35 388	37114	38 940	303 949	241 415	338 270	264 389		373 805	287 445	
	82 876						4 558	4 781	5017	33 264	26 421	380			43 127	33 164	
B LIM343 LIM343	321 717	346 631	368 241				15 415	16166	19691	116 480	92 516	129 723	101 391		143 449	110 308	
LIM344	275 985						213 61	7	10071	104 493	82 995	116.5			129 047	99 233	
DC34	681 784				980 29	73 224	CIC CI	†/I †I	1/0+1	50 6 66	0±0±/	104			/C7 C11	000 00	
Total: Vhembe Municipalities	1 596 094			62 192	980 29	73 224	33 488	35 121	36 849	348 220	276 580	388 720	303 821		430 880	331 335	
B LIM351 LIM351	146 821	155 711					8 357	8 765	9 197	47 454	37 691	52.22			57 057	43 875	
B LIM353 LIM353	112 678	118 277	123 866				8 0 9	6375	6899	35 376	28 098	38 832	30 351		42 323	32 545	
B LIM354 LIM354 LIM354 LIM355 Lenele-Nkumpi	6/5 714	203 670					11 396	11 953	12 542	59 739	47 449	960 99	099 15		72 610	55 835	
C DC35 Capricorn District Municipality	327 211	325 386		195 499	210 885	230 178					:						
Total: Capricorn Municipalities	1 453 561	1 560 330		195 499	210 885	230 178	25 831	27 093	28 428	142 569	113 238	157 148	122 826		171 990	132 255	
LIM361	56 652		63 598				4 399	4 612	4 838								
	94 514		115 258				0300		000								
LIM366 LIM367	348 115		400 616				3 239	341/	3 283								
LIM368	92 547		101 220														
C DC36 Waterberg District Municipality Total: Waterberg Municipalities	28 364	734 252	792 179	79 315	81 395	83 878	5 598	5 922	14 687								
I 194421	111 470		100 001				0000	3667	0099	36 016	00	1 4			144 222	24 303	
B LIM472 Elias Motsoaledi	198 769	213 971	227 616				11 616	12 182	12 781	62 614	49 732	70170	70 54 844		78 079	60 041	
	213 347	335 688	360 690				11 776	12351	12 960	69 525	55 221 81 452	77.3			85 444	65 704	
C DC47 Sekhukhune District Municipality	526 299	594 720	655 943	74 590	80 460	87 821											
Total: Sekhukhune Municipalities	1 357 653	1 493 152	1 614 266	74 590	80 460	87 821	29 470	30 908	32 430	270 504	214 852	303.72	237 392		338 628	260 395	
Total: Limpopo Municipalities	6 566 504	7 185 448	7747760	507 301	543 063	587 783	137 433	144 187	151 334	1 065 242	846 085	1 187 865	928 428		1 315 303	1 011 430	
MPUMALANGA																	
MP301	224 109		259 688				9 337	9 791	10 272								
MP302	121 443		145 011				01010	0.00	2 0 4 3								
	87 977	89 930	95 494				4 019	4213	4 420								
MP305	86 239		99 329				2414	2 523	2,650								
MP307	199 430		231 674				1117	0004	600 4								
DC30	12 494		1002 604	263 261	270 167	278 406	000 66	201.02	100.30								
٠.				104 504		000	00/ 44										
B MP311 Victor Khanye B MP312 Emalahleni	69 690	291 115	85 678 326 355				3 259	3 417	3 583								
	136 037	157 665	178 776				3.047	3 106	3.354								
MP315	313 317	343 875	370 908				2.04	2 130	+000								
B MP316 Dr JS Moroka	302 832	323 188	343 498	313 759	321 080	331 808	11 776	12351	12 960								
otal: Nkangala Mi	1 146 564	1 266 935	1384 735	313 758	321 989	331 808	18 082	18 964	19 897								
B MP321 Thaba Chweu	968 601	123 859					5 158	5 409	5 674								
MP324	447 689	494 138															
B MP326 MP326	556 020	621 740	683 247														
C DC32 Ehlanzeni District Municipality Total: Ehlanzeni Municipalities	66 055	2 012 600		155 605	159 687	164 557	5 158	5 409	5 674								
Total: Mpumalanga Municipalities	3 916 277	4 288 733	4 660 608	732 624	751 843	177 477	46 228	48 480	50 865			+	+			+	

APPENDIX WI
APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 3: EQUITABLE SHARE ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES
BREAKDOWN OF EQUITABLE SHARE ALLOCATIONS + RSC LEVES REPLACEMENT + SPECIAL SUPPORT FOR COUNCILLOR REMUNERATION AND WARD COMMITTEES +
BREAKDOWN OF EQUITABLE SHARE ALLOCATIONS PER LOCAL MUNICIPALITY PER SERVICE FOR DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES AUTHORISED FOR SERVICES)

	Equita	Equitable Share Formula	ala	RSCL	RSC Levies Replacement		Special Support for Councillor Remuneration and Ward Committees	r Councillor Re	muneration		BREAKDOWN O	? EQUITABLE	SHARE FOR DI	BREAKDOWN OF EQUITABLE SHARE FOR DISTRICT MINICIPALITIES ALTHORISED FOR SERVICES	PALITIES AUTHC	RISED FOR SE	RVICES	
Category Municipality	National and	National and Municipal Financial Year 2016/17 2017/18 2018/19	2018/19	National and N 2016/17	l and Municipal Finan	Financial Year 2018/19	National and M 2016/17	2017/18 2018/19	2018/19	Water	Sanitation	Refuse	National and Water	Water Sanitation Refuse		Water S	Sanitation	Refuse
NORTHERN CAPE	(none w)	(one wi	(ana vi	(a)	(cooper)	(age at	1	(and the	(0000					(and the country of t			(00000)	
	12 060	12 613	13 647				1 438	1 508	1 581									
NC062 NC064	34 868	37 002	39 995				3 450	3 618	3 797									
NC065	18 934	19 193	20 632				1 840	1930	2 024									
B NC000 Mator Houghain B NC067 Missi-Ma	14 114	15 245	16 472	22.040	03220	96	1 438	1 508	1 581									
<u>ē</u>	117 832	124 063	133 372	27 049	27.759	28 605	13 550	14 233	14 952									
NC071	24 379	26 359	28 226				1 438	1 508	1 581									
NC072 NC073	33 150	33 690	36 253				3 047	3 196	3 354									
NC074 NC075	17 481	19 031	20 421				1 438	1 508	1 581									
NC076	17 820	19 053	20279				1 547	1 623	1 703									
B NC077 Siyathemba B NC078 Siyancuma	37 332	37 848	27 794 39 813				1 840 2 645	2 774	2 024									
C DC7 Pixley Ka Seme District Municipality Total: Pixley Ka Seme Municipalities	14 714	15 593	16 336	18 071	18 545	111 61	3 039	3 215	3 402									
POON	90009	300 63	01003				200	4040	070									
NC082 NC084	50 955 18 676	53 925 19 736	20 821				3 852	1 623	1 703									
NC085	27 506	29 741	32 728				2 645	2 774	2 911									
	63 789	64 7H	70 663				5 918	6206	6 510									
C DC8 Z.F. Mgcawu District Municipality Total: Z.F. Mgcawu Municipalities	189 699	198 973	215 793	35 302 35 302	36 229	37 333	18 759	19 704	20 705									
	144 171	146 972	159 833															
NC092	57 734	61 994	66 189				2 645	2.774	2 911									
B NC094 Phokwane	33 460 75 668	79 473	36 924 84 000				3 639	3 815	2 024 4 002									
ital: Fra	319 991	331 568	8568	96 458	104 049	107 222	8 124	8519	8 937									
B NC451 Joe Morolong B NC452 Ga-Segonyana	112 255	125 532	137 404				6 315	5 409	5 674			15 932			17 203			18 440
B NC453 Gamagara C DC45 John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality	22 853 28 584	25 957 30 465	29 854 32 436	34 383	35 285	38 513	3 3 5 9	3 553	3 760									
Total: John Taolo Gaetsewe Municipalities	272 445	298 367	322 685	34 383	35 285	38 513	17 331	18 2 1 1	19 142			15 932	\dagger		17 203			18 440
Total Martham Cane Municipalities	1 120 336	1 195 603	1 275 004	211 363	230100	730 764	27.5.40	90 306	197 763			15.033			17.303			16.440
Total: Northern Cape Municipalities	1 170 330	700 001 1	1 2/3 904	207 117	/90 177	790 /04	0 340	00.390	704 407			766 61			7 702			10 440
NORTH WEST																		
B NW372 Madibeng	254 028	273 830 576 167	289 714				6 877	10359	10 869									
NW373	451 980	521 872	585 878				0.50	3.016	3 165									
B NW375 Moses Kotane	320 349	343 390	364 603	072 100	25.25	944 800	12 916	13 546	14 214									
Total: Bojanala Platinum Municipalities	1 652 300	1 846 314	2 019 750	231 568	237 643	244 890	36 868	38 768	40 780									
B NW381 Ration	91 229	95 744	100 050				5 632	5910	6 204	28 234	22 426		30 897	24 149		33 572	25 816	
B NW383 Mafikeng	80 1/4	191 051	202 578				2 238	080	0 092	72 559	22 969 57 631		31 /86 80 289	24 844		54 691 88 213	26 6/6 67 833	
B NW384 Ditsobotta B NW385 Ramotshere Moi loa	89 941	94 228 126 503	99 879				7 218	7 570	7 943	38 849	30.857		42 820 42 881	33 468		46 861	36 035	
C DC38 Ngaka Modiri Molema District Municipality Total: Noaka Modiri Molema Municipalities	395 843	435 122	471 993	155 472	167 708	183 051	18 388	19 287	20 230	207 406	164 737		228 673	178 731		250 337	192 502	
d cocuna	22.40	200.00	1 600				2 200	7000	101 7	009 91	7000		200 01	12 431		710 01	14 646	
NW392 NW393		39 300 44 674	41 822				3 419	3 586	3 762	15 592	12 384		17 235	13 471		18 916	14 546	
NW394 NW396		164 566 38 626	171 951				9 117	9 562	3 545	49 633	39 422 10 503		54 348	42 478		59 088 16 289	45 437 12 526	
B NW397 Kagisano-Molopo C DC39 Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati District Municipali	94 108 241 570	98 956 267 644	103 254 289 173	35 599	38 401	41 914	5 538 5 118	5 807 5 415	6 092 5 729	28 874	22 933		31 551	24 660		34 233	26 324	
tal: Dr Ruth Seg		653 832	694 756	35 599	38 401	41 914	30 209	31 731	33 342	121 223	96 283		133 339	104 217		145 634	111 989	
B NW404 Maouses Hills	342 855	352 222	381 749				4 179	4 383	4 599									
B NW405 NW405	187 990	210 644	232 712	017 071	162 632	160 333												
tal: Dr	640 297	120 229	735 719	149 710	153 637	158 323	4179	4383	4 599									
Total: North West Municipalities	3 853 397	4 204 260	4 546 657	572 349	597 389	628 178	89 644	94 169	096 86	328 629	261 020		362 012	282 948		395 971	304 491	

APPENDIX WI
APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 3: EQUITABLE SHARE ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES
(EQUITABLE SHARE FORMULA ALLOCATIONS + RSC LEVIES REPLACEMENT + SPECIAL SUPPORT FOR COUNCILLOR REMUNRATION AND WARD COMMITTEES +
BREAKDOWN OF EQUITABLE SHARE ALLOCATIONS PER LOCAL MUNICIPALITY PER SERVICE FOR DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES AUTHORISED FOR SERVICES)

				1			Special Support for Councillor Remuneration	for Councillor Re	muneration		and Manager and		and and and	O Training about the	and the second	TOU MUSICION	out out out of	
	Equit	Equitable Share Formula	ella m	SS	Levies Keplacement		and V	and Ward Committees			BREANDOWN OF EQUITABLE SHARE FOR DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES AUTHORISED FOR SERVICES	EQUITABLE	SHAKE FOR DI	SIKICI MUNIC	TALILESAU	HOKISED FOR	(SEKVICES	
	National and	National and Municipal Financial Year	ancial Year	National and	National and Municipal Financial Year	ncial Year	National and	National and Municipal Financial Year	cial Year				National and	National and Municipal Financial Year	cial Year			
Category Municipality	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)	Water	Sanitation F 2016/17 (R'000)	Refuse	Water 20	Sanitation 2017/18 (R'000)	Refuse	Water	Sanitation 2018/19 (R'000)	Refuse
WESTERN CAPE																		
A CPT City of Cape Town	2 012 945	2 283 323	2 512 279															
B WC011 Matzikama	41 221	44 503	48 268				2 879	3.018	3 165									
	34 930	38 430	41 655				2 2 4 3	2 352	2 467									
WC013	30 842	34 475	37 887				2 499	2 620	2 747									
B WC014 Saldanha Bay	57 674	65 977	73 206				5 158	5 409	5 674									
B WC015 Swartland	59 275	69 364	77 708	020 03	190 02	20 1 02												
st N	237 866	267 592		68 270	70 061	72 197	12 779	13 399	14 053									
D WC022 Witnesdage	\$0 234	101 99	22 400															
2000 H	96.00	100.001																
B WC023 Drakenstein	106 240	118 687																
B WC025 Breede Valley	88 524	97 573	106 043															
B WC026 Langeberg	56 062	59 769					4 399	4 612	4 838									
	4 090	1 869		216 780	222 467	229 251												
Total: Cape Winelands Municipalities	410 632	454 789	497 557	216 780	222 467	229 251	4 3 9 9	4 612	4 838									
	198 69	76 742	83 058															
	68 172	78 020	86 177				4 778	5 010	5 256									
WC033	20 832	22 904	24 867				2 243	2 352	2 467									
B WC034 Swellendam C DC3 Occupant District Municipality	21 769	23 804	25 957	392.96	37 730	30 000	2 243	2 352	2 467									
ž	196 032	217 920	237 373	36 765	37 729	38 880	9 2 6 4	9 714	10 190									
WC041	21 502	22 385	23 597				1438	1 508	1 581									
B WC042 Hessequa	31 108	34 118	37 053				3 450	3 618	3 797									
	109 872	122 075	134 007				0010	Ŷ.	0									
	53 416	58 027	62 379				4 778	5 010	5 256									
B WC047 Bitou	61 736	71 947	80 289				2 499	2 620	2 747									
B WCO+8 Anysna C DC4 Eden District Municipality	14 202	14 795	15 626	127 802	131 248	135.250	4019	4 713	4 470									
iċ	416 515	464 029		127 892	131 248	135 250	21 342	22 378	23 475									
	11 088	11 852	12 597				1438	1.508	1 581									
B WC052 Prince Albert	14 754	16 126	17 342				1 438	1 508	1 581									
WC053	43 924	47 619	51 077				2 645	2 774	2 911									
C DC5 Central Karoo District Municipality	10 842	11 547	12 062	6 495	9999	698 9	2 079	2 200	2 327									
Total: Central Karoo Municipalities	80 908	87 144	93 078	6 495	99 9	6989	2 600	7 990	8 400	1		1	+	1				
Total: Western Cape Municipalities	3 3 5 4 5 9 8	3 774 797	4 141 744	456 202	468 170	482 447	55 384	58 093	926 09									
Unallocated																		
National Total	47 140 536	51 313 227	55 709 943	4 566 521	4 794 842	5 072 947	861 649	904 072	948 955	3 606 051	2 864 159	15 932	3 994 295	3 121 917	17 203	4 393 622	3 3 7 8 5 7 0	18 440

APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 5, PART B AND SCHEDULE 6, PART B: MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT (MIG) AND WATER SERVICES INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT (WSIG)

(BREAKDOWN OF MIG AND WSIG ALLOCATIONS PER LOCAL MUNICIPALITY FOR DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES AUTHORISED FOR SERVICES)

APPENDIX W2
APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 5, PART B AND SCHEDULE 6, PART B: MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT (MIG) AND WATER SERVICES INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT (WSIG)
BREAKDOWN OF MIG AND WSIG ALLOCATIONS PER LOCAL MUNICIPALITY FOR DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES AUTHORISED FOR SERVICES

	Breakdown of MIG	Breakdown of MIG allocations for district municipalities authorised for services	ct municipalities	Breakdown of WSIG allocations for district municipalities authorised for services	SIG allocations for distrauthorised for services	rict municipalities	Breakdown of WSIG allocations for district municipalities authorised for services	SIG allocations for distrauthorised for services	rict municipalities
	National an	National and Municipal Financial Year	ial Year	National and	National and Municipal Financial Year	ial Year	National and	National and Municipal Financial Year	cial Year
Municipality	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)
EASTERN CAPE									
B EC121 Mbhashe	151 696	163 815		13 000	24 500	30 000			
EC122	141 261	152 546		13 000	24 500	25 000			
EC123	8 682	9376		17 000	15 982	12 000			
EC124	34 055	36775	39 055	31 000	40 000	22 000			
	44 185	30 081 47 715	51 946 50 673	20 000	35 000 25 000	28 000			
C DC12 Amathole District Municipality Total: Amathole Municipalities	357 735	440 308	467 600	119 190	164 982	146 000			
Total. Alliations Municipalities	567 /01	900 044	000 /01	117 170	704 101	000 047			
EC131	5 053	5 591	5 937	30 000	25 000	23 000			
EC135	83 453	92 317	68 036	25 000	23 000	26 000			
EC136	42 124	46 598	49 486	18 000	29 000	24 000			
EC137	77 255	85 461	90 758	15 000	31 000	27 264			
EC138	18 738	20 728	22 013	10 000	34 000	28 000			
B EC139 EC139 C DC13 Chris Hani District Municipality	39 919	44 159	46 895	3 597	26 639	29 000			
15	266 542	294 854	313 128	101 597	168 639	157 264			
	80 421	86 846	92 228	33 000	25 400	38 000			
	55 506	59 941	63 655	26 000	27 000	41 200			
C DC14 Joe Gaabi District Municipality	10 674	11 527	12 242	12 828	32 000	44 200			
Ξ	146 601	158 314	168 125	71 828	84 400	123 400			
	4			6		6			
B ECLES Ngquza Hill	136 436	14/335		000 77	24 000	70 000			
ECIS4	139 701	150 861	160 211	22 000	23 000	21 000			
EC156	87 782	94 795	100 670	27 000	25 000	24 000			
EC157	162 631	175 623	186 507	19 000	17 837	18 000			
C DC15 O.R.Tambo District Municipality									
Total: O.R.Tambo Municipalities	604 100	652 359	692 789	109 739	109 837	100 000			
B EC441 Matatiele	082 98	93 712	99 520	26 000	38 000	28 000			
EC442	88 035	95 068	100 960	23 000	39 000	20 000			
EC443	127 572	137 763	146 301	22 171	38 000	29 000			
	54 111	58 434	62 055	30 000	36 741	28 000			
C DC44 Alfred Nzo District Municipality									
Total: Alfred Nzo Municipalities	356 498	384 977	408 836	101 171	151 741	105 000			
Total: Eastern Cape Municipalities	1 781 476	1 930 812	2 050 478	503 525	626 629	631 664			

APPENDIX W2
APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 5, PART B AND SCHEDULE 6, PART B: MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT (MIG) AND WATER SERVICES INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT (WSIG)
BREAKDOWN OF MIG AND WSIG ALLOCATIONS PER LOCAL MUNICIPALITY FOR DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES AUTHORISED FOR SERVICES

			SCHEDULE 5, PART B	, PART B			SCHEDULE 6, PART B	ГВ
	Breakdown of MIG allocations for district municipalities authorised for services	IG allocations for distri authorised for services	ct municipalities	Breakdown of WSIG allocations for district municipalities authorised for services	SIG allocations for distrauthorised for services	rict municipalities	Breakdown of WSIG allocations for district municipalities authorised for services	istrict municipalities
	National an	National and Municipal Financial Year	ial Year	National ar	National and Municipal Financial Year	cial Year	National and Municipal Financial Year	ancial Year
Municipality	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2016/17 2017/18	2018/19
	(R'000)	(R'000)	(R'000)	(R'000)	(R'000)	(R'000)	(R'000) (R'000)	(R'000)
KWAZULU-NATAL								
A ETH eThekwini								
B KZN212 KZN212	41 868	45 115	47 911	24213	32 000	34 000		
B KZN213 Umzumbe	73 924	79 656	84 593	8 000	31 000	36 000		
KZN214	33 250	35 828	38 049	12 000	27 372	37 000		
B KZN216 KZN216 C DC21 Uon District Municipality	79 821	86 011	91 341	29 000	40 000	38 000		
Ē	228 863	246 610	261 894	73 213	130 372	145 000		
	26 441	28 553	30 323	14 735	30 000	23 000		
KZN222	17 786	19 207	20 397	7 000	000 9	18 000		
	7 023	7 586	8 055	000 9	7 800	19 500		
KZN224	10 088	10 894	11 569	000 6	000 9	22 500		
KZN225		0		6	i i	0 0		
KZN226	17 132	18 500	19 64/	8 700	869 /	18 /00		
B KZN22/ Kichmond	661 91	1 / 450	18 532	4 800	000 0	21 000		
Total II	007 700	001 001	100 533	300 03	000 67	002 001		
Total: Umgungundiovu Municipalities	670 %	102 190	270 801	ee7 ne	866 70	00/ 771		
B KZN235 Okhahlamba	41 691	45 022	47 812	22 000	43 000	23 000		
B KZN237 KZN237	56 363	98 09	64 637	27 807	34 500	24 000		
KZN238	75 452	81 480	86 530	32 000	75 000	46 000		
C DC23 Uthukela District Municipality								
Total: Uthukela Municipalities	173 506	187 367	198 979	81 807	152 500	93 000		
B KZN241 Endimoni	8 784	0 537	10.128	13 111	34 000	29,000		
KZN242	45 254	49 133		23 000	39 000	27 000		
KZN24	74 470	80 852		27 000	37 764	29 000		
KZN245	47 583	51 660	54 862	21 000	29 000	23 000		
C DC24 Umzinyathi District Municipality								
Total: Umzinyathi Municipalities	160 921	191 182	203 030	84 111	139 764	108 000		
B KZN252 Newcastle								
KZN253	619 6	10 466	111115	28 013	28 000	43 000		
-	24 996	27 198		21 387	26 500	38 000		
C DC25 Amajuba District Municipality	5 76	27.00	000 00	907 07	000 10	000 10		
Total: Amajuba Municipanues	510 45	F00 / C	111 16	00F C#	Jane Mc	010 000		

APPENDIX W2

APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 5, PART B AND SCHEDULE 6, PART B: MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT (MIG) AND WATER SERVICES INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT (WSIG)

BREAKDOWN OF MIG AND WSIG ALLOCATIONS PER LOCAL MUNICIPALITY FOR DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES AUTHORISED FOR SERVICES

			SCHEDULE 5, PART B	. PART B			SC	SCHEDULE 6, PART B	В
	Breakdown of MIG allocations for district municipalities	llocations for distric	ct municipalities	Breakdown of WSIG allocations for district municipalities	ocations for district	municipalities	Breakdown of WSI	Breakdown of WSIG allocations for district municipalities	trict municipalities
	aut	authorised for services	•	autho	authorised for services	_	в	authorised for services	s
	National and	National and Municipal Financial Year	ial Year	National and N	National and Municipal Financial Year	Year	National	National and Municipal Financial Year	icial Year
Municipality	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)
KZN261	14 948	16 142	17 142	19 000	29 000	21 097			
KZN262	42 300	45 679	48 510	19 000	26 633	16 871			
KZN263	45 720	49 373	52 433	18 071	24 000	13 932			
B KZN266 Ulundi	90 1/4	47 700	50 657	31 000	29 000	21 482			
C DC26 Zululand District Municipality	710 010	120 000	10,000	120 001	133 (33	000 101			
Total: Zululand Municipalities	213 314	730 354	244 631	1/0 601	133 033	104 000			
B KZN271 Umhlabuyalingana	958 95	61 401	65 207	15 000	11 253	23 000			
KZN272	64 993	73 425	979 TT	15 371	12 000	19 200			
KZN275	51 184	55 274	58 699	13 000	14 700	29 000			
B KZN276 KZN276 C DC27 Umkhanyakude District Municipality	26 485	28 601	30 374	27 000	18 000	30 800			
	202 521	218 701	232 256	70 371	55 953	102 000			
10 CLASSIA	6	001							
B KZN28 Mtolozi B KZN282 KZN282	30 /43	33 199	35 256						
KZN284	69 644	75 208	698 62	33 569	41 412	21 000			
	26 687	28 819	30 605	16 800	42 054	17 000			
KZN286	33 096	35 740	37 955	35 000	32 034	35 000			
C DC28 u I hungulu District Municipality	021 021	220 021	102 605	076 20	115 500	73 000			
rotal: Offungulu Municipalities	0/1 001	1/7 900	C80 C81	605 C8	006 611	000 6/			
	39 804	42 984	45 647	21 500	28 000	35 000			
	59 938	64 726	68 737	21 000	19 500	23 000			
KZN293	41 438	44 748	47 521	13 000	17 000	26 000			
B KZN294 Maphumulo C DC39 il embe District Municipality	40 805	44 065	46 796	7 000	35 000	23 105			
otal: iLembe Munici	181 985	196 523	208 701	62 500	99 500	107 105			
2001.027.77	2000	000 01	11	000 00	000 00	000			
B KZN433 Greater Kokstad	9 952	10.899	5/5 11	25 000	000 67	23 400			
	43 639 89 921	98 485	104 588	14 000	19 000	23 000			
KZN436	42 426	46 467	49 346	27 118	31 000	37 000			
C DC43 Harry Gwala District Municipality									
Total: Harry Gwala Municipalities	186 138	203 865	216 499	86 118	000 86	118 400			
Total: KwaZulu-Natal Municipalities	1 651 832	1 787 422	1 898 197	752 195	1 042 720	1 054 205			
LIMPOPO									
B LIM331 Greater Giyani	108 526	117 196	124 459	8 000	4 000	36 000	10 000	38 000	
LIM332	86 100	92 979	98 741	8 000	4 000	27 000		12 000	
LIM333	171 342	185 030	196 498	48 000	20 000	46 000	0	14 000	
B LIM334 Ba-Phalaborwa B LIM335 Maruleno	31 049	33 530	35 608 42 305	29 000	52 000 43 000	42 000 26 000	5 000	13 000	11 700
C DC33 Mopani District Municipality						1			
Total: Mopani Municipalities	433 906	468 572	497 611	109 288	153 000	177 000	20 000	88 000	000 59

APPENDIX W2
APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 5, PART B AND SCHEDULE 6, PART B: MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT (MIG) AND WATER SERVICES INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT (WSIG)
BREAKDOWN OF MIG AND WSIG ALLOCATIONS PER LOCAL MUNICIPALITY FOR DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES AUTHORISED FOR SERVICES

National and Municipal Financial Vear				SCHEDULE 5, PART B	PART B			SC	SCHEDULE 6, PART B	8
Muticipality Muti		Breakdown of MIG	allocations for distric horised for services	t municipalities	Breakdown of WSIG	allocations for distr horised for services	ict municipalities	Breakdown of WSIC	G allocations for dist uthorised for service	rict municipalities
In N411 Decompton 2007/19		National an	d Municipal Financia	al Year	National and	d Municipal Financ	ial Year	National a	nd Municipal Finan	cial Year
1.04.14 1.04	Municipality	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)
LANSING LANS	LIM341	26 913	29 065	30 865	20 000	38 000	20 000			
11 No. No. No. No. No. No. No. No. No. No.	LIM343	179 410	193 743	205 749	35 000	48 000	45 000			
1,11,114,114,114,114,114,114,114,114,11	LIM344	153 361	165 612	175 876	25 000	38 500	30 000			
1,0,553 1,0,000 1,0,	LIM345	132 602	143 196	152 070	28 000	42 000	29 000			
LANSTER LANS	otal: Vhembe Munic	492 286	531 616	564 560	108 000	166 500	184 000			
1,10,12,12,12,2,2,3,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,	130741	030 60	0000	2000	000 30	25 543	000			
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Experiment	LIM354	30 141	565 55	079 90	25 000	29 000	32 000			_
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Elementary 11 18 12 14 19 19 10 10 10 10 10 10	LIM471	45 111	48 715	51 734	11 000			21 000	25 200	35 000
15 G23 18 G4 19	LIM472 1 IM473	108 500	117 168	124 429	16 000			17 000	16 000	22 000
Schünklune Deirsch Minnicipality 452 983 489 172 154 1460 450 00 45 50 00 80 000 78 000 Munkcipalities 1 617 5% 1 724 586 1 831 402 384 088 449 542 494 600 100 000 160 000	LIM476	175 623	189 654	201 407	18 000	4 500		20 000	17 000	24 000
Municipalities 459,983 489 172 1514 1556 1 174 1586 1 1831 469 1	DC47									
Ration R	Total: Sekhukhune Municipalities	452 983	489 172	519 487	64 000	4 500		000 08	28 000	112 000
Ration 1617576 1724586 1831402 449 408 449 424 449 408 449 424 449 448 449 448 449 448 449 448 449 449 448 448 448 448 448 448 448 448										
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Fauture Faut	NORTH WEST									
13 cm 13 c	NW381	46 600	50 322	53 441	4 000	4 500		11 000	23 500	24 000
Markeng 104 710 113 075 120 083 120 104 10 13 070 13 000 13	NW382	36 245	39 140	41 566				13 000	21 000	19 000
Discobota Bundena District Municipality 285 198 4102 49 936 12 000 19 00	NW383	104 710	113 075	120 083				14 000	13 000	22 000
Name that the part of the pa	NW384	43 543	47 021	49 936				19 000	21 000	17 175
Name of the control	NW385 DC38	24 100	28 477	62 043				000 8	19 500	21 000
Name of the control	Total: Ngaka Modiri Molema Municipalities	285 198	307 980	327 069	4 000	4 500		000 59	000 86	103 175
Mamusa 9 673 10 446 11 094 11	NW392	11 369	12 277	13 038						
Circater Taung Circ	NW393	9 673	10 446	11 094						
Autoricipalities 35 509 38 195 40 562 148 761	NW394	69 176	74 702	79 332						
Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati District Municipalities 129 716 140 880 148 761 4 000 4 500 65 000 98 000 Municipalities 414 914 448 060 475 830 4 000 4 500 65 000 98 000 S 465 798 5 465 798 5 890 880 6 255 967 1643 808 2 176 361 165 000 264 000	NW397	35 369	38 195	40 562						
Omnoising Municipalities 129 716 148 760 148 761 4000 4 500 65 000 98 000 Municipalities 5 465 798 5 890 880 6 255 967 1643 808 2 176 361 2 179 869 165 000 264 000	C DC39 Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati District Municipality									
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\$ 465 798 \$ 890 880 \$ 2555 967 1 643 808 \$ 2 176 361 \$ 2 179 869 165 000 2 64 000	Total: North West Municipalities	414 914	448 060	475 830	4 000	4 500		900 59	000 86	103 175
5 465 798 5 890 880 6 255 967 1 643 808 2 176 361 2 179 869 165 000 264 000 264 000	WESTERN CAPE									
	National Total	5 465 798	2 890 880	6 255 967	1 643 808	2 176 361	2 179 869	165 000	264 000	280 175

APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 5, PART B: MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT

RING-FENCED FUNDING FOR SPORT INFRASTRUCTURE - BREAKDOWN PER MUNICIPALITY

APPENDIX W3 APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 5, PART B: MUNICIPAL INRASTRUCTURE GRANT RING-FENCED FUNDING FOR SPORT INFRASTRUCTURE - BREAKDOWN PER MUNICIPALITY

SATERN CAPE SATERN CAPE All Makana Local Municipality Makana Local Municipality Makana Local Municipality Makana Local Municipality Engodo Local Munic				Grant allocati		nfrastructur
Adams Lead Municipality Malar Lead Municipality multi-perspose indoor facilities 110 00 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	Category	Municipality	Project Name			2018/19 (R'000)
Total Surva Bustratum Vanticipalities 13.90 1.000	EASTERN CAPE				1	,,
Fire Cliff Engobe Local Municipality Engobe Local Municipality - Construction of four upon facilities 13.66	B EC104	Makana Local Municipality	Makana Local Municipality - multi-purpose indoor facilities	13 000		
Establic Chris Hand Municipalities 119 661 8 EC137 King Subshab Dainloybob Local Municipality 110 000 Crist. OR Tambo Municipalities 110 000 Field, Monages 110 000 Field, Markey Municipalities 110 000 Field, Garden, Municipalities 110 000 Field, Garden, Municipalities 110 000 Field, Garden, Municipalities 110 000 Field, Garden, Municipalities 110 000 Field, Garden, Municipalities 110 000 Field, Garden, Municipalities 110 000 Field, Garden, Municipalities 110 000 Field, Garden, Municipalities 110 000 Field, Markey Municipalities 110 000 Field, Garden, Municipalities 110 000 Field, Garden, Municipalities 110 000 Field, Garden, Municipalities 110 000 Field, Garden, Municipalities 110 000 Field, Garden, Municipalities 110 000 Field, Garden, Municipalities 110 000 Field, Garden, Municipalities 110 000 Field, Garden, Municipalities 110 000 Field, Garden, Municipalities 110 000 Field, Garden, Municipalities 110 000 Field, Garden, Municipalities 110 000 Field, Garden, Municipalities 110 000 Field, Garden, Municipalities 110 000 Field, Garden, Municipalities 110 000 Field, Garden, Municipalities 110 000 Field, Garden, Municipa	Total: Sarah Baartman	 Municipalities		13 000		
Track OR Translo Municipalities 1	B EC137	Engcobo Local Municipality	Engcobo Local Municipality - Construction of four sport facilities	13 661		
Track OR Tambo Municipalities 10 000	Total: Chris Hani Muni	cipalities		13 661		
State Nabeleckula Local Municipality Nabeleckula Local Munic	B EC157	King Sabatha Dalindyebo Local Municipality		10 000		
Field, Minargave 10.00	Total: OR Tambo Muni	cipalities		10 000		
Track Extern Cape Municipalities	В ЕС444			10 000		
Reference Academic	Total: Alfred Nzo Muni	cipalities	Tield, Modifywe	10 000		
REE STATE Continued to the property of Sports facility Zastron/functional University of Sports facility Insurangement University of Sports facility In						
Astron flumeleng: Upgrading of Sports facility Zastron flumeleng: Upgrading of Hopgdow Sastron flumeleng: Upgrading of Hopgdow Sastron flumelenging Zastron flumelenging Sports facility in Ramolegopa upgrading of Hopgdow Sastron flumelenging Sports facility in Ramolegopa upgrading of Hopgdow Sastron flumelenging Sports facility in Ramolegopa upgrading of Hopgdow Sastron flumelenging Sports facility in Ramolegopa upgrading of Hopgdow Sastron flumelenging upgrading of Hopgdow Sastron flumelenging upgrading o	I otal. Easter il Cape Mi	micipanties		40 001		
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Fortile Narriesp Municipalities	FREE STATE					
Tokologo Local Municipality To	B FS163	Mohokare Local Municipality		11 000		
Tokologo Local Municipality To	Total: Xhariep Municip	alities		11 000		
Total: Lejwelputsvw Municipalities 10 000			Tokologo Local Municipality - Tehwaraganang township, ungrading of			
Table: Free State Municipalities 21 000 START STATE Municipalities Construction of a sport facility in Baddrile within the Mothlakeng lowenship 10 000 START STATE State of S	B FS182	Tokologo Local Municipality		10 000		
GAUTENG B GT485 GT485 GT485 - Construction of a sport facility in Badirile within the Mothlakeng township Fotal: West Rand Municipalities Fotal: Gauteng Municipalities Fotal: Gauteng Municipalities Richmond Local Municipality - Construction of the multi-purpose sport center in Richmond Local Municipality in Richmond Local Municipality - Construction of the multi-purpose sport center in Richmond Local Municipality - State of the Municipality - Construction of the multi-purpose sport center in Richmond Local Municipality - Construction of Neotshane sport field S KZN227 Richmond Local Municipality - Phongola Local Municipality - Construction of Neotshane sport field S KZN262 Phongola Local Municipality - Phongola Local Municipality - Construction of Neotshane sport field S KZN433 Greater Kokstad Local Municipality - Construction of sport field S KZN433 Greater Kokstad Local Municipality - Construction of sport field S KZN433 Greater Kokstad Local Municipality - Construction of sport field S KZN433 Greater Kokstad Local Municipality - Construction of sport field S KZN433 Greater Kokstad Local Municipality - Construction of sport field S KZN433 Greater Kokstad Local Municipality - Construction of sport field S KZN433 Greater Kokstad Local Municipality - Construction of sport field S KZN433 Greater Kokstad Local Municipality - Construction of sport field S KZN433 Greater Kokstad Local Municipality - Construction of sport facilities S KZN433 Greater Giyani Local Municipality - Construction of S sport facilities S KZN433 Greater Giyani Local Municipality - Construction of S sport facilities S KZN433 Greater Giyani Local Municipality - Construction of S sport facilities S KZN433 GREAT - KZN4344 - Spont - Spont facility in Ramokgopa S KZN433 GREAT - KZN444 - Spont - Spont facility in Ramokgopa S KZN433 GREAT - KZN444 - Spont - Spont facility in Ramokgopa S KZN433 GREAT - KZN444 - Spont - Spont facility in Ramokgopa S KZN433 GREAT - KZN444 - Spont - Spont facility in Ramokgopa S KZN433 GREAT - KZN4	Total: Lejweleputswa M	Iunicipalities		10 000		
B GT485 GT485 GT485 GT485 GT485 - Construction of a sport facility in Badirile within the Mothlakeng township 10 000	Total: Free State Munic	ipalities		21 000		
B GT485 GT485 GT485 GT485 GT485 - Construction of a sport facility in Badirile within the Mothlakeng township 10 000						
total: West Rand Municipalities Total: Gauteng Municipalities Total: Gauteng Municipalities Total: Gauteng Municipalities Total: Gauteng Municipalities Total: Gauteng Municipalities Total: Ungungundlovu Municipalities Total: Ungungundlovu Municipality Richmond Local Municipality - Construction of the multi-purpose sport center in Richmond Local Municipality Phongola Local Municipality Phongola Local Municipality - Construction of Neotshane sport field Total: Zaululand Municipalities Total: West Annual Municipalities Total: West Annual Municipalities Total: KwaZulu-Natal Municipalities Total: Magnai Municipalities Total: Mag	GAUTENG					
Security Security	B GT485	GT485		10 000		
Richmond Local Municipality Richmond Local Municipality Construction of the multi-purpose sport center in Richmond Local Municipality Construction of the multi-purpose sport center in Richmond Local Municipality Phongola Local Municipality Phongola Local Municipality Construction of Nootshane sport field 15 000 Total: Zululand Municipalities 15 000 Total: Zululand Municipalities 15 000 Total: Harry Gwala Municipalities 15 000 Total: Harry Gwala Municipalities 15 000 Total: Harry Gwala Municipalities 15 000 Total: KwaZulu-Natal Municipalities 15 000 Total: Wazulu-Natal Municipalities 15 000 Total: Wazulu-Natal Municipalities 15 000 Total: Wazulu-Natal Municipalities 15 000 Total: Mayasi Greater Giyani Local Municipality Greater Giyani Local Municipality - Construction of 3 sport facilities 15 000 Total: Mayasi Greater Giyani Local Municipality Greater Giyani Local Municipality - Construction of 3 sport facilities 15 000 Total: Mayasi Maruleng Local Municipality Maruleng Local Municipality - Construction of Finale Balloon Village 4 000 Total: Mayasi Limitation 10 000 Total: Capricon Municipalities 9 000 Total: Capricon Municipalities 9 000 Total: Capricon Municipality Elias Motsoaledi Local Municipality - Upgrading of Hlogotlou Stadium 10 000	Total: West Rand Muni	cipalities		10 000		
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Total: University of the Construction of Neotshane sport field standard phonographics in Richmond Local Municipality Phonographics Is 5000 Phonographics I						
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Cotal: Zululand Municipalities	Fotal: Umgungundlovu	Municipalities		15 000		
Greater Kokstad Local Municipality Greater Kokstad Local municipality - Construction of sport field 15 000 Fotal: Harry Gwala Municipalities 15 000 Fotal: KwaZulu-Natal Municipalities 15 000 LIMPOPO 3 LIM331 Greater Giyani Local Municipality Greater Giyani Local Municipality - Construction of 3 sport facilities 15 000 LIMPOPO 3 LIM335 Maruleng Local Municipality Maruleng Local Municipality - Construction of Finale Balloon Village 4 000 Fotal: Mopani Municipalities 19 000 LIM353 LIM353 LIM353 LIM353 LIM353 - Construction of a sport facility in Ramokgopa 9 000 Fotal: Capricon Municipalities 9 000 Elias Motsoaledi Local Municipality - Upgrading of Hlogotlou Stadium 10 000	B KZN262	Phongola Local Municipality	Phongola Local Municipality - Construction of Ncotshane sport field	15 000		
Greater Kokstad Local Municipality Greater Kokstad Local municipality - Construction of sport field 15 000 Fotal: Harry Gwala Municipalities 15 000 Fotal: KwaZulu-Natal Municipalities 15 000 LIMPOPO 3 LIM331 Greater Giyani Local Municipality Greater Giyani Local Municipality - Construction of 3 sport facilities 15 000 LIMPOPO 3 LIM335 Maruleng Local Municipality Maruleng Local Municipality - Construction of Finale Balloon Village 4 000 Fotal: Mopani Municipalities 19 000 LIM353 LIM353 LIM353 LIM353 LIM353 - Construction of a sport facility in Ramokgopa 9 000 Fotal: Capricon Municipalities 9 000 Elias Motsoaledi Local Municipality - Upgrading of Hlogotlou Stadium 10 000	Fotal: Zululand Munici	palities		15 000		
Total: Harry Gwala Municipalities Total: KwaZulu-Natal Municipalities 45 000 LIMPOPO 3 LIM331 Greater Giyani Local Municipality Greater Giyani Local Municipality - Construction of 3 sport facilities 3 LIM335 Maruleng Local Municipality Maruleng Local Municipality - Construction of Finale Balloon Village 4 000 Total: Mopani Municipalities 19 000 LIM353 LIM353 LIM353 LIM353 LIM353 - Construction of a sport facility in Ramokgopa 9 000 Total: Capricon Municipalities 9 000 LIM354 Elias Motsoaledi Local Municipality - Upgrading of Hlogotlou Stadium 10 000						
LIMPOPO 3 LIM331 Greater Giyani Local Municipality Greater Giyani Local Municipality - Construction of 3 sport facilities 15 000 3 LIM335 Maruleng Local Municipality Maruleng Local Municipality - Construction of Finale Balloon Village 4 000 Fotal: Mopani Municipalities 19 000 3 LIM353 LIM353 LIM353 LIM353 LIM353 - Construction of a sport facility in Ramokgopa 9 000 Fotal: Capricon Municipalities 9 000 Stalians Lim353 LIM353 LIM353 LIM353 LIM353 - Construction of a sport facility in Ramokgopa 9 000 Stalians Lim353 LIM353 LIM353 LIM353 LIM353 - Construction of a sport facility in Ramokgopa 10 000 Stalians Lim353 Lim353 Lim353 Lim353 Lim353 - Construction of a sport facility in Ramokgopa 10 000 Stalians Lim353 Lim353 Lim353 Lim353 Lim353 - Construction of a sport facility in Ramokgopa 10 000 Stalians Lim353 Lim353 Lim353 Lim353 Lim353 - Construction of a sport facility in Ramokgopa 10 000 Stalians Lim353 Lim353 Lim353 Lim353 Lim353 - Construction of a sport facility in Ramokgopa 10 000 Stalians Lim353 Lim353 Lim353 Lim353 Lim353 - Construction of a sport facility in Ramokgopa 10 000 Stalians Lim353 Lim353 Lim353 Lim353 Lim353 - Construction of a sport facility in Ramokgopa 10 000 Stalians Lim353 Lim353 Lim353 Lim353 Lim353 - Construction of a sport facility in Ramokgopa 10 000 Stalians Lim353 Lim353 Lim353 Lim353 Lim353 - Construction of a sport facility in Ramokgopa 10 000 Stalians Lim353 Lim353 Lim353 Lim353 Lim353 - Construction of a sport facility in Ramokgopa 10 000 Stalians Lim353 Lim353 Lim353 Lim353 - Construction of a sport facility in Ramokgopa 10 000 Stalians Lim353 Lim353 Lim353 Lim353 Lim353 - Construction of a sport facility in Ramokgopa 10 000 Stalians Lim353 Lim353 Lim353 Lim353 Lim353 - Construction of a sport facility in Ramokgopa 10 000 Stalians Lim353 Lim353 Lim353 Lim353 Lim353 - Construction of a sport facility in Ramokgopa 10 000 Stalians Lim353 Lim353 Lim353 Lim353 Lim353 - Construction of a sport facility in Ramokgopa 10 000 Stalians Lim353 Lim353 Lim353 Lim353 Lim353	B KZN433	Greater Kokstad Local Municipality	Greater Kokstad Local municipality - Construction of sport field	15 000		
LIMPOPO 3 LIM331 Greater Giyani Local Municipality Greater Giyani Local Municipality - Construction of 3 sport facilities 15 000 3 LIM335 Maruleng Local Municipality Maruleng Local Municipality - Construction of Finale Balloon Village 4 000 Fotal: Mopani Municipalities 19 000 Total: Capricon Municipalities 9 000 Total: Capricon Municipalities 9 000 Elias Motsoaledi Local Municipality - Upgrading of Hlogotlou Stadium 10 000	Total: Harry Gwala Mu	I micipalities		15 000		
3 LIM31 Greater Giyani Local Municipality Greater Giyani Local Municipality - Construction of 3 sport facilities 15 000 3 LIM35 Maruleng Local Municipality - Construction of Finale Balloon Village 4 000 Fotal: Mopani Municipalities 19 000 Total: May a Lim353 Lim353 Lim353 Lim353 - Construction of a sport facility in Ramokgopa 9 000 Total: Capricon Municipalities 9 000 Lim354 - Construction of a sport facility in Ramokgopa 9 000 Total: Capricon Municipalities 9 000 Lim355 - Construction of a sport facility in Ramokgopa 10 000 Lim354 - Construction of a sport facility in Ramokgopa 10 000 Elias Motsoaledi Local Municipality - Upgrading of Hlogotlou Stadium 10 000	Total: KwaZulu-Notel	Municipalities		45 000		
3 LIM31 Greater Giyani Local Municipality Greater Giyani Local Municipality - Construction of 3 sport facilities 15 000 3 LIM35 Maruleng Local Municipality - Construction of Finale Balloon Village 4 000 Fotal: Mopani Municipalities 19 000 Total: May a Lim353 Lim353 Lim353 Lim353 - Construction of a sport facility in Ramokgopa 9 000 Total: Capricon Municipalities 9 000 Lim354 - Construction of a sport facility in Ramokgopa 9 000 Total: Capricon Municipalities 9 000 Lim355 - Construction of a sport facility in Ramokgopa 10 000 Lim354 - Construction of a sport facility in Ramokgopa 10 000 Elias Motsoaledi Local Municipality - Upgrading of Hlogotlou Stadium 10 000	. Osar ismazuiu-isalal .					
3 LIM355 Maruleng Local Municipality Maruleng Local Municipality - Construction of Finale Balloon Village 4 000 Fotal: Mopani Municipalities 19 000 3 LIM353 LIM353 LIM353 LIM353 LIM353 - Construction of a sport facility in Ramokgopa 9 000 Fotal: Capricon Municipalities 9 000 3 LIM472 Elias Motsoaledi Local Municipality Elias Motsoaledi Local Municipality - Upgrading of Hlogotlou Stadium 10 000	. vodi. ivyaZuju-:vatai					
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3 LIM353 LIM353 LIM353 LIM353 - Construction of a sport facility in Ramokgopa 9 000 Potal: Capricon Municipalities 9 000 Potal: Capricon Municipalities 10 000 Potal: Capricon Municipality Po	LIMPOPO	Greater Giyani Local Municipality	Greater Giyani Local Municipality - Construction of 3 sport facilities	15 000		
Fotal: Capricon Municipalities 9 000	LIMPOPO B LIM331					
3 LIM472 Elias Motsoaledi Local Municipality Elias Motsoaledi Local Municipality - Upgrading of Hlogotlou Stadium 10 000	LIMPOPO B LIM331 B LIM335	Maruleng Local Municipality		4 000		
	LIMPOPO B LIM331 B LIM335 Total: Mopani Municip: B LIM353	Maruleng Local Municipality allities LIM353	Maruleng Local Municipality - Construction of Finale Balloon Village	4 000 19 000 9 000		
Total: Sekhukhune Municipalities 10 000	LIMPOPO B LIM331 B LIM335 Total: Mopani Municip: B LIM353	Maruleng Local Municipality allities LIM353	Maruleng Local Municipality - Construction of Finale Balloon Village	4 000 19 000 9 000		
	LIMPOPO B LIM331 B LIM335 Total: Mopani Municip: B LIM353	Maruleng Local Municipality LiM353 palities	Maruleng Local Municipality - Construction of Finale Balloon Village LIM353 - Construction of a sport facility in Ramokgopa	4 000 19 000 9 000 9 000		

National Total			300 000	300 000	300 000
Unallocated				300 000	300 000
Total: Western Cape Mu	ınicipalities		27 179		
Total: Central Karoo Mi	unicipalities		12 500		
B WC053	Beaufort West Local Munipality	Beaufort West Local Municipality - Upgrading of Merweville Sport Grounds	12 500		
Total: Eden Municipaliti	l ies		7 000		
B WC034	Swellendam Local Municipality	Swellendam Local Municipality - Upgrading of Railton sport facility	7 000		
Total: West Coast Munic	l cipalities		7 679		
B WC012	Cederberg Local Municipality	Cederberg Local Municipality - Construction and upgrading of Clanwilliam sport fields	7 679		
WESTERN CAPE					
Total: North West Munic	cipalities		43 500		
Total: Dr Ruth Segomots	si Mompati Municipalities		16 500		
B NW396	Lekwa Teamane Municipality	Lekwa Teamane Municipality - Upgrade of Cristiana stadium, athletics track, combination-courts, tennis courts and indoor gym	11 500		
B NW293	Mamusa Local Municipality	Mamusa Local Municipality - Upgrading of Itelegeng sport facility	5 000		
Total: Ngaka Modiri Mo			27 000		
mark Mark 85 9 755	L Market and a	Comming of the Commin	25.05		
B NW383	Mafikeng Local Municipility	Mafikeng Local Municipality - Lotlhakane community - new soccer field, combination-courts and athletic track	12 000		
B NW381	Ratlou Local Municipality	Ratlou Local Municipality - Upgrading of the Setlagole sport facility	15 000		
NORTH WEST		1	1	Г	
Total: Northern Cape M	unicipalities		25 700		
Total: John Taolo Gaetso	ewe Municipalities		10 000		
B NC453	Gamagara Local Municipality	Gamagara Local Municipality - Upgrading of Kathu multi-purpose sport facility	10 000		
Total: Pixley ka Seme M	l unicipalities		6 500		
B NC072	Umsobomvu Local Municipality	Umsobomvu Local Municipality - Noupoort Community Indoor Gym	6 500		
Total: Namakwa Munici	palities		9 200		
B NC067	Khai Ma Local Municipality	Khai Ma Local Municipality- Construction of a multi-purpose sport field	8 000		
B NC064	Kamiesberg Local Municipality	Kamiesberg Local Municipality - Building a multi-purpose sport center	1 200		
NORTHERN CAPE					
Total: Mpumalanga Mu	nicipalities		42 960		
Total: Nkangala Municij			14 600		
B MP312	Emalahleni Local Municipality	Emalahleni Local Municipality - Construction of multi-purpose sports field	8 000		
B MP311	Victor Khanye Local Municipality	Victor Khanye Local Municipality - Upgrading of existing municipal facilities	6 600		
	псіранцея		28 360		
Total: Gert Sibande Mu	- Later (14)		20.260		
B MP305	Msukaligwa Local Municipality Lekwa Local Municipality	in Wesselton township and the combi courts Lekwa Local Municipality - Upgrading of the Sakhile combined sport facility	11 000		
B MP302		Msukaligwa Local Municipality - Refurbishment of the Mpumalanga Stadium	10 128		
B MP301	Albert Luthuli Local Municipality	Chief Albert Luthuli Local Municipality - construction of the Silobela sport field	7 232		
MPUMALANGA					

APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 5, PART B: TARGETS FOR EXPANDED PUBLIC WORKS PROGRAMME INTEGRATED GRANT FOR MUNICIPALITIES

APPENDIX W4
APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 5, PART B: TARGETS FOR EXPANDED PUBLIC WORKS PROGRAMME INTEGRATED GRANT FOR MUNICIPALITIES

			Expanded Public Wo	orks Programme In	tegrated Grant fo	r Municipalitie
C	ategory	Municipality	2016/17 FTE Performance	National and	l Municipal Finar 2017/18	2018/19
			Target	(R'000)	(R'000)	(R'000)
EASTE	RN CAPE					
A	BUF	Buffalo City	1 512	1 188		
A	NMA	Nelson Mandela Bay	1 842	8 496		
B B	EC101 EC102	EC101 Blue Crane Route	83	3 101 1 008		
B B	EC102 EC104	Makana	56	1 008		
В	EC104	Ndlambe	62	1 000		
В	EC106	Sundays River Valley	59	1 000		
В	EC108	Kouga	71	1 057		
В	EC109	Kou-Kamma	38	1 000		
C	DC10	Sarah Baartman District Municipality	7	1 000		
Total: S	arah Baartm	an Municipalities	412	10 166		
В	EC121	Mbhashe	126	1 144		
В	EC122	Mnquma	137	1 000		
В	EC123	Great Kei	34	1 000		
В	EC124	Amahlathi	74	1 062		
В	EC126	Ngqushwa	56	1 000		
В	EC129	EC129	105	2 167		
C T. t. l. A	DC12	Amathole District Municipality	934	2 297		
I otal: A	Amathole Mu	nicipanties	1 466	9 670		
В	EC131	Inxuba Yethemba	42	1 479		
В	EC135	Intsika Yethu	93	1 311		
В	EC136	Emalahleni	76	1 415		
В	EC137	Engcobo	91	2 000		
В	EC138	Sakhisizwe	44	1 117		
В	EC139	EC139	154	4 079		
C	DC13	Chris Hani District Municipality	625	7 797		
I otal: C	Chris Hani M	unicipalities	1 125	19 198		
В	EC141	Elundini	89	1 548		
В	EC142	Sengu	88	1 497		
В	EC145	EC145	64	2 438		
C	DC14	Joe Gqabi District Municipality	333	1 474		
Total: J	oe Gqabi Mu	nicipalities	574	6 957		
_						
B B	EC153	Ngquza Hill	118	1 266		
В В	EC154 EC155	Port St Johns Nyandeni	76 131	1 000 1 261		
в В	EC155 EC156	Myandeni Mhlontlo	96	1 261		
В	EC150 EC157	King Sabata Dalindyebo	186	1 699		
C	DC15	O.R.Tambo District Municipality	1 316	3 213		
Total: C	O.R.Tambo M		1 923	9 671		
В	EC441	Matatiele	111	1 790		
B B	EC442	Umzimvubu	105	1 626		
B B	EC443 EC444	Mbizana	105	1 084 1 231		
в С	DC44	Ntabankulu Alfred Nzo District Municipality	808	6 006		
-	Alfred Nzo Mi		1 192	11 737		
			1,7	22,707		
T . I T	actorn Cana	Municipalities	10 046	77 083		

APPENDIX W4
APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 5, PART B: TARGETS FOR EXPANDED PUBLIC WORKS PROGRAMME INTEGRATED GRANT FOR MUNICIPALITIES

			Expanded Public Wo	orks Programme Into	egrated Grant fo	r Municipalities
C	ategory	Municipality	2016/17 FTE	National and	Municipal Finar	icial Year
			Performance	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
			Target	(R'000)	(R'000)	(R'000)
FREE S	STATE					
4	MAN	Mangaung	1 526	5 151		
3	FS161	Letsemeng	42	1 000		
3	FS162	Kopanong	50	1 155		
3	FS163	Mohokare	44	1 000		
C	DC16	Xhariep District Municipality	7	1 053		
Fotal: 2	Xhariep Muni		143	4 208		
3	FS181	Masilonyana	57	1 147		
3	FS182	Tokologo	40	1 032		
В	FS183	Tswelopele	40	1 000		
В	FS184	Matjhabeng	248	1 131		
3	FS185	Nala	67	1 000		
C	DC18	Lejweleputswa District Municipality	7	1 000		
Γotal: I		a Municipalities	459	6 310		
	FS191	Catanta	109	1 908		
B B	FS191	Setsoto Dihlabeng	85	1 000		
В	FS192 FS193	Nketoana	58	1 000		
В	FS194	Maluti-a-Phofung	380	7 650		
В	FS194	Phumelela	49	1 000		
В	FS196	Mantsopa	47	1 000		
C	DC19	Thabo Mofutsanyana District Municipality	8	1 120		
Total: 1		anyana Municipalities	736	14 701		
В	FS201	Moqhaka	88	1 000		
В	FS203	Ngwathe	92 97	1 078		
B B	FS204 FS205	Metsimaholo Mafube	52	1 060 1 000		
D C	DC20	Fezile Dabi District Municipality	32	1 000		
Total: I	Fezile Dabi M		329	4 138		
I Otali. I	CZIIC Dabi M	инстранцез	32)	4130		
Fotal: I	Free State Mu	nicipalities	3 193	34 508		
GAUTI		•				
GAUII	21.13					
A	EKU	Ekurhuleni	4 031	22 125		
A	JHB	City of Johannesburg	3 971	47 613		
A	TSH	City of Tshwane	3 501	50 247		
В	GT421	Emfuleni	358	2 528		
В	GT421	Midvaal	73	1 279		
В	GT423	Lesedi	61	1 238		
С	DC42	Sedibeng District Municipality	7	1 000		
Total: S	Sedibeng Mun		499	6 045		
В	GT401	Magala City	214	1 000		
В В	GT481 GT484	Mogale City Mogafong City	214 127	1 089 1 424		
В В	GT484 GT485	Merafong City GT485	192	2 927		
C	DC48	West Rand District Municipality	192	1 305		
Total: V	West Rand M		542	6 745		
Fotal: 4	Gauteng Muni	icinalities	12 544	132 775		
i otai: C	Jauteng Muni	respances	14 344	134 //3		1

APPENDIX W4
APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 5, PART B: TARGETS FOR EXPANDED PUBLIC WORKS PROGRAMME INTEGRATED GRANT FOR MUNICIPALITIES

	Expanded Public V	Works Programme In	ntegrated Grant fo	or Municipaliti
Category Municipality	2016/17 FTE		d Municipal Fina	
	Performance	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
	Target	(R'000)	(R'000)	(R'000)
WAZULU-NATAL				
A ETH eThekwini	4 213	49 478		
B KZN212 KZN212	94	2 038		
B KZN213 Umzumbe	79	1 083		
3 KZN214 uMuziwabantu	55	1 129		
B KZN216 KZN216	152	2 660		
DC21 Ugu District Municipality	534	1 788		
Total: Ugu Municipalities	914	8 698		
B KZN221 uMshwathi	65	1 313		
B KZN222 uMngeni	55	1 317		
3 KZN223 Mpofana	32	1 000		
3 KZN224 Impendle	35	1 443		
3 KZN225 Msunduzi	449	6 809		
3 KZN226 Mkhambathini	43	1 253		
B KZN227 Richmond	46	1 277		
DC22 Umgungundlovu District Municipa		2 094		
Total: Umgungundlovu Municipalities	961	16 506		+
3 KZN235 Okhahlamba	77	2 934		
B KZN237 KZN237	101	2 328		
3 KZN238 KZN238	168	4 906		
C DC23 Uthukela District Municipality	401	3 169		
Total:Uthukela Municipalities	747	13 337		1
V7N241 F-1	20	1 105		
KZN241 Endumeni KZN242 Nqutu	39 72	1 127 1 337		
3 KZN242 Nqutu 3 KZN244 Msinga	93	2 095		
B KZN245 Umvoti	71	2 373		
DC24 Umzinyathi District Municipality	399	2 350		
Total: Umzinyathi Municipalities	674	9 282		
·				
B KZN252 Newcastle	253	3 173		
3 KZN253 Emadlangeni	28	1 284		
KZN254 Dannhauser DC25 Amajuba District Municipality	51 94	1 119 1 497		
C DC25 Amajuba District Municipality Fotal: Amajuba Municipalities	426	7 073		
rotat. Amajuba Mumerpanties	420	7 075		
3 KZN261 eDumbe	43	1 000		
3 KZN262 uPhongolo	78	3 021		
3 KZN263 Abaqulusi	83	1 398		
3 KZN265 Nongoma	71	1 102		
KZN266 Ulundi	69	1 000		
DC26 Zululand District Municipality	488	3 624		
Total: Zululand Municipalities	832	11 145		
B KZN271 Umhlabuyalingana	85	2 277		
B KZN272 Jozini	97	3 338		
B KZN275 Mtubatuba	73	1 408		
3 KZN276 KZN276	78	3 545		
DC27 Umkhanyakude District Municipal		1 293		1
Total: Umkhanyakude Municipalities	783	11 861		1
W7ND91 MC-1.		1.640		
3 KZN281 Mfolozi 3 KZN282 KZN282	62 244	1 649 5 061		
3 KZN282 KZN282 3 KZN284 uMlalazi	102	5 061 2 924		
3 KZN285 KZN285	36	2 161		
B KZN286 Nkandla	57	2 149		
DC28 uThungulu District Municipality	404	5 466		
Total: Uthungulu Municipalities	905	19 410		
B KZN291 Mandeni	85	2 055		
3 KZN292 KwaDukuza 3 KZN293 Ndwedwe	113	1 285 1 791		
3 KZN293 Ndwedwe 3 KZN294 Maphumulo	72 53	1 791		
DC29 iLembe District Municipality	409	1 850		
Fotal: iLembe Municipalities	732	8 242		+
	132	0 242		1
3 KZN433 Greater Kokstad	46	1 619		
3 KZN434 Ubuhlebezwe	64	1 985		
3 KZN435 Umzimkhulu	97	1 299		
3 KZN436 KZN436	81	2 191		
DC43 Harry Gwala District Municipality	23	3 364		1
Total: Harry Gwala Municipalities	311	10 458		+
	i l			1

APPENDIX W4
APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 5, PART B: TARGETS FOR EXPANDED PUBLIC WORKS PROGRAMME INTEGRATED GRANT FOR MUNICIPALITIES

		Expanded Public	Works Programme In	ntegrated Grant fo	or Municipalities
Category	Municipality	2016/17 FTE	National an	d Municipal Fina	ncial Vear
Canagor,		Performance	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
		Target	(R'000)	(R'000)	(R'000)
		Target	(1000)	(11 000)	(11 000)
LIMPOPO					
B LIM331 Great	er Giyani	131	1 158		
	er Letaba	125	1 405		
	er Tzaneen	204	1 949		
B LIM334 Ba-Ph	nalaborwa	72	1 000		
B LIM335 Maru	leng	61	1 000		
	ni District Municipality	946	1 943		
Total: Mopani Municipalitie		1 539	8 455		
B LIM341 LIM34	41	79	1 879		
B LIM343 LIM34	13	324	2 986		
B LIM344 Makha	ado	244	1 281		
B LIM345 LIM34	45				
C DC34 Vhem	be District Municipality	1 080	3 462		
Total: Vhembe Municipaliti		1 727	9 608		
B LIM351 LIM35	51	119	1 808		
B LIM353 LIM35	53	96	1 382		
B LIM354 LIM35	54	641	5 975		
B LIM355 Lepele	e-Nkumpi	118	1 295		
	corn District Municipality	565	2 922		
Total: Capricorn Municipali		1 539	13 382		
	azimbi	75	2 070		
B LIM362 Lepha	ılale	85	1 215		
B LIM366 Bela-	Bela	55	1 082		
B LIM367 Moga	lakwena	314	2 073		
B LIM368 LIM3	68	97	2 302		
C DC36 Water	berg District Municipality	7	1 102		
Total: Waterberg Municipal		633	9 844		
B LIM471 Ephra	im Mogale	76	1 258		
B LIM472 Elias	Motsoaledi	118	1 095		
B LIM473 Makh	uduthamaga	135	1 505		
B LIM476 LIM4	76	196	2 121		
C DC47 Sekhı	khune District Municipality	984	1 539		
Total: Sekhukhune Municipa	alities	1 509	7 518		
Total: Limpopo Municipalit	ies	6 947	48 807		
MPUMALANGA					
D MD201 411	4 T4h1:	100	2 204		
	t Luthuli	198	3 304		
	aligwa	115	1 376		
B MP303 Mkho		174	2 452		
	y Ka Seme	64	1 702		
B MP305 Lekw B MP306 Dipal		65	1 012		
		48	1 510		
	n Mbeki Sibanda District Municipality	134	2 568 3 113		
Total: Gert Sibande Municip	Sibande District Municipality	819	17 037		
Tomic Gert Sibanue Muller	,	619	1/03/		
B MP311 Victo	r Khanye	64	2 040		
B MP312 Emala		261	2 891		
	Tshwete	114	2 103		
	hazeni	45	1 217		
	bisile Hani	264	2 244		
	Moroka	282	4 257		
	gala District Municipality	16	2 318		
Total: Nkangala Municipalit		1 046	17 070		
		1010	2. 370		
B MP321 Thaba	Chweu	108	1 683		
B MP324 Nkom		500	5 917		
	uckridge	792	3 780		
B MP326 MP32		727	5 686		
	zeni District Municipality	15	2 274		
Total: Ehlanzeni Municipali		2 142	19 340		
,			22 0 10		
Total: Mpumalanga Munici	palities	4 007	53 447		

APPENDIX W4
APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 5, PART B: TARGETS FOR EXPANDED PUBLIC WORKS PROGRAMME INTEGRATED GRANT FOR MUNICIPALITIES

		Expanded Public	Works Programme In	ntegrated Grant fe	or Municipalities
Category	Municipality	2016/17 FTE	National an	d Municipal Fina	ncial Year
Category	Municipanty	Performance	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
		Target	(R'000)	(R'000)	(R'000)
		Target	(22 00 0)	(22 0 0 0)	(22.00)
NORTHERN CAPI	Ε				
B NC061	Richtersveld	22	1 000		
B NC062	Nama Khoi	36	1 000		
B NC064	Kamiesberg	36	1 000		
B NC065	Hantam	28	1 127		
B NC066	Karoo Hoogland	23	1 000		
B NC067	Khâi-Ma	23	1 000		
C DC6	Namakwa District Municipality	7	1 000		
Total: Namakwa M	unicipalities	175	7 127		+
B NC071	Ubuntu	27	1 000		
B NC072	Umsobomvu	30	1 000		
B NC073	Emthanjeni	32	1 000		
B NC074	Kareeberg	23	1 000		
B NC075	Renosterberg	22	1 000		
B NC076	Thembelihle	26	1 000		
B NC077	Siyathemba	27	1 000		
B NC078	Siyancuma	41	1 000		
C DC7	Pixley Ka Seme District Municipality	7	1 000		
Total: Pixley Ka Se		235	9 000		
B NC082	!Kai !Garib	52	1 000		
B NC084	!Kheis	29	1 000		
B NC085	Tsantsabane	38	1 000		
B NC086	Kgatelopele	23	1 000		
B NC087	NC087	61	2 000		
C DC8	Z.F. Mgcawu District Municipality	7	1 000		1
Total: Siyanda Mur	icipalities	210	7 000		
	0.171				
B NC091	Sol Plaatjie	138	5 574		
B NC092 B NC093	Dikgatlong	46	1 000		
B NC093 B NC094	Magareng Phokwane	30 60	1 000 1 037		
C DC9	Frances Baard District Municipality	7	1 000		
Total: Frances Baar		281	9 611		+
Totali Trances Dani	a mane-panees	201	, 011		
B NC451	Joe Morolong	129	1 050		
B NC452	Ga-Segonyana	116	1 000		
B NC453	Gamagara	31	1 000		
C DC45	John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality	7	1 000		
Total: John Taolo C	Gaetsewe Municipalities	283	4 050		
Total: Northern Ca	pe Municipalities	1 184	36 788		
NORTH WEST					
D 37772=-	Mondale		4,000		
B NW371		242	4 228		
B NW372	6	543	1 545		
B NW373 B NW374	e e	453 60	4 219 1 737		
B NW375		2 852	2 735		
C DC37	Bojanala Platinum District Municipality	10	2 /35 1 557		
	tinum Municipalities	4 160	16 021		+
, Dojanini i la		7 100	10 021		
B NW381	Ratlou	69	1 433		
B NW382		68	1 330		
B NW383	6	149	3 672		
B NW384		81	1 038		
B NW385		82	1 104		
C DC38	Ngaka Modiri Molema District Municipality	628	1 601		
Total: Ngaka Modi	ri Molema Municipalities	1 077	10 178		
B NW392		47	1 884		
B NW393		39	1 078		
B NW394		105	1 352		
B NW396		37	1 000		
B NW397 C DC39		68	1 025		
	Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati District Municipality	301 597	2 273 8 612		+
TOTAL DE KUTH Sego	omotsi Mompati Municipalities	597	8 012		+
B NW403	City of Matlosana	188	1 656		
B NW404		64	1 083		
B NW404		168	3 421		
C DC40	Dr Kenneth Kaunda District Municipality	100	1 479		
	Kaunda Municipalities	430	7 639		†
	•				1
Total: North West 1	Aunicipalities	6 264	42 450		

APPENDIX W4
APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 5, PART B: TARGETS FOR EXPANDED PUBLIC WORKS PROGRAMME INTEGRATED GRANT FOR MUNICIPALITIES

		Expanded Public W	orks Programme In	tegrated Grant for	Municipalities
Category	Municipality	2016/17 FTE	National and	l Municipal Finan	cial Year
		Performance Target	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)
WESTERN CA	PE				
A C	PT City of Cape Town	3 140	31 740		
	2014				
	C011 Matzikama	50	1 119		
	C012 Cederberg	39	1 000		
	C013 Bergrivier C014 Saldanha Bay	37 46	1 141 1 071		
	C014 Saldanha Bay C015 Swartland				
		53	1 460		
<u> </u>	C1 West Coast District Municipality ast Municipalities	232	1 036 6 827		
Total. West Co	ast Municipanties	232	0 827		
	C022 Witzenberg	54	1 336		
	C023 Drakenstein	80	1 352		
	C024 Stellenbosch	84	1 758		
	C025 Breede Valley	79	1 291		
	C026 Langeberg	56	1 759		
	C2 Cape Winelands District Municipality	7	1 000		
Total: Cape Wi	nelands Municipalities	360	8 496		
B WO	C031 Theewaterskloof	60	1 104		
	C032 Overstrand	57	1 922		
	C033 Cape Agulhas	30	1 210		
	C034 Swellendam	32	1 177		
	C3 Overberg District Municipality	7	1 000		
Total: Overber	g Municipalities	186	6 413		
	C041 Kannaland	28	1 000		
	C042 Hessequa	35	1 088		
	C043 Mossel Bay	61	1 839		
	C044 George	108	4 014		
	C045 Oudtshoom	60	2 448		
	C047 Bitou	54	1 869		
	C048 Knysna	60	1 292		
Total: Eden Mu	C4 Eden District Municipality	7 413	1 000 14 550		
i otai: Eden Mi	imcipanties	413	14 550		
B Wo	C051 Laingsburg	20	1 000		
	C052 Prince Albert	22	1 000		
	C053 Beaufort West	39	1 617		
	C5 Central Karoo District Municipality	7	1 000		
Total: Central	Karoo Municipalities	88	4 617		
Γotal: Western	Cape Municipalities	4 419	72 643		
Unallocated:				716 427	757 98
National Total		60 102	663 991	716 427	757 9

APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 5, PART B AND SCHEDULE 6, PART B: REGIONAL BULK INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT

BREAKDOWN OF REGIONAL BULK INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT ALLOCATIONS PER LOCAL MUNICIPALITY PER PROJECT

APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 5, PART B AND SCHEDULE 6, PART B: REGIONAL BULK INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT BREAKDOWN OF REGIONAL BULK INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT ALLOCATIONS PER LOCAL MUNICIPALITY PER PROJECT

BREAKDOW	BREAKDOWN OF REGIONAL BULK INFRASTRUCTURE GRA	RANT ALLOCA	ANT ALLOCATIONS PER LOCAL MUNICIPALITY PER PROJECT	IECT	SCHE	SCHEDULE 5, PART B	TB	SCHE	SCHEDULE 6, PART B	ГВ
						Nation	nal and Municit	National and Municipal Financial Year	ear	
Project Code	Project Name	Category	Water Service Authority	Benefiting Municipality	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)
	EASTERN CAPE									
ECR038 ECR047	Graaf-Reinet Emergency Water Supply Scheme James Klevnhans Bulk Water Sumfo	B EC101	EC101 Makana Local Municipality	EC101 Makana Local Municinality				23 440	15 392	
ECR037	Ndlembe Dam/ Albany Coast BWS (Grahanstown&	B EC105	Ndlame Local Municipality	Ndlame Local Municipality				698 77	76 133	120 000
ECR024	Sundays River - Paterson Bulk Water Supply	B EC106	Sundays River Valley Local Municipality	Sundays River Valley Local Municipality				5 450		
ECR039 ECR042	Steytlerville Water Supply Scheme Ikwezi Bulk Water Supply	B EC107	EC101 EC101	EC101 EC101				23 893	33 792	
ECR043	Kirkwood Water Treatment Works	B EC106	Sundays River Valley Local Municipality	Sundays River Valley Local Municipality				8 547	7 978	
ECK041 EC NEW	Misgund Bulk water Supply Belmont WWTW	B EC104	Koukamma Local Municipality Makana Local Municipality	Koukarima Local Municipality Makana Local Municipality				17 500	30 000	62 000
EC NEW	Mayfield WWTW	B EC104	3 EC104 Makana Local Municipality Optal: Sarah Baartman Municipalities	Makana Local Municipality				27 500	27 473	15 000
ECR015	Xhora East Water Sunniv	C DC12	Amathole District Municipality	Mhashe Local Municinality				115 264	32 955	19121
ECR006	Ibika Water Supply	C DC12	Amathole District Municipality	Mnquma Local Municipality				2 000		
		Total: Amatole	Fotal: Amatole Municipalities					117 264	32 955	19 121
000		0			00000	000	000			
ECR033	Cluster 4 CHDM Bulk Water Supply Cluster 6 CHDM Bulk Water Supply	DCI3	Chris Ham District Municipality	Engcobo Local Municipality Fracobo Local Municipality	58 303	50 358	18 582			
ECR028	Cluster 9 CHDM Bulk Water Supply		Chris Hani District Municipality	Intsika vethu I ocal Municipality	15 000	20 186	37 659			
ECR002	Xonxa Bulk Water Supply	C DC13	Chris Hani District Municipality	Engcobo Local Municipality	58 013					
EC129	Middleburg Ground Water Supply	C DC13	Chris Hani District Municipality	EC139	9 390					
ECR005	Hofmeyer Ground Water Supply	C DC13	Chris Hani District Municipality	EC139	6 848					
		Total: Chris H.	Fotal: Chris Hani Municipalities		207 816	128 544	82 638			
	Lady Grey BWS	C DC13	Joe Gaabi District Municipality	Sengu Local Municipality	10 445	30 000	41 512			
ECR046	Sterkspruit Waste Water Treatment Works	C DC14	Joe Gqabi District Municipality	Senqu Local Municipality	2 500	23 547	15 000			
		Total: Joe Gca	Total: Joe Gcabi Municipalities		12 945	53 547	56 512			
	Coffee Bay Water Treatment Works				12 728	30 000	73 271			
ECR019	O.K. Tambo, Minatra, King Sabato Dalinyebo water Supply	C DC15	O.R. Tambo District Municipality	King Sabatha Dalindyebo Local Municipality	234 000	340 284	312 580			
FCR045	O.R. Tambo, Mthatha, King Sabato Dalinyebo Sanitation	C DC15	O.B. Tambo District Municipality	King Sabatha Dalindwebo Local Municinality	96 454	16 731				
		Total: O.R. Ta	Fotal: O.R. Tambo Municipalities		343 182	387 015	385 851			
ECR 001	Matatiele Bulk Water Supply Scheme	C DC44	Alfred Nzo District Municipality	Matatiele Local Municipality				000 99	36 209	8 319
ECR036	Mount Ayliff Bulk Water Supply Scheme	C DC44	Alfred Nzo District Municipality	Umzimvubu Local Municipality				40 000	30 642	53 102
EC NEW	Kinira Regional BWSS	DC44	Alfred Nzo District Municipality	Mahambalu I cool Municipality				1 500	16 000	17 000
EC NEW	Mount Avliff Bulk Peri Urban Water Supply	DC 44	Alfred Nzo District Municipality	Umzimyubu Local Municipality				20 000	38 000	52 000
EC NEW	Mkemane Regional Bulk WSS	C DC44	Alfred Nzo District Municipality					2 500	10 000	40 000
ECR 008	Mbizana Regional Bulk Water Supply	C DC44	Alfred Nzo District Municipality	Mbizana Local Municipality				80 000	92 952	79 838
		Total: Alfred N	Fotal: Alfred Nzo Municipalities					211500	234 803	269 259
					20000	201 022	*00 202	100	000 000	000 200
		Total: Eastern	Fotal: Eastern Cape Municipalities		563 943	901 695	525 001	275 565	473 570	485 380

APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 5, PART B AND SCHEDULE 6, PART B: REGIONAL BULK INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT BREAKDOWN OF REGIONAL BULK INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT ALLOCATIONS PER LOCAL MUNICIPALITY PER PROJECT

BREAKDOW	BREAKDOWN OF REGIONAL BULK INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT ALLOCATIONS PER LOCAL MUNICIPALITY PER PROJECT	GRAN	T ALLOCA	ATIONS PER LOCAL MUNICIPALITY PER	PROJECT	SCE	SCHEDULE 5, PART B	RT B	SCHI	SCHEDULE 6, PART B	RT B
							Nati	National and Municipal Financial Year	cipal Financial	Year	
Project Code	Project Name		Category	Water Service Authority	Benefiting Municipality	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)
	FREE STATE										
FSR002 FSR005 FSR032	Jagersfontein / Fauresmith Bulk Water Supply Rouxville / Smithfield /Zastron Bulk Water Supply Trompsburg bulk water	ВВВ	FS162 FS163 FS162	Kopanong Local Municipality Mobokare Local Municipality Kopanong Local Municipality	Kopanong Local Municipality Mohokare Local Municipality Kopanong Local Municipality		23 000	13 436	10 000 35 000 5 700	15 500	28 000
		Tota	al: Xharie	al: Xhariep Municipalities			23 000	13 436	50 700	15 500	28 000
FSR011	Masilonyana Bulk Water Supply	щ	FS181	Masilonyana Local Municipality	Masilonyana Local Municipality					30 000	35 302
rakuus	Tokologo kegional water Supply z Tswelopele Bulk Water Supply	пп	FS182 FS183	Tokologo Local Municipality Tswelopele Local Municipality	Tokologo, Saul Platjie Livis Tswelopele Local Municipality		000 06	37,000	24 170	30 000	20 000
9	Nala Bulk Sewer	В	FS185	Nala Local Municipality	Nala Local Municipality				5 2 8 2		
FS038 FS040	Mathjabeng Bulk Sewer(Welkom) Masilonyana Bulk Sewer(Brandfort&Winhure)	<u>m</u> m	FS184	Mathja beng Local Municipality Masilonyana Local Municipality	Masilonyana Local Municipality				10 000	35 000	30 000
	(6)	12		al: Lejweleputswa Municipalities			30 000	37 000	-	120 000	145 302
FSR013	Setsoto Bulk Water Supply	В	FS191	Setsoto Local Municipality	Setsoto Local Municipality	30 715	45 000				
FSR003	Dihlabeng Bulk Water Supply	В	FS192	Dihlabeng Local Municipality	Dihlabeng Local Municipality			55 000		30 000	
FSR012	Nketoana Regional Water Supply Sterkfontein Dam Bulk Water Sumply	шш	FS193	Nketoana Local Municipality Maluri-a-Phofing Local Municipality	Nketoana Local Municipality Maluti-a-Phofino Local Municipality		26 658	55 000 42 000	40 000		
FSR006	Phumelela Bulk Water Supply	В	FS195	Phumelela Local Municipality	Phumelela Local Municipality					28 616	28 715
FSR015	Mantsopa-Tweespruit, Excelsior, Hobbouse Bulk	В	FS196	Mantsopa Local Municipality	Mantsopa Local Municipality				33 560		
FSR041	Water Supply Reitz upgrading WWTP	В	FS193	Nketoana Local Municipality	Nketoana Local Municipality				11 000	20 000	22 000
FSR031	Mantsopa Bulk Sewer(Ladybrand)	В	FS193	Neetoana Local Municipality	Nketoana Local Municipality				3 000		3 000
		Tota	al: Thabo	ıl: Thabo Mofutsanyana Municipalities		30 715	71 658	152 000	189 451	129 026	53 715
FSR010	Moqhaka Bulk Water Supply	В	FS201	Moqhaka Local municipality	Moqhaka Local municipality				30 000		
	Moqhaka Bulk Sewer	В	FS201	Moqhaka Local municipality	Moqhaka Local municipality				10 000		33 888
FSR009	Ngwathe Bulk Water Supply Phase 2	В	FS203	Ngwathe Local Municipality	Ngwathe Local Municipality				15 000		41 340
	Ngwathe Bulk Sewer	В	FS203	Ngwathe Local Municipality	Ngwathe Local Municipality				20 000		37 600
FSR021	Frankfort Bulk Sewer	Вι	FS205	Matube Local Municipality	Matube Local Municipality				30 000	40 000	15 223
FSK039	Upgrading of Deneysville w w I w	- 1	FS204	Metsimaholo Local Municipality	Metsimanolo Local Municipality				000 01	45 000	30 93
		101	al: Fezile L	tal: Fezile Dabi Municipalities					115 000	145 469	164 987
		Tota	al. Free Sts	al: Free State Municipalities	_	30 715	124 658	202 436	488 554	409 995	392 004
		5	all Live Con	are manicipanties		100					

	Water Supply									
FSR041	Reitz upgrading WWTP	B FS193	Nketoana Local Municipality	Nketoana Local Municipality				11 000	20 000	22 000
FSR031	Mantsopa Bulk Sewer(Ladybrand)	B FS193	Nketoana Local Municipality	Nketoana Local Municipality				3 000	15 000	3 000
		Total: Thab	tal: Thabo Mofutsanyana Municipalities		31 212	71 658	152 000	189 451	129 026	53 715
FSR010	Moqhaka Bulk Water Supply	B FS201	Moqhaka Local municipality	Moqhaka Local municipality				30 000		
	Moqhaka Bulk Sewer	B FS201	Moqhaka Local municipality	Moqhaka Local municipality				10 000	15 000	33 888
FSR009	Ngwathe Bulk Water Supply Phase 2	B FS203	Ngwathe Local Municipality	Ngwathe Local Municipality				15 000	20 469	41 340
	Ngwathe Bulk Sewer	B FS203	Ngwathe Local Municipality	Ngwathe Local Municipality				20 000	25 000	37 600
FSR021	Frankfort Bulk Sewer	B FS205	Mafube Local Municipality	Mafube Local Municipality				30 000	40 000	15 223
FSR039	Upgrading of Deneysville WWTW	B FS204	Metsimaholo Local Municipality	Metsimaholo Local Municipality				10 000	45 000	36 936
		Total: Fezik	tal: Fezile Dabi Municipalities					115 000	145 469	164 987
		Total: Free	al: Free State Municipalities		30 715	124 658	202 436	488 554	409 995	392 004
	GAUTENG									
GPR001	Sedibeng Waste Water Treatment Works	B DC42	Sedibeng District Municipality	Various				50 000	64 200	100 000
GPR005	Sebokeng Waste Water Treatment Works	B GT421	Emfuleni Local Municipality	Emfuleni Local Municipality				174 558	140 344	172 559
GPR008	Rothdene pump station and raising main Meverton Waste Water Treatment Works	B GT422 B GT422	Midvaal Local Municipality Midvaal Local Municipality	Midvaal Local Municipality Midvaal Local Municipality				21 442	33 500	53 000
		Total: Sedib	tal: Sedibeng Municipalities					295 500	238 044	325 559
600000	W		201100	201 H.O.				000	000 00	000
GPR009	Westonaria Kegionai Buik Sanitation (Zuurbekom) Mohlakeng pump station and sewer outfall	B GT485	G1483	G1483				36 000	28 000	000.001
		Total: West	tal: West Rand Municipalities					51 000	108 000	150 000
		Total: Gaute	tal: Gauteng Municipalities					346 500	346 044	475 559

APPENDIX WS
APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 5, PART B AND SCHEDULE 6, PART B: REGIONAL BULK INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT
BREAKDOWN OF REGIONAL BULK INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT ALLOCATIONS PER LOCAL MUNICIPALITY PER PROJECT

BREAKDOW	VN OF REGIONAL BULK INFRASTRUCTURE G	SRAN	T ALLOCA	BREAKDOWN OF REGIONAL BULK INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT ALLOCATIONS PER LOCAL MUNICIPALITY PER PROJECT	ECT	SCHE	SCHEDULE 5, PART B	KT B	SCHE	SCHEDULE 6, PART B	tT B
							Natio	National and Municipal Financial Year	pal Financial Y	ear	
Project Code	Project Name		Category	Water Service Authority	Benefiting Municipality	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)
	KWAZULU-NATAL										
KNR013	Mhlabatshane Bulk Water Supply	ပ	DC21	Ugu District Municipality	Umzumbe Local Municipality	12 776					
		To	Total: Ugu Municipalities	ricipalities		12 776					
KNR006	Greater Eston Water Scheme	C	C DC22	Umgungundlovu District Municipality	Mkhambathini Local Municipality						
		To	tal: Umgungi	Total: Umgungundlovu Municipalities							
KNR020 KNR010	Spicenkop to Ladismith BWS Driefontein Indaka Bulk Water Supply	O O	C DC22 C DC23	Uthukela District Municipality Uthukela District Municipality	KZN238 KZN238	80 000	22 791 79 629	197 906			
		To	tal: Uthukela	Total: Uthukela Municipalities		80 000	102 420	197 906			
KNR008	Greytown Regional Bulk Scheme	C	C DC24	Umzinyathi District Municipality	Umvoti Local Municipality	106 377	79 206	145 362			
		To	tal: Umzinya	Total: Umzinyathi Municipalities		106 377	79 206	145 362			
KNR001 KNR002	Nongoma Bulk Water Scheme Mandlakazi Bulk Water Supply	υυ	C DC26 C DC26	Zululand District Municipality Zululand District Municipality	Nongoma Local Municipality uPhongolo & Nongoma Local Municipalities	80 357 27 654	60 322	23 200			
		To	tal: Zululand	Total: Zululand Municipalities		108 011	60 322	23 200			
KNR015 KNR014	Pongolapoort Bulk Water Scheme Dukuduku Resettlement	CC	C DC27 C DC27	Umkhanyakude District Municipality Umkhanyakude District Municipality	Jozini Local Municipality Mtubatuba/ KZN276 Local Municipalities				45 000 15 247	20 140	
		To	tal: Umkhan	Total: Umkhanyakude Municipalities					60 247	20 140	
KNR005 KNR016	Nsezi Bulk Water Scheme Greater Mithonjaneni Bulk Water Supply Middledrift (Nkandla) Regional Bulk Water Supply	000	C DC28 C DC28 C DC28	uThungulu District Municipality uThungulu District Municipality uThungulu District Municipality	Mfolozi Local Municipality KZN285/ Nkandla Local Municipalities Nkandla Local Municipality	162 227 48 997	56 409 117 192	63 716			
		Lo	tal: uThungu	Total: uThungulu Municipalities		211 224	173 601	182 527			
KNR011 KNR011	Ngcebo Regional Water Bulk (Lower Tugela) Ngcebo Regional Water Bulk (Lower Tugela)	υυ	C DC29 C DC29	il.embe District Municipality il.embe District Municipality	Maphumulo Local Municipality Maphumulo Local Municipality		130 000		156 093		
		L	tal: iLembe	Total: iLembe Municipalities			130 000		156 093		
KNR007	Greater Bulwer Domybrook Water Scheme	o i	DC43	Harry Gwala District Municipality	KZN436 and Ubhehlebezwe Local Municipality	000 09	100 000	38 718			
		Lo	tal: Harry G	Total: Harry Gwala Municipalities		000 09	100 000	38 718			
		Tot	tal: KwaZulu	Total: KwaZulu-Natal Municipalities		578 388	645 549	587 713	216 340	20 140	

APPENDIX WS
APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 5, PART B AND SCHEDULE 6, PART B: REGIONAL BULK INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT
BREAKDOWN OF REGIONAL BULK INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT ALLOCATIONS PER LOCAL MUNICIPALITY PER PROJECT

BREAKDOW	BREAKDOWN OF REGIONAL BULK INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT ALLOCATIONS PER LOCAL MUNICIPALITY PER PROJECT	RANI	ALLOCA	TIONS PER LOCAL MUNICIPALITY PER PROJ	JECT	SCH	SCHEDULE 5, PART B	KT B	SCHEI	SCHEDULE 6, PART B	B
							Natio	nal and Munici	National and Municipal Financial Year	ar	
Project Code	Project Name	_	Category	Water Service Authority	Benefiting Municipality	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)
	LIMPOPO										
LPR018	Giyani Bulk W ater Supply Drought relief	၁	DC33	Mopani District Municipality	Greater Giyani Local Municipality				19 882		
LPR017	Griyani Water Services Maruleng	<u>) ပ</u>	DC33	Mopani District Municipality Mopani District Municipality	Oreater Cryani Local Municipality Maruleng Local Municipality				35 000	26 054	
		Tots	al: Mopani	Total: Mopani Municipalities					195 282	26 054	
LPR020	Provincial High Catalytic Projects - Mutash Hub	ပ	DC34	Vhembe District Municipality	LIM341				19 600	59 953	06.29
LPR005	Makhado West and Extension to Nandoni Dam Sinthumule Kutama Bulk Water Sunply	00	DC34 DC34	Vhembe District Municipality Vhembe District Municipality	Makhodo Local Municipality Makhodo Local Municipality				52 000		20 000
	Mpofana (excluding Cadham voting district)	Tota	al: Vhembe	Total: Vhembe Municipalities					71 600	59 953	26 790
				:							
LPR023	Polokwane Waste Water Treatment Works Polokwane Bulk Water Sumply	щщ	DC35	Capricom District Municipality	LIM354	50 000	72 264	100 000			000 00
LPR001	Matoks Regional Water Scheme	В	DC35	Capricom District Municipality	LIM353	201001			40 000		
LPR022	Aganang Bulk Water Supply	В	DC35	Capricom District Municipality	LIM354				15 000		30 000
		Tota	al: Caprico	Total: Capricon Municipalities		180 159	172 264	249 050	22 000		20 000
LPR004	Magalies Water to Waterberg	В	LIM367	Mookgopong Local Municipality	LIM368				17 000		
LPR015	Mogalakwena Bulk Water Supply	B T	LIM367	B LIM367 Mogalakwena Local Municipality Total: Waterberg Municipalities	Mogalakwena Local Municipality				140 000	112 000	136 488
LPR019	Moutse Bulk Water Supply	0	DC47	Sekhukhune District Municipality	Ephraim Mogale/ Elias Motsoaledi LMs				17 228	000	001
LPR011	Nebo Bulk Water Supply I abalelo Central & North Regional Water Scheme	ט כ	DC47	Sekhukhune District Municipality Sekhukhune District Municipality	LIM4/6/ Makhudumahaga LMs T M476				20 617	148 000	100 000
	Nebo Bulk Water Supply- De Hoop Augmentation	0	DC47	Sekhukhune District Municipality	LIM476				40 000	000 09	38 192
	/North/ South/ Steelpoort	(i G						000	000	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
LPR012 LPR021	De Hoop Water Treatment Works Sekhukhune DM Regional Bulk Water Supply (De	၁ပ	DC47	Sekhukhune District Municipality Sekhukhune District Municipality	LIM4/6 Various				120 000 28 481	132 377	262 645 41 499
	(door)	Tota	al: Sekhukh	Total: Sekhukhune Municipalities					371 326	520 377	604 736
		Tota	al: Limpopo	Total: Limpopo Municipalities		180 159	172 264	249 050	850 208	718 384	848 014
							i				

		MPUMALANGA										
MPR022	122	Empul/Methu/Amster Bulk Water Supply	ပ	DC301	Albert Luthuli Local Municipality	Albert Luthuli Local Municipality			20 000			
MPR026)26	Lushushwane Bulk Water Scheme	ပ	DC301	Albert Luthuli Local Municipality	Albert Luthuli Local Municipality	25 389	25 320	32 000			
MPR021	.17(Eerstehoek/Ekulindeni Bulk Water Supply	ပ	DC302	Albert Luthuli Local Municipality	Albert Luthuli Local Municipality			25 621			
MPR027	727	Amsterdam and Sheepmore Bulk Water Scheme	ပ	DC301	Albert Luthuli Local Municipality	Albert Luthuli Local Municipality	12 300	14 882				23 000
MPR023	123	Balfour Waste Water Treatment Works	ပ	DC306	Dipaleseng Local Municipality	Dipaleseng Local Municipality	22 970	32 508				
MPR024	124	Balf/Siyat/Greyl/Willem/Nthor Bulk Water Supply	ပ	DC306	Dipaleseng Local Municipality	Dipaleseng Local Municipality	36 605	16 690	52 000			
			Tota	al: Gert Siba	Total: Gert Sibande Municipalities		97 264	89 400	129 621			23 000
			L									
		Upgrade of Delmas Waste Water	В	MP311	Victor Khanye Local Municipalitty	Victor Khanye Local Municipality				23 100	33 403	
		Upgrade of Botleng Waste Water	В	MP311	Victor Khanye Local Municipalitty	Victor Khanye Local Municipality				18 000	2 642	
MPR028	128	Emalahleni Bulk Water Supply	В	MP312	Emalahleni Local Municipality	Emalahleni Local Municipality				4 699		
MPR017	717	Emalahleni Water Scheme	В	MP312	Emalahleni Local Municipality	Emalahleni Local Municipality				45 176	19 870	56 941
		Thembisile Water Scheme (Loskop)	В	MP315	Thembisile Hani Local Municipality	Thembisile Hani Local Municipality				12 230	15 700	31 000
		Western Highveld (Rust de Winter) Bulk Water	В	MP316	Dr JS Moroka Local Municipality	Dr JS Moroka Local Municipality				51 100	62 777	102 347
MPR005	200	Scheme			•	•						
			Tota	al: Nkangala	Total: Nkangala Municipalities					154 305	134 392	190 288
MPRNEW	NEW	Bushbuckridge Water Services			Bushbuckridge Local Municipality	Bushbuckridge Local Municipality	140 000			20 000		
MPRNEW	NEW	Hoxane Bulk Water Supply(Phase 3 Extension)	В	MP325	Bushbuckridge Local Municipality	Bushbuckridge Local Municipality				42 820	27 003	
MPR004	400	MP Lowveld feasibility Study	В	MP326	MP326	MP326				1 700	3 280	15 266
MPR019	910	Northern Nzikazi Bulk Water Supply	В	MP326	MP326	MP326		38 754	63 438	000 99		
MPR018	810	Driekoppies Upgrading	ပ	DC32	Nkomazi Local Municipality	Nkomazi Local Municipality				13 150	22 522	42 528
MPR020	020	Sibange Bulk Water Supply	၁	DC32	Nkomazi Local Municipality	Nkomazi Local Municipality				15 208	18 500	45 512
			Tota	al: Ehlanzen	Total: Ehlanzeni Municpalities		140 000	38 754	63 438	188 878	71 305	103 306
			Tots	al: Mnumala	Total: Mnumalanga Municinalities		237 264	128 154	193 050	343 183	205 697	316 594

APPENDIX WS
APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 5, PART B AND SCHEDULE 6, PART B: REGIONAL BULK INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT
BREAKDOWN OF REGIONAL BULK INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT ALLOCATIONS PER LOCAL MUNICIPALITY PER PROJECT

NORTHERN CAPE	Authority al Municipality unicipality (unicipality Municipality Municipality I Municipality I Municipality I Municipality	y y y y y y adility iino iino iino iino iino iino iino iin	2016/17 20 (R'000) (R	Nationa 2017/18	and Municipa	National and Municipal Financial Year		
NORTHERN CAPE North Nolton	Authority al Municipality unicipality (unicipality Municipality Municipality I Municipality I Municipality I Municipality	ty bality bality by by by by by by by by by by by by by		81//18	5018/10		=	
Bulk Water Supply to Porth Nolloth B NCO66 Richtersveld Local Municipality Locrieschontein Bulk Water Supply to Porth Nolloth B NCO65 Hantam Local Municipality Locrieschontein Bulk Water Supply to Brandvlei (Hantam) B NCO65 Hantam Local Municipality B NCO66 Hantam Local Municipality B NCO66 Hantam Local Municipality B NCO77 Signle-the Local Municipality B NCO74 Signle-the Local Municipality B NCO74 Signle-the Local Municipality B NCO77 Signle-the Local Municipality B NCO78 Signle-the Local Municipality Sindeman Wastevater works B NCO78 Signle-the Local Municipality B NCO87 Signle-the Local Municipality Signle-t	al Municipality unicipality imicipality Interpolity Interpolity Municipality Interpolity Interpolity Interpolity	al Municipality anticipality unicipality Municipality Municipality Municipality		(000)	(R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)
Bulk Water Supply to Porth Nolloth B NC066 Richtersveld Local Municipality Locrieschnein Balk Water Supply B NC065 Hantam Local Municipality B NC066 Kanoo Hoogland B NC073 Enrhamjeni Local Municipality B NC074 Synthembal Local Municipality B NC074 Synthembal Local Municipality B NC075 Synthembal Local Municipality B NC076 Synthembal Local Municipality Stradehourg Groundwater Development B NC076 Total: Picke ka Seme Municipalities B NC087 NC087	al Municipality unicipality lunicipality lunicipality lunicipality Municipality lunicipality lunicipality lunicipality	Il Municipality anticipality anticipality anticipality Municipality Municipality						
Bulk Water Supply to Porth Nolloth B NC066 Richtensveld Local Municipality	al Municipality unicipality lunicipality I Municipality Municipality I Municipality I Municipality	an Municipality anticipality unicipality Municipality Municipality Municipality						
NC065 Haman Local Municipality B NC065 Haman Local Municipality NC066 Haman Local Municipality NC066 Haman Local Municipality NC066 Haman Local Municipality NC067 Haman Local Municipality NC078 Haman Local Municipality NC079 Haman Markowater Development NC079 Haman Municipality NC079 Haman Wastewater treatment works NC070 NC079 Haman Municipality NC070 NC079 Haman Municipality Haman Wastewater treatment works NC070 NC079 NC079 Haman Municipality NC079 Haman Local Municipality NC079 Haman Local Municipality NC079 Haman Local Municipality NC079 Haman Local Municipality NC079 Haman Local Municipality NC079 Haman Local Municipality NC079 Haman Local Municipality Haman Mater Treatment Works NC079 NAgatong Local Municipality Nagarong Local Municipality Nagarong Local Municipality NC079 Nagarong Local Municipality NC079 Nagarong Local Municipality NC079 Nagarong Local Municipality NC079 Nagarong Local Municipality NC070 NC070 Nagarong Local Municipality NC070	unicipality iunicipality I Municipality Municipality I Municipality	anicipality unicipality Municipality Municipality Municipality				15 857	19 857	
William Water Supply to Brandviet (Hantam) Bulk Water Supply to Brandviet (Hantam) De Aar Borehole Development Toni: Namaskoa Municipalitie De Aar Borehole Development Marydale Bulk Water Supply Marydale Bulk Water Supply Buctor Signatum Local Municipality Buctor Signatum Local Municipality Strydenburg Groundwater Development Toni: Priev Same Municipality Strydenburg Groundwater Development Toni: Priev Seme Municipality Kalahani East to Mier pipeline Roundwater Development Toni: Priev Seme Municipality Municipality Municipality Municipality Buctor NCO87 Kalahani East to Mier pipeline Buctor NCO87 Kalahani East to Mier pipeline Buctor NCO87 Kalahani East to Mier pipeline Buctor NCO87 Kalahani East to Mier pipeline Buctor NCO87 Municipality Municipality Municipality Municipality Municipality Municipality Municipality Municipality Municipality Municipality Municipality Municipality Municipality Municipality Municipality Municipality Municipality Municipality Toni: Princes Baard Municipality Toni: Princes Baard Municipality Toni: Princes Baard Municipality	lunicipality I Municipality Municipality I Municipality	unicipality Municipality Municipality	14 212	11 988	023 70			
Total: Namakwa Municipalities	I Municipality Municipality I Municipality	Municipality	5 282	12 438	30 000			
De Aar Borehoe Development B NCO73 Ernthanjeni Local Municipality Navydele Bulk Water Supply B NCO74 Kareeberg Local Municipality NCO74 Kareeberg Local Municipality NCO74 Systember Local Municipality NCO74 Systember Local Municipality NCO76 System Local Municipality NCO78 System Local Municipality NCO78 System Local Municipality NCO78 Thembedishe Local Municipality NCO78		Municipality	19 494	40 426	56 579	15 857	19 857	
Por Arts Development B NOTO 3 Embangian Local Municipality Van Wyksvle Bulk Warer Supply B NOTO 4 Synthematical Local Municipality B NOTO 4 Synthemat Local Municipality B NOTO 5 Synthemat Local Municipality B NOTO 5 Synthemat Local Municipality B NOTO 5 Thembelial Local Municipality B NOTO 6 Thembelial Local Municipality B NOTO 6 Thembelial Local Municipality B NOTO 6 Thembelial Local Municipality B NOTO 6 Thembelial Local Municipality B NOTO 6 Thembelial Local Municipality B NOTO 6 Thembelial Local Municipality B NOTO 7 Synthematical Municipality B NOTO 7 Synthem		Municipality				0000		
Maryale Bulk Water Suppy			000	000 00	40.300	22 903	/06.6	14 23 /
Douglas WTW Upgrading B NCO76 Threnbeding Local Municipality		Municipality	2000 CT	000 07	005.04	10 000		
Strydenburg Groundwater Development B NCO76 Trembelithe Local Municipality		Municipality				14 000		
Total: Pickey ka Seme Municipalities		Il Municipality				5 715		
Kalahari East to Mier pipdine B NCO87 NCO87 Kakama Wastewater works B NCO82 1Kai !Garb Local Municipality Upington Wasterwater reatment works B NCO87 NCO87 Bristown Oxidation Ponds Total: Z.F. Macawa Municipalities Richie Bulk Water Schoe B NCO92 Sol Plantjie Local Municipality Windsorton to Holpan Bulk Water Supply B NCO92 Sol Plantjie Local Municipality Warrenton Water Treatment Works B NCO92 Magareng Local Municipality Warrenton Water Treatment Works B NCO92 Magareng Local Municipality	ka Seme Municipalities		15 000	20 000	40 300	52 618	5 307	14 237
Kalatam Este Note pipeline B NCO87 NCO								
National Wastewater works B NCO87 NCO87 Upington Wasterwater treatment works B NCO87 Bristown Oxidation Ponds B NCO97 Sol Plangis Local Municipality Ritchie Bulk Water Shepty B NCO92 Sol Plangis Local Municipality Waterenton Water Treatment Works Toni: Frances Baard Municipality NCO92 National Plank Municipality NCO92 National Plank Municipality NCO93 National Plank Municipality NCO94 National Plank Municipality NCO95 National Plank Municipality NCO95 National Plank Municipality NCO96 National Plank Municipality NCO97 National Plank Municipality NCO98 National Plank Municipality NCO98 NATIONAL PLANK MUNICIPAL PLANK M						36 937	000	
Total: Z.F. Mgeawu Municipalities		i Municipanty				15 767	49 229	
Bristown Oxidation Ponds B NC092 Sol Plangite Local Municipality						52 704	49 229	
Drisowar Oxadiator Points Drisowar Oxadiator Points		Mi.ilit.	000 31	0000				
Warrenton Water Treatment Works Apply B NC092 Digitaling Coral Minicipality Warrenton Water Treatment Works Total: Frances Baard Municipality Total: Frances Baard Municipalities		Municipality	15 000	20 000				
Warrenton Water Treatment Works B NC093 Magareng Local Municipality Toni: Frances Baard Municipalities		Municipality				23 134	2 000	
Total: Frances Baard Municipalities		Municipality				20 284	5 744	
			30 000	30 000		43 418	7 744	
NCR031 Kathu Bulk Water Supply B NC453 Gamagana Gamagara NCR018 Kunuman Bulk Water Supply B NC452 Ga-Segonyana Local Municipality Ga-Segonyana Local Municipality	ana Local Municipality	ocal Municipality		10 000	69 329			
Total: John Taolo Gaetsewe Municipalities				10 000	69 329			
Protect by North Color Memorial and Color	C M i. i Hills.		74 404	200 436	900 331	164 507	60 133	14.332
Total: Normern Cape Numerpannes	ern Cape Municipanties		04 494	100 470	100 208	104 29 /	/61 78	14 23 /

unicipality dunicipality cal Municipality palities palities palities nicipalities inicipalities inicipalities inicipalities inicipalities inicipalities inicipalities inicipalities inicipalities inicipalities cal Municipalities cal Municipalities	NOR	NORTH WEST										
Madheng Bulk Warer Supply NW371 Moretele Local Municipality		aele Bulk Water Supply	B NW3		oretele Local Municipality	Moretele Local Municipality				38 500	37 995	110 060
Morecle North Bulk Water Supply NW371 Morecle Local Municipality		beng Bulk Water Supply	B NW3		ladibeng Local Municipality	Madibeng Local Municipality				187 591	187 503	
Koster Waste Water Treatment Works upgrade		tele North Bulk Water Supply	NW3		foretele Local Municipality	Moretele Local Municipality				9 500	14 000	
Total: Bojanala Platinum Municipalities		er Waste Water Treatment Works upgrade	B NW3		getlengrivier Local Municipality	Kgetlengrivier Local Municipality				26 000	90 09	
Ratiou Bulk Water Supply C DC38			Total: Boy	janala Pla	atinum Municipalities					261 591	299 563	110 060
Rattou Bulk Water Supply C DC38 Nablea Modrin Molema												
Maifkeng South Bulk Water Supply C DC38 Natista Modiff Molema Total: Ngata Modiff Molema Total: Ngata Modiff Molema Municipalities Total: Ngata Modiff Molema Municipalities C DC39 Dr Ruth Segonosis Mompati District Municipality C DC39 Dr Ruth Segonosis Mompati District Municipality C DC39 Dr Ruth Segonosis Mompati District Municipality Greater Mamusa Balk Water Supply C DC39 Dr Ruth Segonosis Mompati District Municipality Total: Dr Ruth Segonosis Mompati District Municipality Total: Dr Ruth Segonosis Mompati District Municipality Notersdorp Balk Water Supply NW405 N		ou Bulk Water Supply	C DC38		gaka Modiri Molema	Ratlou Local Municipality				20 000	50 048	43 655
Tobis Ngaka Modiri Molema Municipalities Ragisano Molopo Bulk Water Supply C DC39 Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati District Municipality Taung Naled Bulk Water Supply C DC39 Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati District Municipality Greater Mamusa Bulk Water Supply C DC39 Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati District Municipality C DC39 Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati District Municipality Tobis Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati Municipalities Poothefstroom Waste Water Treatment Works upgrade NW405 NW4		keng South Bulk Water Supply	C DC38		gaka Modiri Molema	Mafikeng Local Municipality				20 000	42 924	51 226
Kagisano Molopo Balk Water Supply C DC38 Dr Ruth Segonosis Mompati District Municipality C DC39 Dr Ruth Segonosis Mompati District Municipality Greater Mannes Balk Water Supply C DC39 Dr Ruth Segonosis Mompati District Municipality Greater Mannes Balk Water Supply Total: Dr Ruth Segonosis Mompati Municipalities PotatheStroom Waste Water Treatment Works upgrade B NW402 NW405 NW405 Ventersdorp Balk Water Supply B NW405 NW405 NW405 NW405 Woltnaranssand Waste Water Treatment Works B NW404 Maquassi Hills Local Municipalities Total Dr Kenneth Kaunda Mun			Total: Ng:	gaka Modi	iri Molema Municipalities					100 000	92 972	94 881
Tameg Nalech Balk Water Supply C DC39 DP Ruth Segenoots i Mompati District Municipality Greater Manusa Balk Water Supply C DC39 DP Ruth Segenoots i Mompati District Municipality Total: DP Ruth Segenoots i Mompati District Municipalities		sano Molopo Bulk Water Supply	C DC3			Kagisano-Molopo	000 6	9 721	30 000			
Greater Mamusa Bulk Water Supply C DC39 Dr Ruth Segonores i Mompari Defrict Municipality Total: Dr Ruth Segonores i Mompari Defrict Municipalities		g/ Naledi Bulk Water Supply	C DC35			Greater Taung/ Naledi Local Municipalities	64 339	52 324	10 533			
Tonl: Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati Municipalities		ter Mamusa Bulk Water Supply	C DC35			Mamusa Local Municipality	40 000	54 813	000 96			
Porthefstroom Waste Water Treatment Works upgrade B NW402 NW405 Ventersdorp Bulk Water Supply Wolmaranssad Waste Water Treatment Works B NW404 Maquassi Hills Local Municipality Total Dr. Kenneth Kaunda Municipalities			Total: Dr	r Ruth Seg	omotsi Mompati Municipalities		113 339	116 858	136 533			
Potchefstroom Waste Water Treatment Works upgrade B NW402 NW405 Ventersdorp Bulk Water Supply Wolmaranssad Waste Water Treatment Works B NW404 Maquassi Hills Local Municipality Total of Treatment Works Treatment Works Treatment Works B NW404 Maduassi Hills Local Municipality												
New York Supply New York S		nefstroom Waste Water Treatment Works upgrade				NW405				19 000	34 777	39 274
Wolmaransstad Waste Water Treatment Works B NW404 Maquassi Hills Local Municipality Total: Dr Kenneth Kaunda Municipalities		ersdorp Bulk Water Supply	NW4			NW405				1 300		
Total: Dr Kenneth Kaunda Municipalities		naransstad Waste Water Treatment Works	B NW4		aquassi Hills Local Municipality	Maquassi Hills Local Municipality				55 674		
111 1. 201 1.01 1.01 1.01			Total: Dr	r Kenneth	Kaunda Municipalities					75 974	34 777	39 274
Total: North West Municipalities			Total: No.	orth West	Municipalities		113 339	116 858	136 533	437 565	427 312	244 215

APPENDIX W5
APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 5, PART B AND SCHEDULE 6, PART B: REGIONAL BULK INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT
BREAKDOWN OF REGIONAL BULK INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT ALLOCATIONS PER LOCAL MUNICIPALITY PER PROJECT

BREAKDOW	BREAKDOWN OF REGIONAL BULK INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT ALLOCATIONS PER LOCAL MUNICIPALITY PER PROJECT	SANT ALLOCA'	TIONS PER LOCAL MUNICIPALITY PER PROJ	IECT	SCHE	SCHEDULE 5, PART B	TB	SCHEI	SCHEDULE 6, PART B	r B
						Natio	nal and Municip	National and Municipal Financial Year	ar	
Project Code	Project Name	Category	Water Service Authority	Benefiting Municipality	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)
	WESTERN CAPE									
WCR018 WCR019	Vanrhynsdorp Raw Water Klawer Bulk Water	B WC011 B WC011	Matzikama Local Municipality Matzikama Local Municipality	Matzikama Local Municipality Matzikama Local Municipality						15 158
WCR020 WCR003	Citrusdal Waste Water Treatment Plant Clanwilliam/ Lambertsbaai Regional Water Supply	B WC012 B WC012	Cederberg Local Municipality Cederberg Local Municipality	Cederberg Local Municipality Cederberg Local Municipality	2 660 14 388					
WCR021	and Desalination Clanwilliam Water Treatment Works	B WC012	Cederberg Local Municipality	Cederberg Local Municipality	4 000	7 426				
		Total: West Co	Total: West Coast Municipalities		21 048	7 426				19 731
WCR022 WCR023	Paarl Bulk Sewer Stellenbosch Waste Water Treatment Works	B WC023 B WC024	Drakenstein Local Municipality Stellenbosch Local Municipality	Drakenstein Local Municipality Stellenbosch Local Municipality	32 809			1 900		
			tal: Cape Winelands Municipalities		32 809			1 900		
WCR003 WCR009	Tulbagh Bulk Water Supply Grabouw Waste Water Treatment Plant	B WC022 B WC031	Witzenberg Local Municipality Theewaterskloof Local Municipality	WItzenberg Local Municipality Theewaterskloof Local Municipality	27 841	529				
		Total: Overber;	Total: Overberg Municipalities		27 841	529				
WCR015 WCR014	Kannaland Dam Relocation Calitzdopp & Ladismith Waste Water Treatment	B WC041	Kannaland Local Municipality Kannaland Local Municipality	Kannaland Local Municipality Kannaland Local Municipality				19 166	26 654	33 937
WCR017 WCR016	Works Outdishoom Groundwater Bitou Cross Border Bulk	B WC045 B WC047	Outdtshoorn Local Municipality Bitou Local Municipality	Outdishoom Local Municipality Knysna/ Bitou Local Municipalities				20 247	30 346	50 000
		Total: Eden Municipalities	nicipalities					54 413	107 000	123 937
WCR024	Beaufort West Bulk Water	B WC053	Beaufort West Local Municipality	Beaufort West Local Municipality					16 000	11 772
		Total: Central	Total: Central Karoo Municipalities						16 000	11 772
		Total: Western	Total: Western Cape Municipalities		81 698	7 985		56 313	123 000	155 440
National Total	al				1 850 000	1 865 000	2 060 000	3 478 825	2 806 279	2 931 443

APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 5, PART A: BREAKDOWN OF EPWP INTEGRATED GRANT FOR PROVINCES:TARGETS AND ALLOCATIONS PER PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENTS

ANNEXURE TO SCHEDULE 5A: BREAKDOWN OF EPWP INTEGRATED GRANT FOR PROVINCES: TARGETS AND ALLOCATIONS PER PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT

Public Works	FPWP	Integrated Cre	ant to Provinces	
(Vote 11)		integrated Gra	int to 1 Tovinces	•
Province/Provincial Department	Number of FTEs]	Financial Year	
	to be created from	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
	allocations in 2016/17	(R'000)	(R'000)	(R'000)
EASTERN CAPE				
Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs	13	2 000		
Economic Development, Environmental Affairs and Tourism	14	2 026		
Education	14	2 144		
Health	700	3 826		
Human Settlements	19	2 865		
Roads and Public Works	3 892	52 848		
Rural Development and Agrarian Reform	43	2 000		
Social Development	13	2 000		
Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture	13	2 000		
Transport	38	5 661		
Total: Eastern Cape	4 759	77 370	81 564	86 295
FREE STATE				
Agriculture and Rural Development	29	2 145		
Economic, Small Business development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs	18	2 629		
Education	17	2 567		
Health	249	2 000		
Human Settlement	13	2 000		
Police, Roads and Transport	3 278	5 366		
Public Works and Infrasturcture	44	6 530		
Sports, Arts, Culture and Recreation	16	2 404		
Total: Free State	3 664	25 641	27 031	28 599
GAUTENG				
Agriculture and Rural Development	32	2 836		
Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs	13	2 000		
Human Settlement	15	2 205		
Education	14	2 139		
Health	311	2 000		
Infrastructure Development	115	17 167		
Roads and Transport	1 309	2 449		
Sport, Arts, Culture and Recreation	14	2 024		
Total: Gauteng	1 823	32 820	34 599	36 606
KWAZULU-NATAL				
Agriculture and Rural Development	56	3 840		
Arts and Culture	13	2 000		
Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs	25	3 667		
Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs	46	6 927		
Education	19	2 790		
Health	1 202	7 122		
Human Settlements	102	15 194		
Public Works	30	4 471		
Sport and Recreation	13	2 000		
Transport	6 186	56 055		
Total: KwaZulu-Natal	7 692	104 066	109 708	116 071
LIMPOPO				
Agriculture	58	4 476		
Cooperative Governance, Human Settlement and Traditional Affairs	13	2 000		
Economic Development, Environment and Tourism	23	3 443		
Education	13	2 000		
Public Works, Roads and Infrastructure	2 864	4 826		
Sports, Arts and Culture	13	2 000		
Total: Limpopo	2 984	18 745	19 761	20 907

ANNEXURE TO SCHEDULE 5A: BREAKDOWN OF EPWP INTEGRATED GRANT FOR PROVINCES: TARGETS AND ALLOCATIONS PER PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT

Public Works				
(Vote 11)	EPWP	Integrated Gr	ant to Province	6
Province/Provincial Department	Number of FTEs		Financial Year	
	to be created from	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
	allocations in	(R'000)	(R'000)	(R'000)
	2016/17			
MPUMALANGA				
Agriculture, Rural Development, Land and Environmental Affairs	45	4 215		
Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs	19	2 762		
Culture, Sport and Recreation	13	2 000		
Economic Development and Tourism	26	3 911		
Education	21	3 066		
Health	203	2 311		
Human Settlements	13	2 012		
Public Works, Roads & Transport	4 576	20 504		
Social Development	14	2 074		
Total: Mpumalanga	4 930	42 855	45 178	47 798
NORTHERN CAPE				
Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	33	2 000		
Cooperative Governance, Human Settlement and Traditional Affairs	13	2 000		
Economic Development and Tourism	14	2 030		
Education	13	2 000		
Environment and Nature Conservation	14	2 043		
Health	303	2 000		
Roads and Public Works	2 358	3 803		
Sport, Arts and Culture	13	2 000		
Total: Northern Cape	2 761	17 876	18 845	19 939
NORTH WEST				
Education and Sports Development	13	2 000		
Health	227	2 000		
Local Government and Human Settlement	13	2 000		
Public Works and Roads	2 441	30 740		
Rural, Environment and Agricultural Development	104	12 281		
Social Development	13	2 000		
Total: North West	2 811	51 021	53 787	56 906
WESTERN CAPE				
Agriculture	25	2 068		
Cultural Affairs and Sport	19	2 771		
Education	17	2 520		
Environmental Affairs and Development Planning	26	3 815		
Health	418	2 324		
Human Settlements	23	3 426		
Transport and Public Works	2 394	14 691		
Total: Western Cape	2 922	31 615	33 329	35 262
Unallocated			423 802	448 383
Grand Total	34 346	402 009	423 802	448 383

APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 5, PART A: BREAKDOWN OF SOCIAL SECTOR EPWP INCENTIVE GRANT FOR PROVINCES: ALLOCATIONS PER PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT

APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 5A: BREAKDOWN OF SOCIAL SECTOR EPWP INCENTIVE GRANT FOR PROVINCES: ALLOCATIONS PER PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT

	Social Sector Expanded	d Public Works I Province	0	tive Grant for
Province/Provincial Department	Number of FTEs		Financial Year	
	to be created from allocations in 2016/17	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 ('R000)
EASTERN CAPE				
Education	443	10 160		
Health	183	4 200		
Safety and Liaison	78	1 800		
Social Development	152	3 500		
Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture	78	1 800		
Total: Eastern Cape	934	21 460	22 673	23 988
FREE STATE				
Education	131	3 000		
Health	131	3 000		
Social Development	619	14 179		
Sport, Arts, Culture and Recreation	78	1 800		
Total: Free State	959	21 979	23 337	24 690
GAUTENG				
Community Safety	78	1 800		
Education	1 251	28 661		
Health	183	4 200		
Social Development	572	13 108		
Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture	96	2 200		
Total: Gauteng	2 180	49 969	53 454	56 555
KWAZULU-NATAL				
Community Safety and Liason	482	11 043		
Education	1 192	27 318		
Health	567	13 000		
Social Development	172	3 958		
Sport and Recreation	272	6 234		
Total: KwaZulu-Natal	2 685	61 553	65 503	69 303
LIMPOPO		2.500		
Education	152	3 500		
Health	963	22 060		
Social Development	490	11 242	20.20=	44 404
Total: Limpopo	1 605	36 802	39 207	41 481

APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 5A: BREAKDOWN OF SOCIAL SECTOR EPWP INCENTIVE GRANT FOR PROVINCES: ALLOCATIONS PER PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT

	Social Sector Expanded	d Public Works I	0	ntive Grant for
Province/Provincial Department	Number of FTEs		Financial Year	
	to be created from allocations in 2016/17	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 ('R000)
MPUMALANGA				
Community Safety, Security and Liason	188	4 307		
Culture, Sport and Recreation	126	2 888		
Education	682	15 627		
Health	131	3 000		
Social Development	1 473	33 732		
Total: Mpumalanga	2 600	59 554	64 375	68 109
NORTHERN CAPE				
Education	127	2 925		
Health	665	15 230		
Social Development	152	3 500		
Sport, Arts and Culture	96	2 200		
Transport, Safety and Liaison	127	2 914		
Total: Northern Cape	1 167	26 769	28 974	30 654
NORTH WEST				
Education and Sport Developmet	595	13 637		
Health	547	12 542		
Social Development	693	15 874		
Total: North West	1 835	42 053	46 687	49 394
WESTERN CAPE				
Community Safety	137	3 144		
Cultural Affairs and Sport	177	4 054		
Education	815	18 677		
Health	162	3 732		
Social Development	433	9 916		
Total: Western Cape	1 724	39 523	41 373	43 773
Unallocated		-	385 583	407 947
Grand Total	15 689	359 662	385 583	407 947

APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 6, PART A: BREAKDOWN OF NATIONAL HEALTH GRANT: ALLOCATIONS PER GRANT COMPONENT PER PROVINCE

APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 6, PART A: BREAKDOWN OF NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE INDIRECT GRANT: ALLOCATIONS PER GRANT COMPONENT PER PROVINCE

Health (Vote 16)	National Hea	ılth Insurance Ir	ndirect Grant
(vote 10)		2016 MTEF	
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Province/Components/Sub-components	(R'000)	(R'000)	(R'000)
Total Per Province			
Eastern Cape	168 411	391 031	107 727
Free State	125 356	152 901	98 200
Gauteng	44 519	53 480	55 952
KwaZulu-Natal	58 531	61 134	8 553
Limpopo	77 303	151 458	383 189
Mpumalanga	25 654	47 318	124 826
Northern Cape	14 671	2 905	2 368
North West	19 257	20 310	2 632
Western Cape	26 876	28 534	4 145
Unallocated	700 653	753 967	977 267
Total	1 261 230	1 663 037	1 764 859
of which:			
Health Facility Revitalisation Grant Component			
Eastern Cape	127 383	346 187	98 188
Free State	107 075	132 699	93 397
Gauteng	26 091	33 157	51 215
KwaZulu-Natal	818		
Limpopo	61 911	132 803	375 032
Mpumalanga	14 586	34 224	119 760
Northern Cape	12 713		
North West			
Western Cape			
Unallocated	442 505	269 914	250 767
Total	793 082	948 984	988 359
Human Papillomavirus Vaccine Grant Component			
Eastern Cape	39 120	39 120	
Free State	17 320	17 320	
Gauteng	17 481	17 481	
KwaZulu-Natal	56 002	56 002	
Limpopo	13 760	13 760	
Mpumalanga	10 055	10 055	
Northern Cape	1 484	1 484	
North West	18 731	18 731	
Western Cape	26 047	26 047	
Unallocated			
Total	200 000	200 000	

APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 6, PART A: BREAKDOWN OF NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE INDIRECT GRANT: ALLOCATIONS PER GRANT COMPONENT PER PROVINCE

Health	National Hea	lth Insurance In	direct Grant
(Vote 16)	1 (400)		
	2016/17	2016 MTEF	2010/10
Province/Components/Sub-components	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)
Health Professionals Contracting Component			
Eastern Cape			
Free State			
Gauteng			
KwaZulu-Natal			
Limpopo			
Mpumalanga			
Northern Cape			
North West			
Western Cape			
Unallocated	258 148	318 053	336 500
Total	258 148	318 053	336 500
Information Systems Component			
Eastern Cape			
Free State			
Gauteng			
KwaZulu-Natal			
Limpopo			
Mpumalanga			
Northern Cape			
North West			
Western Cape			
Unallocated		166 000	390 000
Total		166 000	390 000
Ideal Clinics Component			
Eastern Cape	1 908	5 724	9 539
Free State	961	2 882	4 803
Gauteng	947	2 842	4 737
KwaZulu-Natal	1 711	5 132	8 553
Limpopo	1 632	4 895	8 157
Mpumalanga	1 013	3 039	5 066
Northern Cape	474	1 421	2 368
North West	526	1 579	2 632
Western Cape	829	2 487	4 145
Unallocated			
Total	10 000	30 000	50 000

APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 6, PART A: BREAKDOWN OF SCHOOL INFRASTRUCTURE BACKLOGS GRANT: ALLOCATIONS PER PROVINCE

Basic Education (Vote 14)	School Infrastructure Backlogs Gra	nt
Province	Financial Year	
	2016/17 2017/18 2018/ (R'000) (R'000) (R'000)	
Eastern Cape	1 543 664	
Free State	237 487	
Gauteng		
KwaZulu-Natal	106 869	
Limpopo	83 120	
Mpumalanga	83 120	
Northern Cape	23 749	
North West	35 623	
Western Cape	142 492	
Unallocated	118 743	
Total	2 374 867	

APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 4, PART A AND SCHEDULE 5, PART A: BREAKDOWN OF RING-FENCED DISASTER ALLOCATION FOR PROVINCES PER GRANT

APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 4, PART A AND SCHEDULE 5, PART A: BREAKDOWN OF RING-FENCED DISASTER ALLOCATION FOR PROVINCES PER GRANT

	RING-FENCED I	DISASTER ALLOCA PROVINCE	ATION PER
		Final Amounts	
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
GRANT NAME	(R'000)	(R'000)	('R000)
COMPREHENSIVE AGRICULTURE SUPPORT PROGRAMME		, , ,	
GRANT			
Eastern Cape			
Free State			
Gauteng			
KwaZulu-Natal			
Limpopo	15 555	10 001	
Mpumalanga	20 326	10 326	
Northern Cape			
North West			
Western Cape	40 853	40 000	
Total: COMPREHENSIVE AGRICULTURE SUPPORT GRANT	76 734	60 327	
EDUCATION INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT			
Eastern Cape	61 550		
Free State			
Gauteng			
KwaZulu-Natal Limpopo			
Mpumalanga			
Northern Cape			
North West	51 431		
Western Cape			
Total: EDUCATION INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT	112 981		
HEALTH FACILITY REVITILISATION GRANT			
Eastern Cape			
Free State			
Gauteng			
KwaZulu-Natal			
Limpopo Mpumalanga			
Northern Cape			
North West			
Western Cape			
Total: HEALTH FACILITY REVITILISATION GRANT			
HUMAN SETTLEMENTS DEVELOPMENT GRANT			
Eastern Cape	100 000	134 261	
Free State			
Gauteng	47 379		
KwaZulu-Natal	20.650		
Limpopo Mpumalanga	29 678 17 952		
Northern Cape	1 / 952		
North West			
Western Cape			
Total: HUMAN SETTLEMENTS DEVELOPMENT GRANT	195 009	134 261	
PROVINCIAL ROADS MAINTENANCE GRANT			
Eastern Cape	90 000	90 000	80 000
Free State			
Gauteng Kuw Zuha Natal			
KwaZulu-Natal	100 000	130 000	130 000
Limpopo Mpumalanga	50 000	50 000	130 000
Northern Cape	30 000	50 000	
North West			
Western Cape	58 123		
Total: PROVINCIAL ROADS AND MAINTENANCE GRANT	298 123	270 000	210 000
Grand Total	682 847	464 588	210 000