REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

DIVISION OF REVENUE AMENDMENT BILL

(As introduced in the National Assembly (proposed section 76); explanatory summary of Bill published in Government Gazette No. 42785 of 22 October 2019) (The English text is the official text of the Bill)

(Minister of Finance)

[B 15—2019] ISBN 978-1-4850-0615-2

BILL

To amend the Division of Revenue Act, 2019, in accordance with the Money Bills and Related Matters Act, 2009; 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 the Division of Revenue Act, 2019 (Act No. 16 of 2019), gives effect to section 214(1) of the Constitution in respect of the 2019/20 financial year;

AND WHEREAS section 12(4) of the Money Bills and Related Matters Act, 2009 (Act No. 9 of 2009), requires the Minister of Finance to table a Division of Revenue Amendment Bill with a revised fiscal framework if the adjustments budget effects changes to the Division of Revenue Act for the relevant year,

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

Amendments to Schedules 1, 4, 5 and 6 to Act 16 of 2019

- **1.** (1) Column A of Schedule 1 to this Act is hereby substituted for Column A of Schedule 1 to the Division of Revenue Act, 2019 (Act No. 16 of 2019) (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), setting out the equitable division of revenue raised nationally among the national, provincial and local spheres of government for the 2019/20 financial year.
- (2) Column A of Part A of Schedule 4 to this Act is hereby substituted for Column A of Part A of Schedule 4 to the principal Act, specifying allocations to provinces to supplement the funding of programmes or functions funded from provincial budgets for the 2019/20 financial year.

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- (3) Part A of Schedule 5 to this Act is hereby substituted for Part A of Schedule 5 to the principal Act, specifying the specific-purpose allocations to provinces for the 2019/20 financial year.
- (4) Column A of Part B of Schedule 5 to this Act is hereby substituted for Column A of Part B of Schedule 5 to the principal Act, specifying the specific-purpose allocations to municipalities for the 2019/20 financial year.

- (5) Part A of Schedule 6 to this Act is hereby substituted for Part A of Schedule 6 to the principal Act, specifying the allocations-in-kind to provinces for designated special programmes for the 2019/20 financial year.
- (6) Column A of Part B of Schedule 6 to this Act is hereby substituted for Column A of Part B of Schedule 6 to the principal Act, specifying the allocations-in-kind to municipalities for designated special programmes for the 2019/20 financial year.

Amendment of preamble to Act 16 of 2019

2. The preamble to the principal Act is hereby amended by the substitution for the expression "section 7(3)" of the expression "section 7(1)".

Short title 10

3. This Act is called the Division of Revenue Amendment Act, 2019.

SCHEDULE 1

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

| | | Column A | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|------------|--------------------------------|
| Spheres of Government | 2019/20 Main Allocation | Adjustment | 2019/20 Adjusted Allocation |
| | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 |
| National ^{1,2} | 1 084 180 207 | 24 644 884 | 1 108 825 091 |
| Provincial | 505 553 753 | | 505 553 753 |
| Local | 68 973 465 | | 68 973 465 |
| TOTAL | 1 658 707 425 | 24 644 884 | 1 683 352 309 |

^{1.} National share includes conditional allocations to provincial and local spheres, general fuel levy sharing with metropolitan municipalities, debt-service costs, the contingency reserve, provisional allocations and special appropriations

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

SCHEDULE 4, PART A

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

| | | | | | | Column A | |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|---------------|----------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------|
| Vote | Name of allocation | Purpose | Type of allocation | Province | 2019/20 Main Allocation | Adjustment | 2019/20 Adjusted Allocation |
| | | | | | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 |
| Basic Education | Education Infrastructure Grant | To help accelerate construction, maintenance, upgrading and | General conditional allocation to provinces | Eastern Cape | 1 585 532 | | 1 585 532 |
| (Vote 14) | | rehabilitation of new and existing infrastructure in education | | Free State | 833 485 | | 833 485 |
| | | including district and circuit accommodation; to enhance | | Gauteng | 1 474 715 | | 1 474 715 |
| | | capacity to deliver infrastructure in education; to address | | KwaZulu-Natal | 2 187 162 | | 2 187 162 |
| | | damages to infrastructure; to address achievement of the | | Limpopo | 1 050 160 | | 1 050 160 |
| | | targets set out in the minimum norms and standards for school | | Mpumalanga | 731 792 | | 731 792 |
| | | infrastructure. | | Northern Cape | 639 817 | | 639 817 |
| | | | | North West | 902 484 | | 902 484 |
| | | | | Western Cape | 1 109 331 | | 1 109 331 |
| | | | | Unallocated | | | |
| | | | | TOTAL | 10 514 478 | | 10 514 478 |
| Health | (a) Health Professions Training and | es to fund service costs associated with | General conditional allocation to provinces | Eastern Cape | 253 131 | | 253 131 |
| (Vote 16) | Development Grant | clinical training and supervision of health science trainees on | | Free State | 185 430 | | 185 430 |
| | | the public service platform. | | Gauteng | 1 027 240 | | 1 027 240 |
| | | | | KwaZulu-Natal | 370 863 | | 370 863 |
| | | | | Limpopo | 147 168 | | 147 168 |
| | | | | Mpumalanga | 120 678 | | 120 678 |
| | | | | Northern Cape | 97 132 | | 97 132 |
| | | | | North West | 132 452 | | 132 452 |
| | | | | Western Cape | 606 334 | | 606 334 |
| | | | | TOTAL | 2 940 428 | | 2 940 428 |
| | (b) National Tertiary Services Grant | Ensure provision of tertiary health services in South Africa; to Conditional allocation | Conditional allocation | Eastern Cape | 995 438 | | 995 438 |
| | | compensate tertiary facilities for the additional costs | | Free State | 1 137 386 | | 1 137 386 |
| | | associated with provision of these services. | | Gauteng | 4 724 843 | | 4 724 843 |
| | | | | KwaZulu-Natal | 1 895 149 | | 1 895 149 |
| | | | | Limpopo | 409 263 | | 409 263 |
| | | | | Mpumalanga | 122 993 | | 122 993 |
| | | | | Northern Cape | 378 323 | | 378 323 |
| | | | | North West | 300 482 | | 300 482 |
| | | | | Western Cape | 3 221 651 | | 3 221 651 |
| | | | | TOTAL | 13 185 528 | | 13 185 528 |

SCHEDULE 4, PART A

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

| | _ = = | | :72 | 37 | 90 | 181 | 53 | 56 | 170 | 203 | 121 | | 86 | 15 | 35 | 174 | 00 | 66 | 06. | 90 | 134 23 | | 34 523 82 82 |
|----------|-----------------------------------|-------|--|---|--|---|---|--|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|-----------|---------------|----|---------|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| | 2019/20 Adjusted Allocation | R'000 | 1 544 272 | 1 340 137 | 905 292 | 1 882 781 | 1 158 253 | 1 572 126 | 1 146 470 | 990 802 | 1 040 051 | | 11 442 398 | 252 115 | 278 735 | 2 436 074 | 1 168 099 | | 376 790 | 376 790 634 434 | 376 790 634 434 56 723 | 376 790 634 434 56 723 116 603 | 376 790 634 434 56 723 116 603 1 006 182 |
| Column A | Adjustment | R.000 | 60 733 | | | | | | | | | | 60 733 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2019/20 Main Allocation | R'000 | 1 483 539 | 1 340 137 | 767 506 | 1 882 781 | 1 158 253 | 1 572 126 | 1 146 470 | 990 802 | 1 040 051 | | 599 188 11 | 252 115 | 278 735 | 2 436 074 | 1 168 099 | | 376 790 | 376 790 634 434 | 376 790 634 434 56 723 | 376 790 634 434 56 723 116 603 | 376 790 634 434 56 723 116 603 1 006 182 |
| | Province | | Eastem Cape | Free State | Gauteng | KwaZulu-Natal | Limpopo | Mpumalanga | Northern Cape | North West | Western Cape | Unallocated | TOTAL | Eastern Cape | Free State | Gauteng | KwaZulu-Natal | | Limpopo | Limpopo Mpumalanga | Limpopo Mpumalanga Northern Cape | Limpopo Mpumalanga Northern Cape North West | Limpopo Mpumalanga Northern Cape North West Western Cape |
| | Type of allocation | | General conditional allocation to provinces Eastern Cape | | | | | | | | | | | Nationally assigned function to provinces | | | | | | | | | |
| | Purpose | | To supplement provincial investments for road infrastructure | maintenance (routine, periodic and special maintenance); to | ensure that all roads are classified as per the Road | Infrastructure Strategic Framework for South Africa and the | Classification and Access Management onidelines: to | implement and maintain Road Asset Management Systems; to | supplement provincial projects for the repair of roads and | bridges damaged by unforseen incidences including 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 funal areas. | ort | services provided by provincial departments of transport. | | | | | | | | |
| | Name of allocation | | (a) Provincial Roads Maintenance Grant | | | | | | | | | | | (b) Public Transport Operations Grant | | | | | | | | | |
| | Vote | | Fransport | (Vote 35) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

SCHEDULE 5, PART A

| | | | | | | Column A | | Column B | n B |
|---------------------------|--|---|------------------------|---------------|--------------|------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|
| Vote | Name of allocation | Purpose | Type of allocation | Province | 2019/20 Main | | 2019/20 | Forward Estimates | stimates |
| | | | | | Allocation | Adjustment | Adjusted | 2020/21 | 2021/22 |
| | | | | | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 |
| Agriculture, Forestry and | (a) Comprehensive Agricultural Support | To provide effective agricultural support services, promote | Conditional allocation | Eastern Cape | 244 101 | | 244 101 | 265 946 | 287 800 |
| Fisheries | Programme Grant | and facilitate agricultural development by targeting | | Free State | 168 373 | | 168 373 | 183 441 | 198 516 |
| (Vote 24) | | beneficiaries of land reform, restitution and redistribution, and | | Gauteng | 91 306 | | 91 306 | 99 476 | 107 650 |
| | | other black producers who have acquired land through private | | KwaZulu-Natal | 199 351 | | 199 351 | 217 191 | 235 040 |
| | | means and are engaged in value-adding enterprises | | Limpopo | 246 542 | | 246 542 | 268 605 | 290 679 |
| | | domestically, or involved in export; to revitalise agricultural | | Mpumalanga | 154 076 | | 154 076 | 167 864 | 181 659 |
| | | colleges into centres of excellence. | | Northern Cape | 119 458 | | 119 458 | 130 149 | 140 844 |
| | | | | North West | 164 857 | | 164 857 | 179 609 | 194 369 |
| | | | | Western Cape | 150 261 | | 150 261 | 163 708 | 177 161 |
| | | | | TOTAL | 1 538 325 | | 1 538 325 | 1 675 989 | 1 813 718 |
| | (b) Ilima/Letsema Projects Grant | To assist vulnerable South African farming communities to | Conditional allocation | Eastern Cape | 75 254 | (8 627) | 66 627 | 79 393 | 84 236 |
| | | achieve an increase in agricultural production and invest in | | Free State | 20 586 | (3 482) | 67 104 | 74 468 | 79 011 |
| | | infrastructure that unlocks agricultural production within | | Gauteng | 31 974 | (1651) | 30 323 | 33 733 | 35 791 |
| | | strategically identified grain, livestock, horticulture and | | KwaZulu-Natal | 75 253 | (3 451) | 71 802 | 79 392 | 84 234 |
| | | aquaculture production areas. | | Limpopo | 75 254 | (6 151) | 69 103 | 79 393 | 84 235 |
| | | | | Mpumalanga | 61 504 | (5 251) | 56 253 | 64 887 | 68 845 |
| | | | | Northern Cape | 64 169 | (2 777) | 61 392 | 869 29 | 71 828 |
| | | | | North West | 20 586 | (4 577) | 600 99 | 74 468 | 79 011 |
| | | | | Western Cape | 58 779 | (9 301) | 49 478 | 62 012 | 65 795 |
| | | | | TOTAL | 583 359 | (45 268) | 538 091 | 615 444 | 652 986 |
| | (c) Land Care Programme Grant: Poverty | To promote sustainable use and management of natural | Conditional allocation | Eastern Cape | 11 063 | | 11 063 | 11 671 | 12 313 |
| | Relief and Infrastructure Development | resources by engaging in community based initiatives that | | Free State | 8 415 | | 8 415 | 8 8 8 8 8 | 9 3 9 6 |
| | | support the pillars of sustainability (social, economic and | | Gauteng | 5 675 | | 5 675 | 2 987 | 6 316 |
| | | environmental), leading to greater productivity, food security, | | KwaZulu-Natal | 12 418 | | 12 418 | 13 101 | 13 822 |
| | | job creation and better well-being for all. | | Limpopo | 12 863 | | 12 863 | 13 570 | 14 316 |
| | | | | Mpumalanga | 9 141 | | 9 141 | 9 644 | 10 174 |
| | | | | Northern Cape | 8 166 | | 8 166 | 8 615 | 680 6 |
| | | | | North West | 9 238 | | 9 238 | 9 746 | 10 282 |
| | | | | Western Cape | 5 255 | | 5 255 | 5 545 | 5 851 |
| | | | | TOTAL | 82 234 | | 82 234 | 86 757 | 91 529 |

SCHEDULE 5, PART A

| | | | | | | Column A | | Column B | n B |
|------------------|--|--|------------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------------|-----------|
| Vote | Name of allocation | Purpose | Type of allocation | Province | 2019/20 Main | Adinetmont | 2019/20 | Forward Estimates | timates |
| | | | | | Allocation | Aujustinent | Aujusteu Allocation | 2020/21 | 2021/22 |
| | | | | | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 |
| Arts and Culture | Community Library Services Grant | To transform urban and rural community library infrastructure, Conditional allocation | Conditional allocation | Eastern Cape | 169 824 | | 169 824 | 179 156 | 190 114 |
| (Vote 37) | | facilities and services (primarily targeting previously | | Free State | 168 691 | | 168 691 | 177 982 | 188 875 |
| | | disadvantaged communities) through a recapitalised | | Gauteng | 167 784 | | 167 784 | 177 681 | 188 003 |
| | | programme at provincial level in support of local government | | KwaZulu-Natal | 184 417 | | 184 417 | 194 572 | 206 377 |
| | | and national initiatives. | | Limpopo | 144 314 | | 144 314 | 151 500 | 160 305 |
| | | | | Mpumalanga | 166 389 | | 166 389 | 175 910 | 185 860 |
| | | | | Northern Cape | 168 750 | | 168 750 | 178 062 | 188 959 |
| | | | | North West | 144 267 | | 144 267 | 152 233 | 161 709 |
| | | | | Western Cape | 186 763 | | 186 763 | 197 026 | 208 966 |
| | | | | TOTAL | 1 501 199 | | 1 501 199 | 1 584 122 | 1 679 168 |
| Basic Education | (a) HIV and AIDS (Life Skills Education) | To support South Africa's HIV prevention strategy by | Conditional allocation | Eastern Cape | 45 455 | | 45 455 | 47 878 | 50 511 |
| (Vote 14) | Grant | providing comprehensive sexuality education and access to | | Free State | 14 148 | | 14 148 | 14 853 | 15 670 |
| | | sexual and reproductive health services to learners and | | Gauteng | 37 907 | | 37 907 | 39 869 | 42 062 |
| | | supporting the provision of emproyee nearth and welfness programmes for educators: to mitigate the impact of HIV and | | KwaZulu-Natal | 62 155 | | 62 155 | 65 450 | 050 69 |
| | | TB by providing a caring, supportive and enabling | | Limpopo | 29 124 | | 29 124 | 31 137 | 32 849 |
| | | environment for learners and educators; to reduce the | | Mpumalanga | 21 919 | | 21 919 | 22 994 | 24 259 |
| | | vulnerability of children to HIV, TB and sexually transmitted | | Northern Cape | 5 594 | | 5 594 | 5 794 | 6 113 |
| | | infections, with a particular focus on orphaned children and | | North West | 18 849 | | 18 849 | 19 791 | 20 879 |
| | | girls. | | Western Cape | 21 800 | | 21 800 | 22 878 | 24 136 |
| | | | | TOTAL | 256 951 | | 256 951 | 270 644 | 285 529 |
| | (b) Learners With Profound Intellectual | To provide the necessary support, resources and equipment to Conditional allocation | Conditional allocation | Eastern Cape | 25 182 | | 25 182 | 27 768 | 29 295 |
| | Disabilities Grant | identified care centres and schools for the provision of | | Free State | 25 369 | | 25 369 | 27 670 | 29 192 |
| | | education to children with severe to protound intellectual | | Gauteng | 31 259 | | 31 259 | 33 715 | 35 569 |
| | | disabilities. | | KwaZulu-Natal | 32 279 | | 32 279 | 34 586 | 36 488 |
| | | | | Limpopo | 26 839 | | 26 839 | 28 932 | 30 523 |
| | | | | Mpumalanga | 26 094 | | 26 094 | 29 020 | 30 616 |
| | | | | Northern Cape | 11 298 | | 11 298 | 13 260 | 13 990 |
| | | | | North West | 16 267 | | 16 267 | 18 414 | 19 427 |
| | | | | Western Cape | 26 198 | | 26 198 | 29 499 | 31 122 |
| | | | | TOTAL | 220 785 | | 220 785 | 242 864 | 256 222 |

SCHEDULE 5, PART A

| | | | | | | Column A | | Column B | n B |
|-----------------|---|---|---|---------------|--------------|------------|------------------------|-------------------|------------|
| Vote | Name of allocation | Purpose | Type of allocation | Province | 2019/20 Main | 1 | 2019/20 | Forward Estimates | stimates |
| | | | | | Allocation | Adjustment | Adjusted Allocation | 2020/21 | 2021/22 |
| | | | | | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 |
| Basic Education | (c) Maths, Science and Technology Grant | To provide support and resources to schools, teachers and | Conditional allocation | Eastern Cape | 49 434 | | 49 434 | 51 875 | 54 698 |
| (Vote 14) | | learners in line with the Curriculum Assessment Policy | | Free State | 36 277 | | 36 277 | 38 714 | 40 879 |
| | | Statements for the improvement of Mathematics, Science and | | Gauteng | 56 042 | | 56 042 | 58 483 | 61 638 |
| | | Technology teaching and learning at selected public schools. | | KwaZulu-Natal | 64 638 | | 64 638 | 620 29 | 70 663 |
| | | | | Limpopo | 45 802 | | 45 802 | 48 239 | 50 880 |
| | | | | Mpumalanga | 40 354 | | 40 354 | 42 794 | 45 164 |
| | | | | Northern Cape | 25 948 | | 25 948 | 28 388 | 30 038 |
| | | | | North West | 38 391 | | 38 391 | 40 831 | 43 101 |
| | | | | Western Cape | 34 416 | | 34 416 | 36 856 | 38 927 |
| | | | | TOTAL | 391 302 | | 391 302 | 413 259 | 435 988 |
| | (d) National School Nutrition Programme | To provide nutritious meals to targeted schools. | Conditional allocation | Eastern Cape | 1 278 635 | | 1 278 635 | 1 348 960 | 1 423 153 |
| | Grant | | | Free State | 400 727 | | 400 727 | 422 767 | 446 019 |
| | | | | Gauteng | 849 075 | | 849 075 | 895 774 | 945 042 |
| | | | | KwaZulu-Natal | 1 621 291 | | 1 621 291 | 1 710 462 | 1 804 538 |
| | | | | Limpopo | 1 292 011 | | 1 292 011 | 1 363 072 | 1 438 041 |
| | | | | Mpumalanga | 687 691 | | 687 691 | 725 514 | 765 417 |
| | | | | Northern Cape | 189 224 | | 189 224 | 199 632 | 210 611 |
| | | | | North West | 481 859 | | 481 859 | 508 361 | 536 321 |
| | | | | Western Cape | 385 202 | | 385 202 | 406 388 | 428 739 |
| | | | | Unallocated | | | | 114 971 | 167 470 |
| | | | | TOTAL | 7 185 715 | | 7 185 715 | 7 695 901 | 8 165 351 |
| Health | (a) HIV, TB, Malaria and Community | To enable the health sector to develop and implement an effective | l implement an effective Conditional allocation | Eastern Cape | 2 397 703 | | 2 397 703 | 2 657 743 | 2 972 861 |
| (v ote 16) | Outreach Grant | response to tity and AIDS; to enable the health sector to develop and implement an effective response to TB: to ensure provision of | | Free State | 1 331 235 | | 1 331 235 | 1 474 491 | 1 666 204 |
| | | quality community outreach services through Ward Based | | Gauteng | 4 766 734 | | 4 766 734 | 5 279 737 | 5 978 288 |
| | | Primary Health Care Outreach Teams; to improve efficiencies of | | KwaZulu-Natal | 5 840 629 | | 5 840 629 | 6 470 140 | 7 300 479 |
| | | the Ward Based Primary Health Care Outreach Team programme | D | Limpopo | 1 947 302 | | 1 947 302 | 2 167 956 | 2 525 491 |
| | | by narmonising and standardising services and strengthening performance monitoring prevention and protection of health | | Mpumalanga | 1 998 197 | | 1 998 197 | 2 207 510 | 2 532 610 |
| | | workers from exposure to hazards in the work place; to enable the | 9 | Northern Cape | 596 276 | | 596 276 | 657 409 | 761 747 |
| | | health sector to develop and implement an effective response to | | North West | 1 475 402 | | 1 475 402 | 1 629 389 | 1 896 374 |
| | | support the effective implementation of the Malaria Elimination | | Western Cape | 1 685 517 | | 1 685 517 | 1 864 096 | 2 118 533 |
| | | Sualegie Fian 2019-2023. | | TOTAL | 22 038 995 | | 22 038 995 | 24 408 471 | 27 752 587 |

SCHEDULE 5, PART A

| | | | | | | Column A | | Column B | n B |
|-----------|--|---|------------------------|---------------|--------------|------------|------------------------|-------------------|-----------|
| Vote | Name of allocation | Purpose | Type of allocation | Province | 2019/20 Main | | 2019/20 | Forward Estimates | stimates |
| | | | ! | | Allocation | Adjustment | Adjusted Allocation | 2020/21 | 2021/22 |
| | | | | | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 |
| Health | (b) Health Facility Revitalisation Grant | To help accelerate construction, maintenance, upgrading and | Conditional allocation | Eastern Cape | 784 988 | | 784 988 | 610 773 | 658 646 |
| (Vote 16) | | rehabilitation of new and existing infrastructure in health | | Free State | 498 713 | | 498 713 | 527 985 | 569 368 |
| | | including, health technology, organisational development | | Gauteng | 859 028 | | 859 028 | 909 450 | 980 733 |
| | | systems and quality assurance; to enhance capacity to deliver | | KwaZulu-Natal | 1 353 497 | | 1 353 497 | 1 212 653 | 1 307 702 |
| | | reguirements of occupational health and safety | | Limpopo | 457 951 | | 457 951 | 484 830 | 522 832 |
| | | reduit criedity of company ments and criedity | | Mpumalanga | 344 915 | | 344 915 | 365 162 | 393 783 |
| | | | | Northern Cape | 386 706 | | 386 706 | 409 404 | 441 495 |
| | | | | North West | 508 549 | | 508 549 | 538 398 | 580 598 |
| | | | | Western Cape | 812 626 | | 812 626 | 640 033 | 660 166 |
| | | | | Unallocated | | | | 698 099 | 712 668 |
| | | | | TOTAL | 6 006 973 | | 6 006 973 | 6 359 557 | 6 858 024 |
| | (c) Human Papillomavirus Vaccine Grant | To enable the health sector to prevent cervical cancer by | Conditional allocation | Eastern Cape | 35 345 | (2 940) | 32 405 | 37 289 | 39 340 |
| | | making available Human Papillomavirus Vaccination for | | Free State | 12 258 | (3 134) | 9 124 | 12 932 | 13 643 |
| | | grade four and five school girls in all public and special | | Gauteng | 28 841 | (9116) | 19 725 | 30 427 | 32 100 |
| | | schools. | | KwaZulu-Natal | 47 495 | (15 192) | 32 303 | 50 108 | 52 864 |
| | | | | Limpopo | 29 009 | (7417) | 21 592 | 30 604 | 32 287 |
| | | | | Mpumalanga | 18 654 | (9209) | 12 578 | 19 680 | 20 762 |
| | | | | Northern Cape | 4 894 | (1251) | 3 643 | 5 164 | 5 449 |
| | | | | North West | 14 007 | (3581) | 10 426 | 14 777 | 15 590 |
| | | | | Western Cape | 20 697 | (5293) | 15 404 | 21 835 | 23 036 |
| | | | | TOTAL | 211 200 | (54 000) | 157 200 | 222 816 | 235 071 |
| | (d) Human Resources Capacitation Grant | To enable the health sector to address deficiencies in human | Conditional allocation | Eastern Cape | 58 253 | 37 155 | 95 408 | 62 097 | 66 072 |
| | | resources towards phasing-in of National Health Insurance. | | Free State | 28 188 | 14 222 | 42 410 | 30 049 | 31 972 |
| | | | | Gauteng | 135 235 | 88 057 | 223 292 | 144 161 | 153 387 |
| | | | | KwaZulu-Natal | 122 316 | 69 414 | 191 730 | 130 388 | 138 734 |
| | | | | Limpopo | 43 258 | 31 289 | 74 547 | 46 113 | 49 064 |
| | | | | Mpumalanga | 41 562 | 18 681 | 60 243 | 44 305 | 47 140 |
| | | | | Northern Cape | 11 606 | 9 825 | 21 431 | 12 372 | 13 164 |
| | | | | North West | 29 994 | 5 190 | 35 184 | 31 974 | 34 020 |
| | | | | Western Cape | 135 284 | 26 167 | 161 451 | 144 213 | 153 442 |
| | | | | Unallocated | | | | 417 411 | 440 232 |
| | | | | TOTAL | 605 696 | 300 000 | 905 696 | 1 063 083 | 1 127 227 |

SCHEDULE 5, PART A

| | | | | | | Column A | | Column B | n B |
|-------------------|---|--|------------------------|---------------|--------------|------------|------------------------|-------------------|------------|
| Vote | Name of allocation | Purpose | Type of allocation | Province | 2019/20 Main | | 2019/20 | Forward Estimates | stimates |
| | | | | | Allocation | Adjustment | Adjusted Allocation | 2020/21 | 2021/22 |
| | | | | | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 |
| Health | (e) National Health Insurance Grant | To create an alternative track to improve spending, performance as | Conditional allocation | Eastern Cape | | 45 333 | 45 333 | | |
| (Vote 16) | | well as monitoring and evaluation on infrastructure in preparation for | | Free State | | 21 530 | 21 530 | | |
| | | National Health Insurance; to enhance capacity and capability to deliver infrastructure for National Health Insurance; to accelerate the | | Gauteng | | 53 758 | 53 758 | | |
| | | fulfilment of the requirements of occupational health and safety; to | | KwaZulu-Natal | | 55 376 | 55 376 | | |
| | | expand the alternative models for the dispensing and distribution of | | Limpopo | | 32 115 | 32 115 | | |
| | | chronic medication; to develop and roll out new health information existence in preparation for National Health Insurance to analys the | | Mpumalanga | | 21 136 | 21 136 | | |
| | | health sector to address the deficiencies in primary health care | | Northern Cape | | 19 306 | 19 306 | | |
| | | facilities systematically and to yield fast results through the | | North West | | 21 224 | 21 224 | | |
| | | implementation of the Ideal Clinic programme; to expand the | | Western Cape | | 19 510 | 19 510 | | |
| | | healthcare service benefits through the strategic purchasing of services from healthcare providers | | Unallocated | | | | | |
| | | | | TOTAL | | 289 288 | 289 288 | | |
| Human Settlements | (a) Human Settlements Development Grant | (a) Human Settlements Development Grant To provide funding for the progressive realisation of access to Conditional allocation | Conditional allocation | Eastern Cape | 1 960 278 | | 1 960 278 | 1 634 932 | 1 631 302 |
| (Vote 38) | | adequate housing through the creation of sustainable and | | Free State | 1 093 166 | | 1 093 166 | 917 011 | 908 030 |
| | | integrated human settlements; to provide funding to facilitate a | | Gauteng | 5 164 409 | | 5 164 409 | 4 319 346 | 4 293 873 |
| | | programmatic and inclusive approach to upgrading informal | | KwaZulu-Natal | 3 485 407 | | 3 485 407 | 3 100 921 | 2 694 924 |
| | | Settlements. | | Limpopo | 1 301 677 | | 1 301 677 | 1 098 807 | 1 079 035 |
| | | | | Mpumalanga | 1 296 059 | | 1 296 059 | 1 091 658 | 1 075 145 |
| | | | | Northern Cape | 470 262 | | 470 262 | 403 061 | 387 887 |
| | | | | North West | 1 934 947 | | 1 934 947 | 1 641 426 | 1 601 428 |
| | | | | Western Cape | 2 073 610 | | 2 073 610 | 1 729 455 | 1 725 616 |
| | | | | TOTAL | 18 779 815 | | 18 779 815 | 15 936 617 | 15 397 240 |
| | (b) Informal Settlements Upgrading | To provide funding to facilitate a programmatic and inclusive Conditional allocation | Conditional allocation | Eastern Cape | | | | 335 216 | 480 476 |
| | Partnership Grant: Provinces | approach to upgrading informal settlements. | | Free State | | | | 176 745 | 253 334 |
| | | | | Gauteng | | | | 859 829 | 1 232 421 |
| | | | | KwaZulu-Natal | | | | 553 779 | 793 750 |
| | | | | Limpopo | | | | 197 160 | 282 596 |
| | | | | Mpumalanga | | | | 200 956 | 288 037 |
| | | | | Northern Cape | | | | 59 464 | 85 232 |
| | | | | North West | | | | 277 541 | 397 808 |
| | | | | Western Cape | | | | 354 596 | 508 255 |
| | | | | TOTAL | | | | 3 015 286 | 4 321 909 |

SCHEDULE 5, PART A

| | | | | | | Column A | | Column B | n B |
|-------------------|---|--|--------------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|----------|-------------------|----------|
| Vote | Name of allocation | Purpose | Type of allocation | Province | 2019/20 Main | Adingtone | 2019/20 | Forward Estimates | stimates |
| | | | | | Allocation | Aujustinent | Aujusteu | 2020/21 | 2021/22 |
| | | | | | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 |
| Human Settlements | (c) Title Deeds Restoration Grant | To provide funding for the eradication of the pre-2014 title | Conditional allocation | Eastern Cape | 60 904 | | 60 904 | 64 254 | |
| (Vote 38) | | deeds registration backlog. | | Free State | 32 095 | | 32 095 | 33 860 | |
| | | | | Gauteng | 156 204 | | 156 204 | 164 795 | |
| | | | | KwaZulu-Natal | 100 612 | | 100 612 | 106 146 | |
| | | | | Limpopo | 35 820 | | 35 820 | 37 790 | |
| | | | | Mpumalanga | 36 477 | | 36 477 | 38 483 | |
| | | | | Northern Cape | 10 790 | | 10 790 | 11 383 | |
| | | | | North West | 50 388 | | 50 388 | 53 160 | |
| | | | | Western Cape | 64 410 | | 64 410 | 67 952 | |
| | | | | TOTAL | 547 700 | | 547 700 | 577 823 | |
| Public Works | (a) Expanded Public Works Programme | To incentivise provincial departments to expand work creation | n Conditional allocation | Eastern Cape | 106 862 | | 106 862 | | |
| (Vote 11) | Integrated Grant for Provinces | efforts through the use of labour intensive delivery methods in | | Free State | 31 203 | | 31 203 | | |
| | | the following identified focus areas, in compliance with the | | Gauteng | 51 518 | | 51 518 | | |
| | | Expanded Fublic Works Programme guidelines: road maintenance and the maintenance of buildings: low traffic | | KwaZulu-Natal | 120 173 | | 120 173 | | |
| | | volume roads and rural roads; other economic and social | | Limpopo | 29 428 | | 29 428 | | |
| | | infrastructure; tourism and cultural industries; sustainable land | | Mpumalanga | 27 249 | | 27 249 | | |
| | | based livelihoods; waste management. | | Northern Cape | 20 321 | | 20 321 | | |
| | | | | North West | 21 944 | | 21 944 | | |
| | | | | Western Cape | 28 690 | | 28 690 | | |
| | | | | Unallocated | | | | 462 376 | 488 789 |
| | | | | TOTAL | 437 388 | | 437 388 | 462 376 | 488 789 |
| | (b) Social Sector Expanded Public Works | To incentivise provincial social sector departments, identified | Conditional allocation | Eastern Cape | 50 363 | | 50 363 | | |
| | Programme Incentive Grant for Provinces | in the 2018 social sector Expanded Public Works Programme | | Free State | 41 821 | | 41 821 | | |
| | | log-frame to increase job creation by tocusing on the | | Gauteng | 53 346 | | 53 346 | | |
| | | strengthening and expansion of social sector programmes that have employment notential | | KwaZulu-Natal | 90 179 | | 90 179 | | |
| | | nave employment potentian. | | Limpopo | 61 684 | | 61 684 | | |
| | | | | Mpumalanga | 39 308 | | 39 308 | | |
| | | | | Northern Cape | 25 196 | | 25 196 | | |
| | | | | North West | 29 912 | | 29 912 | | |
| | | | | Western Cape | 38 984 | | 38 984 | | |
| | | | | Unallocated | | | | 454 487 | 479 484 |
| | | | | TOTAL | 430 793 | | 430 793 | 454 487 | 479 484 |

SCHEDULE 5, PART A

| | | | | | | Column A | | Column B | ın B |
|----------------------------|--|--|------------------------|---------------|--------------|------------|------------|-------------------|----------|
| Vote | Name of allocation | Purpose | Type of allocation | Province | 2019/20 Main | Adiustmont | 2019/20 | Forward Estimates | stimates |
| | | | | | Allocation | mamismory | Allocation | 2020/21 | 2021/22 |
| | | | | | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 |
| Social Development | Early Childhood Development Grant | To increase the number of poor children accessing subsidised | Conditional allocation | Eastern Cape | 85 397 | | 85 397 | 91 117 | 96 129 |
| (Vote 17) | | early childhood development services through partial care | | Free State | 25 477 | | 25 477 | 27 186 | 28 681 |
| | | facilities; to support early childhood development providers | | Gauteng | 260 89 | | 260 89 | 72 658 | 76 655 |
| | | delivering an early childhood development programme to meet basic baalth and safaty requirements for registration; to nilot | | KwaZulu-Natal | 116 035 | | 116 035 | 123 807 | 130 616 |
| | | the construction of new low cost early childhood development | | Limpopo | 68 992 | | 68 992 | 73 616 | 77 665 |
| | | centres. | | Mpumalanga | 44 351 | | 44 351 | 47 323 | 49 926 |
| | | | | Northern Cape | 14 199 | | 14 199 | 15 152 | 15 985 |
| | | | | North West | 55 201 | | 55 201 | 668 85 | 62 137 |
| | | | | Western Cape | 40 479 | | 40 479 | 43 191 | 45 567 |
| | | | | TOTAL | 518 228 | | 518 228 | 552 949 | 583 361 |
| Sport and Recreation South | Mass Participation and Sport Development | р | Conditional allocation | Eastern Cape | 70 037 | | 70 037 | 73 888 | 78 175 |
| Africa | Grant | empowerment in partnership with relevant stakeholders. | | Free State | 100 839 | | 100 839 | 105 883 | 111 232 |
| (Vote 40) | | | | Gauteng | 92 223 | | 92 223 | 98 537 | 104 826 |
| | | | | KwaZulu-Natal | 104 673 | | 104 673 | 111 186 | 118 297 |
| | | | | Limpopo | 71 489 | | 71 489 | 75 451 | 79 651 |
| | | | | Mpumalanga | 48 791 | | 48 791 | 51 210 | 53 776 |
| | | | | Northern Cape | 32 086 | | 32 086 | 32 883 | 33 727 |
| | | | | North West | 43 814 | | 43 814 | 45 850 | 48 009 |
| | | | | Western Cape | 56 064 | | 56 064 | 59 044 | 62 205 |
| | | | | TOTAL | 910 079 | | 620 016 | 653 932 | 868 689 |

SCHEDULE 5, PART B

SPECIFIC-PURPOSE ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES

| | | | | Column A | |
|---|--|---|----------------------------|------------|---------------------|
| Vote | Name of allocation | Purpose | 2019/20 Main Allocation | Adjustment | 2019/20 Adjusted |
| | | | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 |
| RECURRENT GRANTS | | | | | |
| Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs (Vote 4) | Municipal Systems Improvement Grant | Municipal Systems Improvement Grant To assist municipalities to perform their functions and stabilise institutional and governance systems as required in the Municipal Systems Act and related local government legislation. | | | |
| National Treasury (Vote 7) | (a) Infrastructure Skills Development Grant | To recruit unemployed graduates into municipalities to be trained and professionally registered, as per the requirements of the relevant statutory councils within the built environment. | 149 416 | | 149 416 |
| | (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. | 532 822 | | 532 822 |
| 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; community safety programmes. | 730 046 | | 730 046 |
| | | TOTAL | 1 412 284 | | 1 412 284 |

SCHEDULE 5, PART B

SPECIFIC-PURPOSE ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES

| | | | | Column A | |
|---|--|---|----------------------------|------------|---------------------|
| | • | í | | V. mining | 00,0000 |
| Vote | Name of allocation | Purpose | 2019/20 Main Allocation | Adjustment | 2019/20 Adjusted |
| | | | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 |
| INFRASTRUCTURE GRANTS | NTS | | | | |
| Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs (Vote 4) | (a) Integrated Urban Development Grant | To provide funding for public investment in infrastructure for the poor and to promote increased access to municipal own sources of capital finance in order to increase funding for public investment in economic infrastructure; to ensure that public investments are spatially aligned and to promote the sound management of the assets delivered. | 856 895 | | 856 895 |
| | (b) Municipal Disaster Recovery Grant | To reconstruct and rehabilitate municipal infrastructure damaged by a disaster. | 193 953 | (60 733) | 133 220 |
| | (c) Municipal Infrastructure Grant | To provide specific capital finance for eradicating basic municipal infrastructure backlogs for poor households, microenterprises and social institutions servicing poor communities. | 14 816 103 | | 14 816 103 |
| Energy (Vote 26) | (a) 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. | 227 065 | | 227 065 |
| | (b) Integrated National Electrification Programme Grant (Municipal) | To implement the Integrated National Electrification Programme by providing capital subsidies to municipalities to address the electrification backlog of all existing and planned residential dwellings (including informal settlements, new, and existing dwellings) and the installation of relevant bulk infrastructure. | 1 863 328 | | 1 863 328 |
| Human Settlements (Vote 38) | Informal Settlements Upgrading Partnership Grant: Municipalities | To provide funding to facilitate a programmatic, inclusive and municipal-wide approach to upgrading of informal settlements. | | | |
| National Treasury (Vote 7) | Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant (Capital) | 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. | 621 172 | (19 500) | 601 672 |
| 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. | 6 468 248 | | 6 468 248 |
| | (b) Rural Roads Asset Management Systems Grant | To assist district municipalities to set up rural Roads Asset Management Systems, and collect road, bridge and traffic data on municipal road networks in line with the Road Infrastructure Strategic Framework for South Africa. | 113 891 | | 113 891 |
| Water and Sanitation (Vote 36) | (a) Water Services Infrastructure Grant | Facilitate the planning and implementation of various water and sanitation projects to accelerate backlog reduction and enhance the sustainability of services especially in rural municipalities, provide interim, intermediate water and sanitation supply that ensures provision of services to identified and prioritised communities, including spring protection and groundwater development, support municipalities in implementing water conservation and water demand management projects; support the closeout of the existing Bucket Eradication Programme intervention in formal residential areas; support drought relief projects in affected municipalities. | 3 669 319 | | 3 669 319 |
| | (b) Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant | To develop new, refurbish, upgrade and replace ageing bulk water and sanitation infrastructure of regional significance 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 implement bulk infrastructure with a potential of addressing 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. | 2 066 360 | | 2 066 360 |
| | | TOTAL | 10 806 334 | (80 333) | 30 816 101 |

SCHEDULE 6, PART A

ALLOCATIONS-IN-KIND TO PROVINCES FOR DESIGNATED SPECIAL PROGRAMMES

| | | | | Column A | | Colu | Column B |
|---|--|--|--------------|------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|
| Vote | Name of allocation | Purpose | 2019/20 Main | ,, | 2019/20 | Forward Estimates | Stimates |
| | | | Allocation | Adjustment | Adjusted | 2020/21 | 2021/22 |
| | | | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 |
| Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (Vote 24) | llima/Letsema Indirect Grant | To assist vulnerable South African farming communities to achieve an increase in agricultural production and invest in infrastructure that unlocks agricultural production within strategically identified grain, livestock, horticulture and aquaculture production areas. | | 45 268 | 45 268 | | |
| Basic Education (Vote 14) | School Infrastructure Backlogs Grant | Eradication of all inappropriate school infrastructure; provision of water, sanitation and electricity to schools. | 2 027 048 | (40 000) | 1 987 048 | 1 769 036 | 2 338 937 |
| Health (Vote 16) | National Health Insurance Indirect Grant | National Health Insurance Indirect Grant To create an alternative track to improve spending, performance as well as monitoring and evaluation on infrastructure in preparation for National Health Insurance; to enhance capacity and capability to deliver infrastructure for National Health Insurance; to accelerate the fulfilliment of the requirements of occupational health and safety, to expand the alternative models for the dispensing and distribution of chronic medication; to develop and roll out new health information systems in preparation for National Health Insurance; to enable the health sector to address the deficiencies in primary health care facilities systematically and to yield fast results through the implementation of the Ideal Clinic programme; to expand the healthcare service benefits through the strategic purchasing of services from healthcare providers. | 2 533 699 | (624 988) | 1 908 711 | 3 210 816 | 3 336 014 |
| | | TOTAL | 4 560 747 | (619 720) | 3 941 027 | 4 979 852 | 5 674 951 |

SCHEDULE 6, PART B

ALLOCATIONS-IN-KIND TO MUNICIPALITIES FOR DESIGNATED SPECIAL PROGRAMMES

| | | | | Column A | |
|---|---|---|----------------------------|------------|---------------------|
| Vote | Name of allocation | Purpose | 2019/20 Main Allocation | Adjustment | 2019/20 Adjusted |
| | | | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 |
| Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs (Vote 4) | Municipal Systems Improvement Grant | To assist municipalities to perform their functions and stabilise institutional and governance systems as required in the Municipal Systems Act and related local government legislation. | 121 562 | (10 500) | 111 062 |
| Energy (Vote 26) | Integrated National Electrification Programme Grant (Eskom) | To implement the Integrated National Electrification Programme by providing capital subsidies to Eskom to address the electrification backlog of all existing and planned residential dwellings (including informal settlements, new, and existing dwellings) and the installation of relevant bulk infrastructure in Eskom licenced areas. | 3 374 053 | (250 000) | 3 124 053 |
| National Treasury (Vote 7) | Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant (Technical Assistance) | Neighbourhood Development Partnership 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. | 30 997 | 19 500 | 50 497 |
| Water and Sanitation (Vote 36) | (a) Water Services Infrastructure Grant | Facilitate the planning and implementation of various water and sanitation projects to accelerate backlog reduction and enhance the sustainability of services especially in rural municipalities, provide interim, intermediate water and sanitation supply that ensures provision of services to identified and prioritised communities, including spring protection and groundwater development; support municipalities in implementing water conservation and water demand management projects; support the closeout of the existing Bucket Eradication Programme intervention in formal residential areas; support drought relief projects in affected municipalities. | 644 085 | | 644 085 |
| | (b) Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant | To develop new, refurbish, upgrade and replace ageing bulk water and sanitation infrastructure of regional significance 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 implement bulk infrastructure with a potential of addressing 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. | 3 037 523 | 56 927 | 3 094 450 |
| | | TOTAL | 7 208 220 | (184 073) | 7 024 147 |

MEMORANDUM ON THE OBJECTS OF THE DIVISION OF REVENUE AMENDMENT BILL, 2019

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 be enacted 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.
- 1.2 Section 12(4) of the Money Bills and Related Matters Act, 2009 (Act No. 9 of 2009), requires the Minister of Finance ("the Minister") to table a division of revenue amendment Bill with a revised fiscal framework if the adjustments budget effects changes to the Division of Revenue Act, 2019 (Act No. 16 of 2019) ("the DoRA"), for the relevant financial year. As the adjustments budget for 2019/20 effects changes to the DoRA, it is necessary for the Division of Revenue Amendment Bill, 2019 ("the Bill"), to be tabled with the revised fiscal framework.
- 1.3 The Bill is thus introduced in compliance with the requirements of the Constitution and the Money Bills and Related Matters Act, 2009.

2. SUMMARY OF BILL

- 2.1 Clause 1 of the Bill proposes amendments to Schedules 1, 4, 5 and 6 to the DoRA.
- 2.2 The Schedules to the Bill address the following:
 - (a) Adjusting the equitable share among the three spheres of government for the 2019/20 financial year;
 - (b) changes to supplementary allocations to provinces for the 2019/20 financial year;
 - (c) changes to specific-purpose allocations to provinces for the 2019/20 financial year;
 - (d) changes to specific-purpose allocations to municipalities for the 2019/20 financial year;
 - (e) introduction of a new grant for the 2019/20 financial year;
 - (f) changes to allocations-in-kind to provinces for designated special programmes for the 2019/20 financial year; and
 - (g) changes to allocations-in-kind to municipalities for designated special programmes for the 2019/20 financial year.
- 2.3 Clause 2 of the Bill proposes an amendment of the preamble to the DoRA by the substitution for the expression "section 7(3)" of the expression "section 7(1)" to accord with section 7 of the Money Bills and Related Matters Act, 2009.
- 2.4 Clause 3 of the Bill contains the short title.

3. ORGANISATIONS AND INSTITUTIONS CONSULTED

The following institutions were consulted on the adjustments proposed in the Bill:

- Financial and Fiscal Commission;
- South African Local Government Association; and
- National departments and provincial treasuries.

4. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS TO THE STATE

The Bill is necessitated by the proposed national adjustment budget for the 2019/20 financial year which affects the division of revenue between the three spheres of government. 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, in conjunction with the DoRA, seeks to give effect to section 214 of the Constitution.

6. PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE

- 6.1 The Constitution prescribes the classification of Bills. Therefore a Bill must be correctly classified otherwise it will be constitutionally out of order.
- 6.2 The State Law Advisers and the National Treasury have considered the Bill against the provisions of the Constitution relating to the tagging of Bills, and against the functional areas listed in Schedule 4 (functional areas of concurrent national and provincial legislative competence) and Schedule 5 (functional areas of exclusive provincial legislative competence) to the Constitution.
- 6.3 For the purposes of tagging, the constitutional court case of *Tongoane and Others v Minister for Agriculture and Land Affairs and Others CCT 100/09 [2010] Z4CC 10*, confirmed the "substantial measure" test indicated in Ex Parte President of the Republic of South Africa: In re Constitutionality of the Liquor Bill. The test entailed that "any Bill whose provisions in substantial measure" fall within a specific Schedule must be classified in terms of that Schedule.
- 6.4 In terms of section 76(3) of the Constitution, a Bill must be dealt with in accordance with the procedure established by either subsection (1) or (2) if it falls within a functional area listed in Schedule 4 to the Constitution. Furthermore, in terms of section 76(4)(b) of the Constitution, a Bill must be dealt with in accordance with the procedure established by section 76(1) of the Constitution, if it provides for legislation envisaged in Chapter 13 of the Constitution and includes provisions affecting the financial interests of the provincial sphere of government.
- 6.5 The issue that needs to be determined is whether the proposed amendments as contained in the Bill, in substantial measure, fall within a functional area listed in Schedule 4 to the Constitution, or whether the proposed amendments fall under section 76(4)(b) of the Constitution.
- 6.6 The Bill seeks to amend the DoRA in accordance with section 12(4) of the Money Bills and Related Matters Act, 2009, which provides that the Minister must table a division of revenue amendment Bill with the revised fiscal framework if the adjustments budget effects changes to the Division of Revenue Act for the relevant year.
- 6.7 The Bill contains a revised fiscal framework with an adjustments budget that effects changes to the DoRA, for the 2019/20 financial year. The Bill addresses the following matters:
 - Adjusting the equitable share among the three spheres of government for the 2019/20 financial year;
 - changes to supplementary allocations to provinces for the 2019/20 financial year;
 - changes to specific-purpose allocations to provinces for the 2019/20 financial year;

- changes to specific-purpose allocations to municipalities for the 2019/20 financial year;
- introduction of a new grant for the 2019/20 financial year;
- changes to allocations-in-kind to provinces for designated special programmes for the 2019/20 financial year; and
- changes to allocations-in-kind to municipalities for designated special programmes for the 2019/20 financial year.
- 6.8 The provisions of the Bill have been carefully examined, and in our view, they amount to 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 in accordance with the procedure prescribed by section 76(1) of the Constitution.
- 6.9 The State Law Advisers and the National Treasury are of the opinion that it is not necessary to refer the 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 customs of traditional communities.

DIVISION OF REVENUE AMENDMENT BILL ATTACHMENTS

| | F | age |
|----|---|-----|
| 1. | Annexure 1: Explanatory Memorandum to the Division of Revenue Amendment Bill | 22 |
| 2. | Annexure 2: Frameworks for Conditional Grants to Provinces | 27 |
| 3. | Annexure 3: Framework for Conditional Grants to Municipalities | 44 |
| 4. | Annexure 4: Infrastructure Grant Allocations to Municipalities (Schedule 5, Part B) | 48 |
| 5. | Annexure 5: Allocations-In-Kind to Municipalities (Schedule 6, Part B) | 50 |
| 6. | Appendix 1 to Schedule 6, Part A: Breakdown of National Health Insurance Indirect Grant: Allocations per Grant Component per Province | 57 |
| 7. | Appendix 2 to Schedule 6, Part A: Breakdown of School Infrastructure Backlogs Grant: Allocations per Province | 59 |
| 8. | Appendix 3 to Schedule 6, Part A: Breakdown of Ilima/Letsema Indirect Grant: Allocations per Province | 61 |
| 9. | Appendix 4 to Schedule 4, Part A and Schedule 5, Part A: Breakdown of Ring-Fenced Disaster Funds: Allocations for Provinces per Grant | 63 |

ANNEXURE 1

Explanatory memorandum to the Division of Revenue Amendment Bill

Background

The allocation of resources to the three spheres of government is a critical step in the budget process, required before national government, the nine provinces and 257 municipalities can determine their own budgets. The allocation process takes into account the powers and functions assigned to the three spheres of government. The process for making this decision is at the heart of cooperative governance as envisaged in the Constitution. To foster transparency and ensure smooth intergovernmental relations, section 214(1) of the Constitution requires that every year a Division of Revenue Act determine the equitable division of nationally-raised revenue between the three spheres of government. The Intergovernmental Fiscal Relations Act, 1997, prescribes the process for determining the equitable sharing and allocation of revenue raised nationally.

This Division of Revenue Amendment Bill, 2019, ("the Bill") fulfils the requirement set out in section 12(4) of the Money Bills and Related Matters Act, 2009 (Act 9 of 2009), that the Minister of Finance must table a division of revenue amendment Bill with the revised fiscal framework if the adjustments budget effects changes to the Division of Revenue Act for the relevant year. Section 10(5) of the Intergovernmental Fiscal Relations Act requires that the Division of Revenue Bill must be accompanied by an explanatory memorandum detailing how the Bill takes account of the matters listed in sections 214(2)(a) to (j) of the Constitution; government's response to the recommendations of the Financial and Fiscal Commission (FFC); and any assumptions and formulae used in arriving at the respective divisions among provinces and municipalities. As the FFC's recommendations are specific to the main budget and none of the formulae used in the Division of Revenue Act, 2019, (Act 16 of 2019) have been changed, this explanatory memorandum only contains three parts:

- Part 1 describes the factors that inform the division of resources between the three spheres of government.
- Part 2 describes the proposed amendments to the Division of Revenue Act, 2019, and their impact on the different spheres of government.
- Part 3 describes changes to the frameworks and detailed allocations per province and municipality that
 have been gazetted in terms of section 16(1) of the Division of Revenue Act, 2019. The changes are
 submitted to parliament for consideration as envisaged in sections 16(2) and 16(4) of the Division of
 Revenue Act, 2019.

The Division of Revenue Amendment Bill, 2019, and its underlying allocations are the culmination of extensive consultation processes between national, provincial and local government. The Budget Council and Local Government Budget Forum deliberated on the matters discussed in this memorandum. The approach to local government allocations has been discussed with organised local government (South African Local Government Association) at technical meetings, culminating in a meeting of the Local Government Budget Forum.

Part 1: Constitutional considerations

Section 214 of the Constitution requires that the annual Division of Revenue Act be enacted only after taking account of factors in sub-sections (2)(a) to (j) of the Constitution. These include the national interest; provision for debt; the needs of national government and emergencies; the allocation of resources to provide basic services and meet developmental needs; fiscal capacity and efficiency of the provincial and local spheres; the reduction of economic disparities; and the promotion of stability and predictability. Annexure W1 to the 2019 Division of Revenue Bill outlined in detail how these considerations were taken into account in the 2019 Division of Revenue. None of the adjustments in this Bill alter the constitutional considerations that informed the 2019 Division of Revenue.

Part 2: Summary of changes in the Division of Revenue Amendment Bill, 2019

An adjustments budget provides for unforeseen and unavoidable expenditure; appropriation of monies already announced during the tabling of the annual budget (but not allocated at that stage); the shifting of funds between and within votes where a function is transferred; the utilisation of savings; and the roll-over of unspent funds from the preceding financial year. If the adjustments budget effects changes to the division of revenue as contained in the Division of Revenue Act for the relevant year, the Minister of Finance must table a Division of Revenue Amendment Bill with the revised framework. There are amendments to the 2019 Budget that affect the Division of Revenue Act, 2019 which will be effected through the Division of Revenue Amendment Act, 2019, once enacted. The amendments as they impact on provinces and municipalities are discussed in detail below.

Changes to provincial allocations

Shifting allocations to support disaster recovery

To provide for the repair of provincial roads damaged by floods in 2017, funds that were allocated to Joe Gqabi District Municipality are shifted from the *municipal disaster recovery grant* to ring-fenced funds in the *provincial roads maintenance grant*. R60.7 million is shifted to the Eastern Cape from Joe Gqabi District Municipality. The funds will still fund the repair of roads in Joe Gqabi District Municipality. These changes are shown in Schedule 4, Part A and Schedule 5, Part B of this Bill.

Creation of new ilima/letsema indirect grant

To provide for funding of the National Food and Nutrition Survey that is aimed at setting a baseline for poverty and vulnerability that can be used for food security forecasting, R45.3 million is shifted from the direct *ilima/letsema grant* to a newly created *ilima/letsema indirect grant* (this grant is introduced in the 2019 Division of Revenue Amendment Bill). These amounts were originally ring-fenced in the direct grant for the survey to be undertaken by the Human Science Research Council (HSRC). This change will allow the funds to be transferred to the HSRC by the national department, rather than via the nine provincial departments. These changes are shown in Schedule 5, Part A and Schedule 6, Part A of this Bill.

Reprioritisations to the human resource capacitation grant and correction of grant purpose

In response to the shortage of funding for the carry-through costs of posts filled in the health sector in 2018/19, the *human resource capacitation grant* is increased by R300 million. This is funded through reprioritisations that include R115 million from the *national health insurance indirect grant: non-personal services component*, R40 million from the *national health insurance indirect grant: personal services component* and R43 million from the *human papillomavirus vaccine grant*. The reduction to the *human papillomavirus vaccine grant* is possible because the target group for vaccination will change from grade 4 to grade 5 girls, starting from the 2020 school year and most of the 2020 grade 5 cohort will have been vaccinated in 2019. There is also a declared saving of R11 million on the *human papillomavirus vaccine grant* as the grant will realise savings in the last three months of 2019/20. Funds are also reprioritised from the vote of the national Department of Health to the *human resource capacitation grant*.

The purpose of this grant included in the schedules is corrected. The purpose included in the Division of Revenue Act, 2019 was, "To expand the healthcare service benefits through the strategic purchasing of

services from healthcare providers." This purpose did not speak to what the grant is intended to fund, which is the filling of posts on the establishment of provincial health departments. The corrected purpose in the schedules of the Division of Revenue Amendment Bill, 2019 reads, "To enable the health sector to address deficiencies in human resources towards phasing-in of National Health Insurance." These changes are shown in Schedule 5, Part A and Schedule 6, Part A of this Bill.

Reprioritisation from the national health insurance indirect grant

R289.3 is shifted from the *national health insurance indirect grant: personal services component* to the direct *national health insurance grant* for health professionals contracting. These professionals are already contracted by provinces and this shift will allow provinces to make payments directly, rather than claiming reimbursements from the national department. These changes are shown in Schedule 5, Part A and Schedule 6, Part A of this Bill.

Roll-over of funds for the national health insurance indirect grant

R89.3 million is rolled-over for the *national health insurance indirect grant: health facility revitalisation component*. These funds will be used for settling payments to service providers for medical equipment procured for hospitals in Limpopo. These changes are shown in Schedule 6, Part A of this Bill.

Reductions to indirect grants

To stay within the expenditure ceiling, reductions are made to indirect allocations, resulting in a reduction of R40 million from the *school infrastructure backlogs grant*; a reduction of R230 million from the *national health insurance indirect grant: personal services component*; a reduction of R10 million from the *national health insurance indirect grant: non-personal services component*; and a reduction of R30 million from the *national health insurance indirect grant: health facility revitalisation component*. These changes are shown in Schedule 6, Part A of this Bill.

Changes to local government allocations

Conversion of neighbourhood development partnership grant funds from Schedule 5, Part B (direct) to Schedule 6, Part B (indirect)

R19.5 million is converted from *neighbourhood development partnership grant* direct component to the *neighbourhood development partnership grant* indirect component. This is to ensure completion of road widening and upgrades in West Rand District Municipality and road upgrades in Emfuleni Local Municipality for projects approved in 2017. R12 million is being converted for West Rand District Municipality and R7.5 million for Emfuleni Local Municipality. These changes are shown in Schedule 5, Part B (direct) and Schedule 6, Part B (indirect) of the Bill.

Roll-over of funds for the regional bulk infrastructure grant

R241.9 million is rolled over for the indirect *regional bulk infrastructure grant*. These funds will be used for the emergency Vaal River System (VRS) pollution remediation intervention in Emfuleni Local Municipality. These changes are shown in Schedule 6, Part B of this Bill.

Reductions to indirect grants

To stay within the expenditure ceiling, reductions are made to indirect allocations, resulting in a reduction of R10.5 million from *municipal systems improvement grant*; a reduction of R185 million from the indirect regional bulk infrastructure grant; and a reduction of R250 million from the integrated national electrification programme (Eskom) grant. These changes are shown in Schedule 6, Part B of this Bill.

Part 3: Changes to gazetted frameworks and allocations

Together with the tabling of the Division of Revenue Amendment Bill, 2019, National Treasury also submits to parliament proposed changes to gazetted conditional grant frameworks and allocations. Section 16(4) of the Division of Revenue Act, 2019, requires National Treasury to consult parliament on any proposed changes to a conditional grant framework for the purposes of correcting an error or omission, as envisaged in Section 16(2) of the Division of Revenue Act, 2019.

The proposed changes to conditional grant frameworks are described below and the revised frameworks and detailed allocations are included in the annexures and appendices to the Division of Revenue Amendment Bill, 2019. While these changes do not form part of the Bill, Parliament is requested to consider them in terms of the process set out in Section 16(4) of the Division of Revenue Act, 2019. Proposed changes to gazetted allocation appendixes that provide further details of grant allocations are also included here.

Additional component in the ilima/letsema grant

The grant framework for the *ilima/letsema grant* is amended to include conditions for an indirect component. This is to allow the national Department of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries to make payments directly to the HSRC to undertake the National Food and Nutrition Survey using funds that were ring-fenced in the direct grant for the survey.

School infrastructure backlogs grant

The grant framework for the *school infrastructure backlogs grant* is amended to reflect an increase in the number of schools provided with improved sanitation (from 195 to 717 schools) and water (from 177 to 227 schools). This is the result of R700 million being added to this grant in 2019/20 from the *education infrastructure grant* to cater for the Sanitation Appropriate for Education (SAFE) infrastructure. The performance targets for the grant were not updated to account for this additional funding when the framework was tabled in February 2019.

Direct national health insurance grant

A new grant framework for the direct *national health insurance grant* will be gazetted for 2019/20. This grant framework did not form part of the Division of Revenue Act, 2019, but is introduced as a result of the shifts in funds for health professionals contracting. This will allow provinces to make direct payments for health professionals already contracted by provinces rather than claiming reimbursements from the national department.

Human papillomavirus vaccine grant

The grant framework for the *human papillomavirus vaccine grant* is amended to include vaccination of grade 5 school girls (previously only the vaccination of grade 4 girls was provided for).

Human resources capacitation grant

The grant framework for the *human resources capacitation grant* is corrected to rectify the grant purpose and outcome statement to be in line with the intended functions of the grant. Moreover, a condition for the procurement of statutory posts is corrected to allow for the grant to be used to fund non-statutory posts, if those posts were filled in 2018/19. When the grant was introduced in the 2018/19 adjustments budget, non-statutory posts were not explicitly excluded from being funded. But in the 2019/20 framework this is only allowed if requirements set out in the grant framework have been met, and National Treasury grants approval. This correction allows the grant to pay for the carry-through costs of posts already funded from the grant in the previous financial year, without requiring approval from National Treasury.

National health insurance indirect grant: health facility revitalisation component

The grant framework for the *national health insurance indirect grant: health facility revitalisation component* is amended to allow for the payment for linen and beds that were procured under the discontinued *beds and laundry services component* that was introduced in 2018/19. This allows for the completion of outstanding projects from 2018/19.

Provincial roads maintenance grant

The grant framework for the *provincial roads maintenance grant* is amended to ring-fence the R60.7 million added to the grant for the repair of flood damaged roads in the Joe Gqabi District Municipality in the Eastern Cape.

Integrated urban development grant

The grant framework for the *integrated urban development grant* is amended to rephrase a condition for the transfer of the second tranche to align the requirements of the spending on the first tranche with the payment schedule. The condition "the second transfer will only be released to municipalities that have spent at least 50 per cent of their transferred funds by the end of the second quarter" is replaced with "the second transfer will only be released to municipalities that have spent at least 50 per cent of their first tranche." This

correction is needed as the second tranche is transferred before the end of the second quarter of the municipal financial year.

Changes to allocations

Shifts in municipal infrastructure grant sport allocations

To correct allocations for ring-fenced sport projects in the *municipal infrastructure grant*, R3.6 million is proposed to be shifted to Prince Albert Local Municipality in Western Cape made up of R1.6 million and R2 million respectively from Emthanjeni and Magareng Local Municipalities in the Northern Cape. The amounts for each project are shown correctly in the gazetted list of the *municipal infrastructure grant* ringfenced funding for sport infrastructure. However, the allocations were not captured correctly in the *municipal infrastructure grant* allocations, necessitating this correction. This correction will ensure that sufficient funds are made available to complete planned sport infrastructure projects in all three affected municipalities.

Allocation of unallocated funds in the municipal disaster recovery grant

R133.2 million in the *municipal disaster recovery grant* that was unallocated at the beginning of the financial year is allocated to eThekwini Metropolitan Municipality and Ugu District Municipality in KwaZulu-Natal for the repair of roads damaged by floods in 2017. R113 million is allocated to eThekwini Metropolitan Municipality and R20.3 million is allocated to Ugu District Municipality.

Details per municipality of the changes to allocations for the municipal infrastructure grant, municipal disaster recovery grant, municipal systems improvement grant, integrated national electrification programme (Eskom) grant, neighbourhood development partnership grant and the regional bulk infrastructure grant that have been described in parts 2 and 3 of this memorandum will be gazetted. These changes per municipality are shown in annexures 4 and 5.

Details of the changes per provincial department for allocations for the *ilima/letsema indirect grant, school infrastructure backlog grant, national health insurance indirect grant* and *provincial roads maintenance grant* are shown in Appendices 1, 2, 3 and 4.

Annexure 2: Frameworks for Conditional Grants to Provinces

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

Introduction

This annexure provides the revised frameworks for the grants set out in Part A of Schedules 4, 5 and 6 of the 2019 Division of Revenue Amendment 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
- 2019 MTEF allocations
- The payment schedule
- Responsibilities of transferring national department and receiving provincial departments
- Process for approval of business plans for 2020/21

The attached frameworks are not part of the Division of Revenue Amendment 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 2019 Division of Revenue Amendment Bill is enacted, these frameworks will be gazetted.

The financial statements and annual reports for 2019/20 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 GRANT

| | Ilima/Letsema Grant |
|--|--|
| Transferring department | Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (Vote 24) |
| Grant schedule | Schedule 5, Part A and Schedule 6, Part A |
| 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 within strategically identified grain, livestock, horticulture and aquaculture production areas |
| Outcome statements | Increased agricultural production of grains, livestock, horticulture and aquaculture 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 | Vulnerability Assessments surveys conducted in nine provinces Land under agricultural production (grains, horticulture and livestock) Yields per unit area Superior breeding animals acquired and distributed to farmers Jobs created Beneficiaries/farmers supported by the grant per category Hectares of rehabilitated and expanded irrigation schemes |
| Priority outcome(s) of government that this grant primarily contributes to | Outcome 4: Decent employment through inclusive growth 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 | Schedule 5, Part A allocation |
| | Ilima/Letsema grant should be allocated to support food production (crop and livestock production) in support of the Fetsa Tlala initiatives, prioritising vulnerable households, communal areas and areas under traditional leadership, targeting subsistence and smallholder producers supported with inputs and mechanisation Partnerships with black commodity organisations should be prioritised for joint support, joint funding and joint implementation At most 30 per cent of Ilima/Letsema to be used for rehabilitation of irrigation schemes in Eastern Cape, Free State, Northern Cape, North West and KwaZulu-Natal provinces Provincial departments to confirm human resources capacity to implement Ilima/Letsema business plans on or before 29 March 2019 All receiving departments must abide by the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA), Treasury Regulations and the 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 Department Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF), within 7 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 (HoD) of the provincial agriculture department in collaboration with the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) or their representative, and co-signed by the head of provincial treasuries The signed business plans must be submitted to the DAFF for approval Schedule 6, Part A allocation R45.3 million should be made available for the South African Vulnerability Assessments Committee for a survey that is aimed at setting the baseline for poverty, vulnerability and food insecurity in the |
| AN CONTRACTOR | country The National Food and Nutrition Survey will be conducted by the Human Science Research Council (HSRC) in a uniform manner benefitting both the provinces and 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 2017), food insecure areas and national priority areas targeted for increased food production; previous |

| | Ilima/Letsema Grant Ilima/Letsema performance |
|--|--|
| Reasons not incorporated in equitable share | The funding originated with the special poverty allocations made by national government for a specific purpose and requires tight conditionality to achieve the national goal Agriculture is identified as a game changer and investment in agriculture must be guided under strict conditions to achieve aspirations of the National Development Plan The responsibility for the programme rests with DAFF while provincial departments of agriculture are implementing departments |
| Past performance | 2017/18 audited financial outcomes Allocated and transferred R522 million, of which R488 million (93.4 per cent) was spent by the end of the financial year 2017/18 service delivery performance 63 723 subsistence farmers supported 11 760 smallholder farmers supported 152 black commercial farmers supported 25 650 jobs were created 52 883 households were supported with starter packs and production inputs 272 schools were assisted to establish food gardens 2 438 community food gardens were established 187 740 beneficiaries were supported by the programme (50 per cent women, 26 per cent youth and 0.5 per cent people with disabilities) 80 656.7 hectares of land cultivated Between 3-7 tons per hectare of maize achieved Vaalharts and Makhathini irrigation schemes were revitalised |
| Projected life | Grant continues until 2021/2022, subject to review |
| MTEF allocations | Direct transfers (Schedule 5, Part A): • 2019/20: R538 million; 2020/21: R615 million and 2021/22: R653 million Allocations-in-kind (Schedule 6, Part A) • 2019/20: R45 million |
| Responsibilities of the transferring officer and receiving officer | Transfer for Schedule 5, Part A (Four instalments): 26 April 2019, 30 August 2019, 25 October 2019 and 30 January 2020 Transfer for Schedule 6, Part A: Funds will be transferred to the HSRC Responsibilities of the national department Agree on outputs and targets with provincial departments in line with grant objectives for 2019/20 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 Make payment of Schedule 6, Part A allocations to HSRC Responsibilities of provincial departments Provinces to adhere to the conditions of this framework and DoRA Provinces to submit detailed project list as per the DAFF 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 Ilima/Letsema business plans as approved All receiving departments must abide by the PFMA, Treasury Regulations and the DoRA when executing projects as well as for reporting purposes Provinces to inform the transferring officer of any changes from pl |

Process for approval of 2020/21 business plans

Ilima/Letsema Grant

- Provide provincial departments with business plan format, guidelines, criteria and outputs as prescribed by National Treasury by 31 May 2019
- Submission of provincial Ilima/Letsema business plans by provinces on 27 September 2019
- Engagement with provinces (pre-national assessment panel) on submitted business plans during October/November 2019 prior to final national assessment panel meeting
- Evaluation and recommendation of business plans by national assessment panel between November 2019 and February 2020
- DAFF to send funding agreements to provinces by February/March 2020 to be signed by HoDs, CFOs, and Ilima/Letsema coordinators
- Approval of business plans by the transferring officer before 31 March 2020
- Inform provinces of approval of the business plans in March or April 2020
- Approval by the transferring officer regarding 2020/21 business planning process compliance during April 2020, and send to National Treasury by end April 2020

BASIC EDUCATION GRANT

| | School Infrastructure Backlogs Grant |
|--|--|
| Transferring department | Basic Education (Vote 14) |
| Grant schedule | Schedule 6, Part A |
| 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 | |
| Outcome statements | Improved access to enabling learning and teaching environments Build the capacity of provinces benefiting from an indirect grant allocation to carry out this function in |
| | the future |
| Outputs | Eradication and replacement of 58 inappropriate schools and provision of related school furniture |
| . | • 227 schools provided with water |
| | • 717 schools provided with sanitation |
| Priority outcome(s) of | Outcome 1: Quality basic education |
| government that this grant | |
| primarily contributes to | |
| Details contained in the | • This grant uses an infrastructure programme management plan (IPMP) that includes the following: |
| business plan | o institutional framework |
| | o procurement and contract management plan |
| | scope management plan time management plan |
| | time management plan cost management plan |
| | o risk management plan |
| | o quality management plan |
| | o monitoring and reporting details |
| | o 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 (EIG) 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: |
| | o information flows between the stakeholders |
| | o processes are unhindered |
| | progress is monitored cooperation is enhanced |
| | DBE must submit monthly project reports with cash flow to National Treasury 15 days after the end of |
| | each month, that shows 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. The provincial |
| | Departments of Education (PEDs) must report in their annual report and describe how the schools have |
| | been considered in their future maintenance plans |
| | • The DBE must agree in writing with the provinces on projects that they will administer on behalf of each |
| | province |
| | • The department and/or implementing agents must ensure skills transfer takes place as part of the |
| Aller address of the state of t | 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 |
| Descens not in comment 1: | • Final allocations will be based on the finalised IPMP of the DBE as approved by the transferring officer |
| 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 DBE to achieve maximum impact in the shortest time possible |
| Past performance | 2017/18 audited financial performance |
| i ast perior mance | • Allocated and transferred R1.8 billion of which R1.8 billion (101.6 per cent) was spent by the end of the |
| | |

| | School Infrastructure Backlogs Grant |
|--|--|
| | 2017/18 service delivery performance 202 new schools built, 685 schools provided with water, 470 schools provided with sanitation and 372 schools provided with electricity |
| Projected life | The grant will be reviewed on an ongoing basis to respond to the nature of the infrastructure projects and the ability of provinces to take over |
| MTEF allocations | • 2019/20: R2 billion; 2020/21: R1.8 billion and 2021/22: R2.3 billion |
| Payment schedule | Payments will be made according to verified invoices from service providers or advance payments in line with approved memoranda of agreements, implementation plans and reviewed monthly cash flow projections from implementing agents |
| Responsibilities of the transferring officer and receiving officer | Responsibilities of the national department Undertake planning of processes, activities, and Accelerated School Infrastructure Delivery Initiative (ASIDI) programme policies required to realise the outputs and identify required resources Undertake the necessary procurement measures 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 The DBE must submit a draft skills transfer and capacity building plan for Schedule 6, Part A allocations to National Treasury by 28 June 2019 and a final plan must be submitted to National Treasury by 30 August 2019. 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 6, Part A funded project ends. The plan must set measurable targets that will be achieved over the 2019 medium-term expenditure framework. The plan must set out 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 two months after the end of the national financial year DBE will convene and chair meetings of the national steering committee which will: provide strategic direction to the ASIDI programme provide general oversight on the programme ensure that the management of the programme provide general oversight on the programme ensure that standards are in line with different prescripts e.g. norms and standards for school infrastructure are adhered to facilitate the |

| | School Infrastructure Backlogs Grant | |
|--|---|--|
| | Responsibilities of 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 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 operations and maintenance manual provided | |
| Process for approval of 2020/21 business plans | Submission to National Treasury by DBE of the IPMP for 2020/21 projects by 14 February 2020 | |

HEALTH GRANTS

| | Human Papillomavirus Vaccine Grant |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Transferring department | Health (Vote 16) |
| Grant schedule | Schedule 5, Part A |
| Strategic goal | • To reduce the incidence of cancer of the cervix through the provision of the Human Papillomavirus (HPV) |
| 5 5 | vaccination to grade four and five school girls in all public schools and special schools |
| Grant purpose | • To enable the health sector to prevent cervical cancer by making available HPV vaccination for grade four and |
| • • | five school girls in all public and special schools |
| Outcome statements | Increased access to HPV vaccines by grade four and five school girls in all public and special schools |
| Outputs | 80 per cent of grade four and five school girls aged 9 and above vaccinated for HPV |
| | 80 per cent of schools with grade four and five 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 | The grant uses a business plan and should contain the following: |
| business plan | o agreed upon services |
| | o output indicators |
| | inputs key activities and allocation |
| | o risk management plans |
| | o cash flow management |
| Conditions | Completion of the business plan in the prescribed format determined by the national Department of Health |
| | (DoH), signed and submitted by each receiving officer to the transferring officer by 28 February 2019 and |
| | submitted to National Treasury by 29 March 2019 |
| | Ensure provinces include HPV vaccination indicators in provincial annual performance plans |
| | Grant funding must also be used to strengthen capacity in provinces to manage the programme |
| | Social mobilisation to promote the uptake of HPV vaccination to prevent cervical cancer should be done as part |
| | of this programme |
| | In the 2020/21 financial year, the target group for vaccination will be grade five girls |
| Allocation criteria | • Allocations based on the number of grade four and five girls and schools with grade four and five from the |
| D 4: 4.1: | education management information system in each province |
| Reasons not incorporated in | • Cervical cancer is a high national priority and requires uniform implementation in order to achieve the minimum |
| equitable share | coverage of 80 per cent and have the desired impact of significantly reducing incidences of cervical cancer To develop provincial capacity in order for provinces to assume responsibility of the programme from 2019/20 |
| Past performance | 2017/18 audited financial outcome |
| i ast periormance | • Allocated and transferred R200 million of which R200 million (100 per cent) was spent by the end of the |
| | national financial year |
| | 2017/18 service delivery performance |
| | • 71.5 per cent of eligible grade four school girls received the HPV vaccination |
| | • 61.4 per cent of schools with grade four girls reached by the HPV vaccination team |
| Projected life | Grant will continue until 2021/22, thereafter subject to review |
| MTEF allocations | • 2019/20: R157 million; 2020/21: R223 million and 2021/22: R235 million |
| Payment schedule | Payments will be made according to the approved payment schedule |
| Responsibilities of the | Responsibilities of the national department |
| transferring officer and | Manage the contracts for vaccine and supporting information systems |
| receiving officer | • Monitor and support provincial planning and implementation and meet the province twice a year to review |
| | performance |
| | Meet with National Treasury to review the performance of the grant on a quarterly basis |
| | Strengthen the capacity of provinces to deliver the HPV vaccination programme |
| | Responsibilities of provincial department |
| | Provincial health departments must provide DoH with full and unrestricted access to all records and data related the approximate the department of the approximate the approximate the approximate the department of the approximate the |
| | to the programme Assign a dedicated efficial the responsibility of managing the HDV vaccination programme |
| | Assign a dedicated official the responsibility of managing the HPV vaccination programme Where possible utilize existing human resource and transport expectity at all relevant levels and augment. |
| | Where possible, utilise existing human resource and transport capacity at all relevant levels and augment capacity where needed on a contractual basis |
| Process for approval of | Draft business plans for 2020/21 must be submitted in an approved format by 31 October 2019 |
| 2020/21 business plans | Draft business plans for 2020/21 must be submitted in an approved format by 31 October 2019 Final business plans signed by each receiving officer must be submitted to the transferring officer by 31 January |
| 2020/21 Dusiness plans | 2020 and submitted to the National Treasury by 30 March 2020 |
| | 2020 and Submitted to the Patriolian Froundly by 50 March 2020 |

| | Human Resources Capacitation Grant |
|----------------------------|--|
| Transferring department | Health (Vote 16) |
| Grant schedule | Schedule 5, Part A |
| Strategic goal | Effective implementation of human resources for health strategy, health workforce capacity |
| | development for sustainable service delivery |
| Grant purpose | • To enable the health sector to address deficiencies in human resources towards phasing-in of National Health Insurance |
| Outcome statements | Enhanced access to healthcare services, by addressing critical skills shortages in underserved communities |
| Outputs | Number of health professionals appointed (total, by district, category and by discipline) Percentage reduction in vacancy rate on categories of funded and non-funded posts |
| 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 | This grant uses an implementation framework approved by the National Health Council, |
| business plan | which contains the following: |
| | • Inputs |
| | Number of health professional currently in the system, according to their staff category |
| | • Description of the process for prioritising the critical posts to be filled through the grant |
| | Number of health professionals to be hired, including: |
| | o performance monitoring requirements; and |
| | o processes for the management and reimbursement of health professionals |
| | Output indicators, including: target population |
| | o number of patients to access care |
| | o elimination of backlogs |
| | o key milestones with projected dates when this will be achieved |
| | Key activities and resource schedule |
| | Monitoring and evaluation plan |
| | Risk management plans |
| | Cash flow projections |
| | • The project will be managed by the national Department of Health (DoH) and will report to the National Health Council, via the National Health Council Technical Advisory Committee |
| Conditions | A completed and signed-off business plan must be submitted by the receiving officer to the national DoH by 28 February 2019 and submitted by the national transferring officer to National Treasury by 29 March 2019 |
| | • Number of critical health professionals on the establishment of provincial DoH may not fall below the baselines established as at November 2018 |
| | • Funds may only be used for the payment of compensation of new critical health professionals and not those already funded either through the equitable share or other conditional grants |
| | • With the exception of posts filled in 2018/19, funding from this grant may only be used for |
| | the filling of statutory posts (i.e. intern and community service posts) until the following have been provided to the National Treasury and approval has been given by National Treasury: |
| | o demonstration that the carry-through costs of all posts to be filled under this grant have |
| | been funded throughout the medium term expenditure framework (MTEF) period |
| | o information requested by the National Treasury is satisfactorily provided, including: |
| | the number of posts filled already during 2018/19, broken down by type of post, province and the estimated cost of these posts over the 2019 MTEF |
| | o a detailed list of the posts to be filled, broken down by type of post, province, and the |
| | estimated cost of these posts over the 2019 MTEF |
| | o a detailed description of the methodology used to determine which posts have been and |
| | are planned to be filled |
| Allocation criteria | • As identified in the business plan, allocations will be based on the following criteria |
| | o provinces with greatest needs will be prioritised |
| | o number of health professionals |
| | defined reduction in specified backlogs future projections on professional production versus need |
| Reasons not incorporated | To ensure that the additional human resources funded through this component address unmet |
| in equitable share | health need as opposed to perpetuating historical allocation patterns |
| Past performance | 2017/18 audited financial outcomes |
| F | Not applicable – new grant |
| | 2017/18 service delivery performance |
| | Not applicable – new grant |
| | |

| | Human Resources Capacitation Grant |
|--|--|
| Projected life | • Remain in place over the 2019 MTEF period and subject to the phased implementation of National Health Insurance |
| MTEF allocations | • 2019/20: R906 million; 2020/21: R1.1 billion and 2021/22: R1.1 billion |
| Payment schedule | Payments will be made according to the approved payment schedule |
| Responsibilities of the | Responsibilities of the national department |
| transferring officer and receiving officer | • Monitor the number of critical health professionals on the establishment of provincial Departments of Health to ensure that it does not fall below established November 2018 baselines |
| | • Ensure that contractual commitments with implications for the MTEF period do not exceed the MTEF allocations |
| | • Ensure that provincial departments are consulted in the prioritisation of posts to be filled and included in the recruitment process of health professionals |
| | • Submit quarterly financial and non-financial performance reports to the National Health Council and the National Treasury |
| | Meet with National Treasury to review the performance of the grant |
| | Responsibilities of provincial departments |
| | Support the achievement of grant outputs |
| | • Ensure that the provision and funding of existing programmes and services continues and is not substituted by the implementation of this grant |
| | • Provinces must report their current compensation of employees both under equitable share and other conditional grants |
| | • On a quarterly basis, provinces must report on the number of critical health professionals in the establishment funded from equitable share, other conditional grants, and this grant |
| | • Provincial health departments must provide DoH with full and unrestricted access to all records and data related to the programme and to facilities to implement systems |
| Process for approval of 2020/21 business plans | • Draft business plans for 2020/21 must be submitted in the approved format by 31 October 2019 |
| | • Final business plans signed by each receiving officer must be submitted to the transferring officer by 31 January 2020 and submitted to the National Treasury by 30 March 2020 |

| | National Health Insurance Grant |
|----------------------------|--|
| Transferring department | Health (Vote 16) |
| Grant schedule | Schedule 5, Part A |
| Strategic goal | To achieve universal health access through the phased implementation of National Health Insurance (NHI) and to improve access to quality healthcare services |
| Grant purpose | To create an alternative track to improve spending, performance as well as monitoring and evaluation on infrastructure in preparation for National Health Insurance; to enhance capacity and capability to deliver infrastructure for National Health Insurance; to accelerate the fulfilment of the requirements of occupational health and safety; to expand the alternative models for the dispensing and distribution of chronic medication; to develop and roll out new health information systems in preparation for National Health Insurance; to enable the health sector to address the deficiencies in primary health care facilities systematically and to yield fast results through the implementation of the Ideal Clinic programme; to expand the healthcare service benefits through the strategic purchasing of services from healthcare providers |
| Outcome statements | Improved services through contracting private health professionals to serve public sector patients |
| Outputs | Number of health professionals contracted (total and by discipline) Number of health professionals contracted through capitation arrangements Number of patients served by the contracted health professionals |
| 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 | Number of health professionals to be contracted, including: |
| business plan | process of accreditation of providers performance monitoring requirements |
| | o processes for the management and reimbursement of health professionals |
| | Output indicators, include: |
| | o target population |
| | o number of patients to access care |
| | key milestones with projected dates when these will be achieved |
| | Key activities and resource schedule |
| | Monitoring and evaluation plan |
| | Risk management plans |
| | Cash flow projections The project will be proposed by the national department and will report to the National Health. |
| | The project will be managed by the national department and will report to the National Health Council, via the National Health Council's technical advisory committee |
| Conditions | Submission of business plans in the prescribed format signed by the provincial Head of Department |
| | and national Director-General by 30 November 2019 |
| | Provinces to start preparations for reporting on the following: |
| | o number of patients seen and for what conditions |
| | o services provided |
| Allocation criteria | As identified in the business plan, allocations are based on the following criteria: |
| | provinces with greatest needs will be prioritised number of health professionals already contracted |
| Reasons not incorporated | Dedicated funding is required to ensure that the contracting of private health professionals continues |
| in equitable share | and further developed as part of the phased implementation of National Health Insurance |
| Past performance | 2017/18 audited financial outcomes |
| per rot munee | New grant |
| | 2017/18 service delivery performance |
| | New grant |
| Projected life | Subject to policy developments and the phased implementation of National Health Insurance |
| MTEF allocations | • 2019/20: R289 million |
| Payment schedule | Payments will be made according to approved payment schedule |
| Responsibilities of the | Responsibilities of the national department |
| transferring officer and | Assist the provincial departments with different contracting models |
| receiving officer | • Monitor and support provincial planning and implementation and meet province twice a year to |
| | review performance |
| | Meet with National Treasury to review performance of the grant on a quarterly basis. Perpopositivities for the prescription description of the grant on a quarterly basis. |
| | Responsibilities for the provincial departments • Provide DoH with full and unrestricted access to all records and data related to the programme |
| | Provide Don with run and unrestricted access to all records and data related to the programme Submit quarterly financial and non-financial performance reports to the national Department of |
| | Health in the prescribed format |
| | Facilitate the achievement of the grant outputs |
| | in the state of th |

| | National Health Insurance Grant |
|-------------------------|---|
| Process for approval of | • The process for provinces to submit plans to the national Department of Health will be communicated |
| 2020/21 business plans | by the transferring officer |
| | • Submission of consolidated and signed-off business plan by the transferring officer to the National |
| | Treasury on 28 February 2020 |

| Nati | onal Health Insurance Indirect Grant: Health Facility Revitalisation Component |
|---|---|
| Transferring department | Health (Vote 16) |
| Grant schedule | Schedule 6, Part A |
| Strategic goal | To ensure appropriate health infrastructure that is in line with national and provincial policy objectives |
| Grant purpose | To create an alternative track to improve spending, performance as well as monitoring and evaluation on infrastructure in preparation for National Health Insurance (NHI) |
| | To enhance capacity and capability to deliver infrastructure for NHI |
| | To accelerate the fulfilment of the requirements of occupational health and safety |
| Outcome statements | Appropriate procurement of service providers for infrastructure delivery for NHI Improved spending, performance, monitoring and evaluation of infrastructure projects for NHI Improved employment and skills development in the delivery of infrastructure for NHI Value for money and cost-effectively designed facilities in line with the Standard for Infrastructure Procurement and Delivery Management (SIPDM) |
| Outputs | Number of new facilities completed Number of facilities upgraded Number of additions Number of facilities refurbished |
| | Number of facilities commissioned in terms of health technology |
| 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 infrastructure programme management plan (IPMP) for the 2019 medium term expenditure framework (MTEF) aligned to the infrastructure delivery management system and SIPDM will be submitted on 28 May 2019 and will include the following: costed project lists with annual cash flow projections per project for the full duration of the projects |
| | on the project milestones per project for SIPDM control framework stages indicating current stage of the project |
| Conditions | The national Department of Health (DoH) must, in consultation with the provinces, have in place an intergovernmental protocol framework covering the 2019 MTEF and outlining how the grant will operate as well as the responsibility and functions of each sphere. Project sheets will form part of the agreement Should there be an amendment to an existing protocol agreement, the amended agreement should be submitted to the National Treasury by 28 June 2019 Prior to submitting the IPMP, each provincial department must have signed-off a project sheet for all projects funded from the grant which lists scope of work, current stage and anticipated target dates for achieving stages of the control framework, operational budgets (i.e. personnel, equipment, etc.) and |
| | maintenance budgets With all new projects, DoH must comply with SIPDM processes For projects with a total project cost exceeding R500 million, DoH must notify National Treasury when |
| | the SIPDM stage 3 is reached 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, subject to National Treasury approval |
| | Appropriately qualified built environment representatives from the national department must assist in the procurement of professional service providers and contractors by its implementing agent DoH may utilise a portion of grant funding for the appointment of public servants on 36 month contracts to their infrastructure units. The amount that can be used for this is determined in terms of the conditions set by the 2019 Appropriation Act |
| | All completed projects must have a close-out report with a documented maintenance plan New facilities will only be funded from the grant if proof of operational budget that includes the approved organisational structure (staff structure) is submitted prior to the approval of the clinical brief. Endorsement of the operational budget by the provincial department must be acquired as part of the approval |
| | • The amounts earmarked for Limpopo Academic Hospital may only be used for this project and are subject to the conditions set out in Annexure B of the 2019 MTEF allocation letter of the Department of Health |
| | Up to R170 million may be used for the procurement of linen and beds |
| Allocation criteria | Allocations for 2019/20 are project based |
| Reasons not incorporated in equitable share | • Funding infrastructure through an indirect conditional grant enables the national department to ensure the delivery and maintenance of health infrastructure in a coordinated and efficient manner that is consistent with national norms, standards and guidelines for health facilities |

| Nat | ional Health Insurance Indirect Grant: Health Facility Revitalisation Component |
|--------------------------|---|
| Past performance | 2017/18 audited financial outcomes |
| - | • Allocated R719 million of which R657 million (91.4 per cent) was spent by the end of the financial year |
| | 2017/18 service delivery performance |
| | • Initial Phase and Planning Phase: 53 |
| | • Tender: 5 |
| | • Construction: 135 |
| | • Retention: 138 |
| | Total projects: 338 |
| Projected life | NHI 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 2019 MTEF, subject to review |
| MTEF allocations | • 2019/20: R1.2 billion; 2020/21: R1.6 billion and 2021/22: R1.6 billion, of which the following amounts |
| | are earmarked for the Limpopo Academic Hospital project: |
| | o 2019/20: R247 million; 2020/21: R653 million and 2021/22: R488 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 plan |
| | • Undertake the infrastructure development cycle to the extent agreed with the provinces in the |
| | implementation protocol agreements |
| | • Convene progress review committees with appropriate reporting and invite National Treasury and |
| | Provinces |
| | DoH must maintain an up-to-date database (project management information system), infrastructure |
| | reporting model (IRM) with all contracts that are fully or partially funded by this grant and provide the IRM report on a monthly basis |
| | Meet with National Treasury to review grant performance on a quarterly basis |
| | • Collaboration and coordination with provincial departments of health for the full development cycle of |
| | infrastructure development in respect of projects funded by this grant |
| | In instances where the capacity of the DoH and the provincial department are deemed insufficient, DoH is entitled to engage alternative implementing agents, provided that supply chain management processes as prescribed in the Treasury Regulations for the appointment of service providers are followed. In those cases, service level agreements between DoH and the implementing agent must be in place |
| | DoH must convene quarterly progress review committee meetings with all project managers, implementing agents and National Treasury for monitoring and oversight of the performance of all |
| | funded projects |
| | Provide provincial departments of health with progress of the projects under this grant for inclusion in provincial annual reports |
| | DoH must submit quarterly infrastructure reports to National Treasury, according to the agreed template between National Treasury and DoH, within 45 days after the end of each quarter |
| | Responsibilities of provincial departments |
| | Provinces must ensure that the completed projects are included in the asset registers of the provincial |
| | departments of public works |
| | 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 |
| | Provinces should report on progress of the projects under this grant in their annual reports and describe how these facilities have been considered in their future planning and budgeting. The projects must be included in the provincial user-asset management plans |
| Process for approval of | 0.1 1 2 1 2 7 7 7 7 1 7 7 1 2 2 1 2 1 |
| 2020/21 business plans | |
| 2020/21 Dusiness plans | |
| | Submission of signed implementation protocol by 26 June 2020 |

TRANSPORT GRANT

| | Provincial Roads Maintenance Grant |
|--|--|
| Transferring department | • Transport (Vote 35) |
| Grant schedule | Schedule 4, Part A To answer officient and officient investment in provincial mode to implement the Read Infrastructure. The answer officient and officient investment in provincial mode to implement the Read Infrastructure. |
| Strategic goal | To ensure efficient and effective investment in provincial roads to implement the Road Infrastructure Strategic Framework for South Africa in line with the S'hamba Sonke road programme and other related road infrastructure asset management programmes |
| Grant purpose | To supplement provincial investments for road infrastructure maintenance (routine, periodic and special maintenance) |
| | • To ensure that all roads are classified as per the Road Infrastructure Strategic Framework for South Africa and the technical recommendations for highways, and the Road Classification and Access Management guidelines |
| | To implement and maintain Road Asset Management Systems (RAMS) To supplement provincial projects for the repair of roads and bridges damaged by unforseen incidents including natural disasters. |
| | including 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 provincial roads and level of service backed by a periodic five year review of the road condtions network |
| | Improved rates of employment and community participation through labour-intensive construction methodologies and skills development through the delivery of roads infrastructure projects |
| Outputs | • Final Road Asset Management Plan (RAMP) and tabled project list for the 2019 medium term expenditure framework (MTEF) in a Table B5 format by 29 March 2019 |
| | Network condition assessment and determination of projects priority list from the RAMS The following actual delivery related measures against 2019/20 targets defined in the final RAMP and annual performance plan (APP) for each province: |
| | number of m² of surfaced roads rehabilitated (quarterly) number of m² of surfaced roads resurfaced (overlay or reseal) |
| | number of m² of blacktop patching (including pothole repairs) number of kilometres of gravel roads re-gravelled |
| | o number of kilometres of gravel roads bladed |
| | o number of kilometres of gravel roads upgraded (funded from provincial equitable share) |
| | The following performance based on national job creation indicators number of jobs created |
| | number of full time equivalents created number of youths employed (18 – 35) |
| | o number of women employed |
| | number of people living with disabilities employed Reporting on the provinces' contractor development programme |
| | number of small medium micro enterprises contracted |
| | Updated road condition data (paved and unpaved) including instrumental/ automated road survey data, traffic data, safety audit report and bridge conditions |
| 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 | This grant uses a road asset management plan (RAMP), which contains the following details: |
| business plan | network hierarchy performance management framework |
| | o gap analysis |
| | o information and systems, lifecycle planning |
| | o current and future demand financial plan |
| | o monitoring, reviewing and continual improvements |
| Conditions | This grant funds routine, periodic and special maintenance Provinces must show commitment by budgeting from the provincial equitable share to match or exceed |
| | grant allocations • Improvements, upgrading from gravel to surface roads and new facilities must be funded from the |
| | provincial equitable share Provinces may use a maximum of 25 per cent of the allocation for rehabilitation activities The formation with the most in a privation with the most in a |
| | The framework must be read in conjunction with the practice note as agreed with National Treasury The payment of the first instalment is dependent upon submission to the national Department of Transport (DoT) and the relevant provincial treasury of the following: |
| | planning for the infrastructure reporting model (IRM) for 2019 MTEF by 23 April 2019 final RAMP and tabled project list for the 2019 MTEF in a Table B5 format by 29 March 2019 submission to DoT of the third quarter performance report for the 2018/19 financial year |
| | Payment of subsequent instalments is dependant upon the submission of monthly IRM and qaurterly performance reports |

Provincial Roads Maintenance Grant

- For RISFSA Class R1, R2 and R3 data collection requirements are:
 - visual condition data according to TMH 9 for pavements no older than two years, and TMH 19 for bridges no older than five years
 - o instrumental pavement data for roughness, rut depth and macro texture according to TMH 13 no older than two years
 - o instrumental pavement data for deflections according to TMH 13 no older than five year
 - o Traffic data according to TMH 3, TMH 8 and TMH 14 no older than three years
- Provinces must submit into a central repository, updated road condition data, for (paved and unpaved) including instrumental/ automated road survey data, traffic data, safety audit report and bridge conditions by 30 September 2019

The PRMG allocation can be allocated to following projects as identified and prioritised through the provincial RAMS:

- Routine maintenance (Opex): includes day to day routine activities such as cleaning drains and culverts, vegetation control, line marking, guard rail repair, road sign repair, crack sealing, patching, edge repair, spot regravel, blading
- Periodic maintenance (Opex): includes periodically scheduled activities such as fog sprays/diluted emulsions/rejuvenators, surface seals and functional asphalt overlays < 50 mm in thickness. For gravel roads it includes re-gravelling up to 100 mm 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 damage 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:

- 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
- The upgrading of gravel roads to surface roads, the construction of new roads and new interchanges do
 not qualify for funding under this grant
- 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.

Disaster repairs

 The following amounts per province must be used in 2019/20 for the repair of infrastructure damaged by floods declared in respective provincial gazettes, and as verified by the National Disaster Management Centre (NDMC):

Eastern Cape: R126.9 million
 KwaZulu-Natal: R38.7 million
 Limpopo: R140 million

- Should the cost of repairing the disaster affected infrastructure exceed the amounts earmarked above provinces 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
- All new provincial roads new 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 the Pulic Finance Management Act and Treasury Regulations

Allocation criteria

- Allocations are based on the Provincial Roads Maintenance Grant 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
 - o Mpumalanga must allocate R526.2 million in 2019/20 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
- Unallocated amounts in 2020/21 and 2021/22 will be allocated as an incentive based on the level of service efficiency achieved in road project investments undertaken

Reasons not incorporated in equitable share

This grant is intended to ensure that provinces give priority to road infrastructure and promote efficiency in road investment

| | Provincial Roads Maintenance Grant |
|--|---|
| Past performance | 2017/18 audited financial outcomes Of the R10.8 billion allocated, R10.8 billion, (100 per cent) was spent by provinces by the end of the national financial year |
| Projected life | 2017/18 service delivery performance 8 723 692.91 m² of roads re-sealed 4 165 km of roads re-gravelled 2 031 045 m² of roads patched 437 169.7 km bladed 4 388 843.9 km rehabilitated The grant is ongoing, but will be subject to periodic review |
| MTEF allocations | • 2019/20: R11.4 billion; 2020/21: R12.1 billion and 2021/22: R13 billion |
| Payment schedule | Payment will be made in accordance with a payment schedule agreed to with provinces and approved by National Treasury |
| Responsibilities of the transferring officer and receiving officer | Responsibilities of the national department Submit quarterly performance reports to National Treasury 45 days after the end of each quarter Submit a grant evaluation report to National Treasury four months after the end of the financial year Review the performance based allocation mechanism for use in determining future allocations Confim the correctness of submitted data by provinces by assessing a representative sample Ensure that RAMP, project list and, IRM are aligned Upload sumitted road condition data into a central repository Responsibilities of provincial departments Provincial departments must submit monthly infrastructure reports that comply with the IRM to DoT and the relevant provincial treasury Provinces must align the RAMP, project list and IRM Submit completed 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 the Expanded Public Works Programme guidelines Ensure that approved grant funded projects are published as part of the Estimates of Provincial Revenue and Expenditure through the provincial legislative processes Ensure projects are selected using RAMS as the primary source of information Design and implement projects in compliance with the S'hamba Sonke Principles and Expanded Public Works Programme guidelines Submit updated road condition data (paved and unpaved) including instrumental/ automated road survey data, traffic data, safety audit report and bridge conditions by 30 September 2019 |
| Process for approval of 2020/21 business plans | Provinces must submit a draft 2020/21 RAMP with a minimum of five years of planned projects selected using RAMS as the primary source, by 27 September 2019 RAMPs, including 2020 MTEF prioritised project lists, must be reviewed by DoT and feedback provided by 30 January 2020 Provinces to submit final 2020/21 RAMP to DoT, relevant provincial treasury and National Treasury by 29 March 2020 |

Annexure 3: Frameworks for Conditional Grants to Municipalities

Detailed frameworks on Schedule 5, Part B grants to municipalities

Introduction

This annexure provides the revised frameworks for the grants set out in Part B of Schedule 5 of the 2019 Division of Revenue Amendment 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
- 2019 MTEF allocations
- The payment schedule
- Responsibilities of transferring national department and receiving provincial departments
- Process for approval of business plans for 2020/21

The attached frameworks are not part of the Division of Revenue Amendment 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 2019 Division of Revenue Amendment Bill is enacted, these frameworks will be gazetted.

The financial statements and annual reports for 2019/20 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 GRANT

| | Integrated Urban Development Grant |
|--|---|
| Transferring department | Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs (Vote 4) |
| Grant schedule | Schedule 5, Part B |
| Strategic goal | To support spatially aligned public infrastructure investment that will lead to functional and efficient urban spaces and ultimately unlock growth |
| Grant purpose | To provide funding for public investment in infrastructure for the poor and to promote increased access to municipal own sources of capital finance in order to increase funding for public investment in economic infrastructure To ensure that public investments are spatially aligned and to promote the sound management of the |
| 0-4 | assets delivered |
| Outcome statements | Improved access to municipal infrastructure Improved quality of municipal services through infrastructure that is in better condition Improved spatial integration |
| Outputs | Number of new water connections meeting minimum standards |
| o utputs | Number of new sewer connections meeting minimum standards |
| | Number of dwellings provided with connections to the main electricity supply by the municipality |
| | Percentage of known informal settlements receiving integrated waste handling services during the financial year |
| | Additional square meters of parks provided during the financial year |
| | Additional square meters of outdoor sports facilities provided during the financial year |
| | Additional square meters of public open space provided during the financial year Number of additional community halls provided during the financial year |
| | Number of additional community halls provided during the financial year Number of additional libraries provided during the financial year |
| | Percentage of unsurfaced roads graded within the financial year |
| | Percentage of surfaced municipal road lanes which has been resurfaced and resealed |
| | Length of non-motorised transport paths built over the financial year |
| | Number of work opportunities and Full-Time Equivalents (FTEs) created using the 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 a three year capital programme that is aligned with a 10 year Capital Expenditure Framework |
| | The three year capital programme must demonstrate alignment with the Capital Expenditure Framework The three year capital programme must provide the following detail for each sub-programme that is partially or fully funded by the Integrated Urban Development Grant (IUDG): |
| | classification of sub-programme as informal settlement upgrading, other new infrastructure or renewal |
| | anticipated outputs indication of the proportion of outputs that will be delivered in priority areas as identified in the |
| | Spatial Development Framework o indication of the proportion of outputs that will benefit low income households, high income |
| | households or non-residential customers • The three year capital programme must demonstrate appropriate co-funding for the portion of the |
| | programme that does not benefit low income households This grant uses the Municipal Infrastructure Grant Management Information System (MIG-MIS) |
| | registration requirements |
| Conditions | IUDG funds may only be spent on: |
| | o 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 o expenditure may be on new infrastructure, upgrading existing infrastructure or renewing existing |
| | infrastructure o maintenance of roads infrastructure mainly serving the poor |
| | To receive the first tranche a three year capital programme and a 10 year Capital Expenditure Framework must have been approved through processes led by the Department of Cooperative Governance (DCoG) |
| | The second transfer will only be released to municipalities that have spent at least 50 per cent of their first transhe |
| | • A maximum of 5 per cent of a municipality's IUDG allocations may be used for programme management costs related to grant funded projects and only if a business plan for their Programme Management Unit is approved by the transferring officer before the start of the municipal financial year. If these funds |
| | (5 per cent) are not planned or spent for this purpose they must revert back to capital projects in the IUDG |

Integrated Urban Development Grant Local municipalities investing in roads infrastructure must utilise data from the Rural Roads Asset Management System (RRAMS), where available, to identify and prioritise their investment on roads projects IUDG funds can be used for road maintenance only if projects are planned and prioritised using RRAMS Ring-fenced sport infrastructure allocation: municipalities that have allocations gazetted as part of the ring-fenced allocation for specific sport infrastructure projects may only spend these allocations on the projects identified by Sport and Recreation South Africa (SRSA) municipalities must make use of transversal contracts approved by SRSA when implementing projects funded from this allocation unless an exemption from this requirement is approved by SRSA initial transfers of funds from the ring-fenced funds will be subject to signing of a memorandum of understanding between SRSA and the beneficiary municipalities subsequent transfers funded through the ring-fenced amount will also be subject to approval by **SRSA** Municipalities must report monthly on expenditure of transferred funds, signed-off by the municipal Accounting Officer or delegated official Municipalities must submit quarterly reports in the prescribed format, signed-off by the municipal Accounting Officer or delegated official Municipalities that are already part of the IUDG but do not continue to meet all of the qualification criteria for the grant must adopt and implement a Performance Improvement Plan (PIP) and meet the qualification criteria in the next financial year if they are to remain part of this grant. In 2019/20 Polokwane Local Municipality must adopt a PIP, which must: be agreed with DCoG set out measurable indicators to improve performance on the gaps in the municipality's performance on IUDG qualification criteria address how the audit action plan will be implemented be adopted by the municipal council • Municipalities implementing a PIP must submit monthly reports on its progress to DCoG Allocation criteria Allocations are focused on municipalities whose circumstances align with the IUDG's criteria, these include higher urban population densities and high economic activity The IUDG includes a base component, a performance-based component and a once-off planning component 92 per cent of the total IUDG allocation is the base allocation derived from the Municipal Infrastructure Grant formula explained in part five of annexure W1 of the 2019 Division of Revenue Bill. The formula incorporates household backlogs in basic services and access to socio-economic services and povertyweighted data 5 per cent of the total IUDG allocation is allocated as a performance incentive. The performance-based component is also weighted according to the allocations in 2018/19 of the Municipal Infrastructure Grant. This allocation is then adjusted based on performance against the following weighted indicators: non-grant capital as a percentage of total capital expenditure (40 per cent) repairs and maintenance expenditure (30 per cent) asset management plan (30 per cent) land use applications in priority areas (0 per cent - this factor is dormant in 2019/20) building plan applications in priority areas (0 per cent - this factor is dormant in 2019/20) 3 per cent of the total IUDG allocation is allocated to participating municipalities as a once-off allocation in 2019/20 to undertake specified planning activities, provided that these conform to the list of eligible activities identified by the transferring officer, including: a detailed three year capital programme and a 10 year Capital Expenditure Framework property market empirical and diagnostic studies integrated infrastructure and spatial planning for identified integration zones investment pipeline development asset management plan priority areas development of infrastructure financing strategies and instruments implementation of an agreed performance improvement plan Reasons not incorporated in This is a specific purpose grant with conditions, objectives and distribution criteria different from that equitable share of the equitable share New grant introduced in 2019/20 Past performance **Projected life** The programme will continue up to 2021/22, subject to review 2019/20: R857 million; 2020/21: R939 million and 2021/22: R1 billion MTEF allocations Payment schedule Three instalments: July 2019, December 2019 and March 2020 Responsibilities of the Responsibilities of the national departments transferring officer and DCoG administers the IUDG and co-ordinates its activities with all stakeholders, through appropriate receiving officer structures. DCoG must:

Integrated Urban Development Grant

- monitor expenditure and non-financial performance in collaboration with provincial departments of cooperative governance
- o coordinate overall programme implementation
- The Municipal Infrastructure Support Agent must support municipalities that have been identified collaboratively by DCoG and its provincial counterparts as needing assistance
- In addition to the sector-specific support and advice, the Department of Water and Sanitation, Department of Environmental Affairs, Department of Transport, Department of Energy and Sport and Recreation South Africa will be expected to:
 - provide sector policies and plans to municipalities as informants to the preparation of Capital Expenditure Frameworks
 - participate in processes to approve the 10 year Capital Expenditure Framework and three year capital programme
 - fulfil a sectoral monitoring and guidance role on relevant sectoral outputs. National sector departments will be invited to participate in IUDG in-year monitoring meetings in order to facilitate this role

Responsibilities of the provincial departments

- Provincial departments responsible for local government must:
 - o coordinate technical support to municipalities
 - o provide assistance to municipalities in managing municipal infrastructure projects
 - participate in processes to approve the 10 year Capital Expenditure Framework and three year capital programme
 - participate in in-year monitoring meetings
 - o verify outputs and outcomes reported by municipalities on a sample of projects annually
- Provincial treasuries must:
 - participate in processes to approve the 10 year Capital Expenditure Framework and three year capital programme
 - o participate in in-year monitoring meetings

Responsibilities of the municipalities

- Municipalities must ensure appropriate programme and project planning and implementation readiness prior to the year of implementation and this must be informed by their Integrated Development Plan, three year capital programme and the 10 year Capital Expenditure Framework
- Municipalities must monitor projects during the year and use this monitoring to inform reporting to DCoG
- Municipalities must report monthly, quarterly and at the end of the financial year in the prescribed format(s) and timelines
- Monthly, quarterly and annual reports must be signed-off by the Accounting Officer or the delegated official and submitted directly to provincial coordinators of DCoG

Process for approval of 2020/21 business plans

- Eligibility for the IUDG and minimum conditions for qualification are outlined in Annexure W1 to the 2019 Division of Revenue Bill
- If a Category B municipality wishes to apply for the IUDG for 2020/21 and is not already classified as
 an intermediate city municipality, it must submit an application to be classified as an intermediate city
 municipality by the end of April 2019. The municipality will receive notification of the outcome of its
 application by the end of June 2019
- Category B municipalities that have been classified as intermediate city municipalities and who wish to be considered for qualification for the IUDG must submit an application form indicating compliance with minimum conditions by 31 July 2019
- Municipalities must submit a first draft of the three year capital programme and 10 year Capital Expenditure Framework to the transferring officer by 31 January 2020 and the final versions of the three year capital programme and 10-year Capital Expenditure Framework must be approved through processes led by DCoG by 30 April 2020

ANNEXURE 4

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

(National and Municipal Financial Years)

ANNEXURE 4

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

| | Munic | ipal Infrastructur | e Grant | Neighbourhood | Development Pa (Capital) | rtnership Grant | Municipa | l Disaster Recove | ry Grant |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | National a | nd Municipal Fin | ancial Year | National ar | d Municipal Fin | ancial Year | National ar | d Municipal Fina | ncial Year |
| | | | 2019/20 | | - | 2019/20 | | _ | 2019/20 |
| Category Municipality | 2019/20 Main | 4 dimotus and | Adjusted | 2019/20 Main | 4 dinotus aut | Adjusted | 2019/20 Main | 4 dinotus and | Adjusted Allocation |
| | Allocation (R'000) | Adjustment (R'000) | Allocation (R'000) | Allocation (R'000) | Adjustment (R'000) | Allocation (R'000) | Allocation (R'000) | Adjustment (R'000) | (R'000) |
| | (K 000) | (K 000) | (K 000) | (K 000) | (A 000) | (K 000) | (K 000) | (A 000) | (K 000) |
| EASTERN CAPE | | | | | | | | | |
| B EC141 Elundini | 38 948 | | 38 948 | | | | | | |
| B EC142 Senqu | 38 485 | | 38 485 | | | | | | |
| B EC145 Walter Sisulu | 18 872 | | 18 872 | | | | (0.722 | ((0.722) | |
| C DC14 Joe Gqabi District Municipality Total: Joe Gqabi Municipalities | 156 868 253 173 | | 156 868 253 173 | | | | 60 733 60 733 | (60 733) (60 733) | |
| Total. 30e Odabi Municipanties | 233 173 | | 233 173 | | | | 00 755 | (00 755) | |
| Total: Eastern Cape Municipalities | 3 045 340 | | 3 045 340 | 37 500 | | 37 500 | 60 733 | (60 733) | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| GAUTENG | | | | | | | | | |
| B GT421 Emfuleni | 168 967 | | 168 967 | 7 500 | (7 500) | | | | |
| B GT422 Midvaal | 41 786 | | 41 786 | , | (, , , , | | | | |
| B GT423 Lesedi | 26 404 | | 26 404 | | | | | | |
| C DC42 Sedibeng District Municipality | | | | | | | | | |
| Total: Sedibeng Municipalities | 237 157 | | 237 157 | 7 500 | (7 500) | | | | |
| D CT401 Manua Cit- | | | | 28 000 | | 28 000 | | | |
| B GT481 Mogale City B GT484 Merafong City | 66 275 | | 66 275 | 28 000 | | 28 000 | | | |
| B GT485 Rand West City | 91 155 | | 91 155 | | | | | | |
| C DC48 West Rand District Municipality | | | | 12 000 | (12 000) | | | | |
| Total: West Rand Municipalities | 157 430 | | 157 430 | 40 000 | (12 000) | 28 000 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Total: Gauteng Municipalities | 394 587 | | 394 587 | 182 000 | (19 500) | 162 500 | | | |
| KWAZULU-NATAL | | | | | | | | | |
| KWAZULU-NATAL | | | | | | | | | |
| A ETH eThekwini | | | | 48 000 | | 48 000 | | 112 983 | 112 983 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| B KZN212 uMdoni | 30 678 | | 30 678 | | | | | | |
| B KZN213 uMzumbe | 34 077 | | 34 077 | | | | | | |
| B KZN214 uMuziwabantu | 23 340 | | 23 340 | | | | | | |
| B KZN216 Ray Nkonyeni | 241.020 | | 241.020 | 10 000 | | 10 000 | | 20.227 | 20.227 |
| C DC21 Ugu District Municipality Total: Ugu Municipalities | 241 038 329 133 | | 241 038 329 133 | 10 000 | | 10 000 | | 20 237 20 237 | 20 237 20 237 |
| Total. Ugu Municipanties | 327 133 | | 327133 | 10 000 | | 10 000 | | 20 257 | 20 237 |
| Total: KwaZulu-Natal Municipalities | 3 208 816 | | 3 208 816 | 138 059 | | 138 059 | | 133 220 | 133 220 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| NORTHERN CAPE | | | | | | | | | |
| B NC071 Ubuntu | 9 970 | | 9 970 | | | | | | |
| B NC071 Ubuntu B NC072 Umsobomvu | 11 490 | | 11 490 | | | | | | |
| B NC073 Emthanjeni | 25 657 | (1 600) | 24 057 | | | | | | |
| B NC074 Kareeberg | 8 038 | | 8 038 | | | | | | |
| B NC075 Renosterberg | 7 480 | | 7 480 | | | | | | |
| B NC076 Thembelihle | 9 449 | | 9 449 | | | | | | |
| B NC077 Siyathemba B NC078 Siyancuma | 9 829 16 608 | | 9 829 16 608 | | | | | | |
| B NC078 Siyancuma C DC7 Pixley Ka Seme District Municipality | 10 008 | | 10 008 | | | | | | |
| Total: Pixley Ka Seme Municipalities | 98 521 | (1 600) | 96 921 | | | | | | |
| • | Ì | | | | | | | | |
| B NC091 Sol Plaatjie | | | | 40 000 | | 40 000 | | | |
| B NC092 Dikgatlong | 19 527 | / 2 222 | 19 527 | | | | | | |
| B NC093 Magareng B NC094 Phokwane | 28 163 | (2 000) | 26 163 26 265 | | | | | | |
| B NC094 Phokwane C DC9 Frances Baard District Municipality | 26 265 | | 20 203 | | | | | | |
| Total: Frances Baard Municipalities | 73 955 | (2 000) | 71 955 | 40 000 | | 40 000 | | | |
| <u> </u> | | | | | | | | | |
| Total: Northern Cape Municipalities | 443 541 | (3 600) | 439 941 | 40 000 | | 40 000 | | | |
| WESTERN CAPE | | | | | | | | | |
| EGIE | | | | | | | | | |
| B WC051 Laingsburg | 6 692 | | 6 692 | | | | | | |
| B WC052 Prince Albert | 15 502 | 3 600 | 19 102 | | | | | | |
| B WC053 Beaufort West | 13 972 | | 13 972 | | | | | | |
| C DC5 Central Karoo District Municipality Total: Central Karoo Municipalities | 36 166 | 3 600 | 39 766 | | | | | | |
| Total: Central Karoo Municipalities | 30 100 | 3 000 | 39 /00 | | | | | | |
| Total: Western Cape Municipalities | 443 713 | 3 600 | 447 313 | 50 000 | | 50 000 | | | |
| | | | | | | · | | | |
| Unallocated | | | | | | | 133 220 | (133 220) | |
| Notice of Potal | 14.017.103 | | 14 017 102 | (21.152 | (10 500) | 601 672 | 102.052 | ((0.722) | 122.330 |
| National Total | 14 816 103 | | 14 816 103 | 621 172 | (19 500) | 601 672 | 193 953 | (60 733) | 133 220 |

ANNEXURE 5

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

(National and Municipal Financial Years)

ANNEXURE 5 ALLOCATIONS-IN-KIND TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 6, PART B)

| | | Integrated Nation | nal Electrificati | on Programme | | | | Neighbourho | od Develonment | Partnershin | | | |
|--------------|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| | | Grant (Eskom) | Grant (Eskom) | ė. | Regional I | Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant | re Grant | Grant | Grant (Technical Assistance) | tance) | Municipal Sy | Municipal Systems Improvement Grant | ent Grant |
| | | National and | National and Municipal Financial Year | ıncial Year | National an | National and Municipal Financial Year | ncial Year | National an | National and Municipal Financial Year | ncial Year | National and | National and Municipal Financial Year | ncial Year |
| Category | Municipality | 2019/20 Main Allocation (R'000) | Adjustment (R'000) | 2019/20 Adjusted Allocation (R'000) |
| EASTERN CAPE | CAPE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A A | BUF Buffalo City NMA Nelson Mandela Bay | 23 060 | (2040) | 21 020 | | | | 500 | | 500 | | | |
| B EC | | 1 635 | | 1 635 | 000 9 | 666 6 | 15 999 | | | | 1 800 | | 1 800 |
| | | 2 440 | | 2 440 | 78 000 | (37 700) | 40 300 | 100 | | 100 | 1800 | | 1 800 |
| В ВС | EC105 Nd lambe EC106 Sun days River Valley | 759 8 422 | (4 655) | 3 767 | 20 000 | 2 000 | 9 000 | | | | | | |
| BB | | 1 369 543 | | 1369 | | | | | | | | | |
| Total: Sar | - 22 | 15 168 | (4655) | 10 513 | 141 000 | (25 701) | 115 299 | 100 | | 100 | 3 600 | | 3 600 |
| B EC | ECI21 Mbhashe ECI22 Mnauma | 99 713 | (3580) | 99 713 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 320 | , | 320 | | | | | | | | | |
| B EC | EC124 Amahlathi | 8 448 | (5 679) | 2 769 | | | | | | | | | |
| | EC1.20 Ngqusiwa EC1.20 Asymond Milaba PCT3 Amentala Diencia Mamisinaliu | 15 468 | (4857) | 10 611 | 90 694 | | 00 694 | | | | 1 800 | | 1 800 |
| Total: Am | 9 | 171 348 | (12 760) | 158 588 | 99 694 | | 99 694 | | | | 1 800 | | 1 800 |
| 9 | EC121 Invento Voltamba | | (i | | | | | | | | 0081 | | 1 800 |
| В | ECL31 mxuba Yethemba ECl35 Intsika Yethu | 21 578 | (12 278) | 9 300 | | | | | | | 000 | | 1 900 |
| В | | 11 610 | (16.146) | 11 610 | | | | | | | | | |
| я <u>в</u> | EC137 Engcobo EC138 Sakhisizwe | 16 539 | (10 143) | 16 539 | | | | | | | | | |
| B E | EC139 Enoch Mgijima DC13 Chris Han District Municipality | 15 498 | (6 814) | 8 684 | | | | | | | 1 800 | | 1 800 |
| Total: Chi | 듩 | 84 989 | (35 237) | 49 752 | | | | | | | 3 600 | | 3 600 |
| B EC | EC141 Elundini | 59 075 | (4 857) | 54 218 | | | | | | | | | |
| B EC | | 166 61 | | 16 61 | | | | | | | 1 800 | | 1 800 |
| C D | C DC14 Joe Gqabi District Municipality | 990 62 | (4857) | 74 200 | | | | | | | 1 800 | | 1 800 |
| 1 0131: 306 | Ogani iyi umerpanines | 000 (1 | (1001) | 0.00 | | | | | | | | | 000 1 |
| B EC | ECI 53 Ngquza Hill ECI 54 Port St Johns | 56 765 | (1110) | 55 655 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 25 018 | | 25 018 | | | | | | | | | |
| B EC | EC156 Millontlo | 14 320 | (11516) | 2 804 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total: O.R | O.R. Tambo Municipalities | 181 886 | (27 805) | 154 081 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 90 200 | (999 6) | 50 540 | | | | | | | | | |
| B E | EC442 Umzimvubu EC443 Mbizana | 110 236 56 583 | (26 421) | 83 815 55 733 | | | | 800 | | 200 | | | |
| BC | | 48 697 | (161) | 48 506 | 01 000 | (11 000) | 000 08 | | | | | | |
| Total: Alfr | .8 | 275 722 | (37 128) | 238 594 | 666 16 | (11 999) | 80 000 | 500 | | 500 | | | |
| | | 021 330 | (107 100) | 200 | 233 (63 | (002 20) | 204 002 | 1 (00 | | 1 600 | 000 01 | | 000 01 |
| Total: Las | Total: Eastern Cape Municipalities | 831 239 | (124 482) | 706 757 | 332 693 | (37 700) | 294 993 | 1 000 | | 1 600 | 10 8 00 | | 10 800 |

ANNEXURE 5
ALLOCATIONS-IN-KIND TO MUNICIPALITIES
(SCHEDULE 6, PART B)

| Category Manicipality Adjustment Adj | Grant (Eskom) ational and Municipal Fina 80 Main Adjustment and Adjustment and | | National and | National and Municipal Financial Year 2019/20 | 9 | Grant National an | Grant (Technical Assistance) National and Municipal Financial Year | | National and | National and Municipal Financial Year 2019/20 | ncial Year |
|--|--|--|---------------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------------|--|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| Municipality National and Municipal Function of Afficient (New York) Afficient (New York) 2017/20 Material (New York) 2017/20 Material (New York) 2017/20 Material (New York) Afficient (New York) <th< td=""><td>ational and Municipal Fina 20 Main Adjustment (100) (R'000)</td><td> =</td><td>National and</td><td>Municipal Fina</td><td>,</td><td>National an</td><td>d Municipal Fins</td><td>_</td><td>National and</td><td> Municipal Fina</td><td>ncial Year</td></th<> | ational and Municipal Fina 20 Main Adjustment (100) (R'000) | = | National and | Municipal Fina | , | National an | d Municipal Fins | _ | National and | Municipal Fina | ncial Year |
| Municipality 2019/20 Main Adjustment Adj | ` | | 019/20 Main | | | | | | antono Main | | 20100 |
| Lesemeng 483 | | (R'000) | Allocation (R'000) | Adjustment (R'000) | | 2019/20 Main Allocation (R'000) | Adjustment (R'000) | | 2019/20 Main Allocation (R'000) | Adjustment (R'000) | 2019/20 Adjusted Allocation (R'000) |
| Pictor P | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FSI Letsemeng 423 (2) 421 FSI Estemeng 49 66 66 FSI Candidate 49 66 66 FSI Candidate 49 66 66 FSI Candidate 49 66 67 Candidate 40 67 67 67 FSI Manicipalities 70 70 70 FSI Savelopele 70 70 70 FSI Savelopele 70 70 70 FSI Savelopele 70 70 70 70 | 483 | 483 | 192 000 | | 192 000 | 1 000 | | 1 000 | 1 200 | (200) | 500 |
| FSI Maxiltanyana FSI FSI Maxiltanyana FSI FSI Maxiltanyana FSI FSI Maxiltanyana FSI FSI FSI Maxiltanyana FSI F |) | 421 66 49 | 1 000 | 3 500 | 4 500 | | | | 1 800 3 000 1 800 | (700) | 1 800 2 300 1 800 |
| FSI 81 Maxiltoryama FSI 82 Tokologo FSI 82 Tokologo FSI 82 Tokologo FSI 82 Tokologo FSI 82 Maxiltoryama FSI 82 Maxiltoryama FSI 82 Maxiltoryama FSI 83 Maxiltoryama FSI 84 Maxiltoryama FSI 85 Maxilto | | 536 | 1 000 | 3 500 | 4 500 | | | | 009 9 | (200) | 5 900 |
| FSI 85 Nain 227 227 DC/18 Lejweleptuwa District Municipality 48 750 48 750 Lejweleptuwa Municipalities 48 750 48 750 ESI 91 Sexact 7 483 (622) 6 861 FSI 92 Dilabeng 3 037 (2 619) 418 FSI 93 Akuthe-Poling 667 1 18 512 FSI 94 Punnelch 1 18 512 1 179 FSI 95 Punnelch 1 283 (1 43) 1 73 FSI 94 Punnelch 1 283 (1 43) 1 283 DC19 Thabe Mottesanyana District Municipality 1 283 1 283 Thabe Mottesanyana Municipalities 1 283 2 440 | 83 31 6 378 42 031 | 83 31 6 378 42 031 | 60 000 136 500 2 000 | (22 100) (45 703) 4 000 | 37 900 90 797 6 000 | 800 | | 008 | 3 000 | (700) | 2 300 |
| Lejvack-putrova Municipalities 48 759 48 759 FS191 Sexon 7 483 (622) 6 861 FS192 Medical 1 7 483 (6 22) 6 861 FS193 Medical 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 | 227 | 227 | | | | | | | | | |
| FSI 91 Sector 7483 (6.22) 6.861 FSI 92 Dhiabeng 3.037 (2.619) 4.18 FSI 93 Metachana 167 FSI 94 Admits-Phofung 6.60 (1.18) 1.07 FSI 95 Phumedela 3.22 (1.43) 1.79 FSI 95 Phumedela 1.283 1.283 DC19 Thisb-Mottasnyana District Municipality 12.83 Thabo Mottasnyana Municipalities 1.284 (3.502) 9.440 | 48 750 | 48 750 | 198 500 | (63 803) | 134 697 | 200 | | 200 | 3 0 0 0 | (200) | 2 300 |
| Thabo Mofutsanyana Municipalities 12 942 (3 502) 9 440 | | 6 861 418 167 532 179 1 283 | 111 683 136 488 50 832 5 000 | 31 474 3 000 9 084 2 500 5 000 | 143 157 3 000 145 572 53 332 10 000 | | | | 1 200 | (700) | 800 |
| | | 9 440 | 304 003 | 51 058 | 355 061 | | | | 1 200 | (200) | 500 |
| B FX201 Mosphake (5.724) 11.305 B FX203 Ngwathe 62 62 B FX204 Mustimenholo 73 70.000 C DC20 Fesike Dabi District Municipality 75 30.000 | | 11 305 62 75 | 70 000 | (25 000) | 45 000 | | | | 1 200 | (700) | 500 |
| abi Municipalities (5724) 11 442 | | 11 442 | 100 000 | (25 000) | 75 000 | | | | 2 950 | (002) | 2 250 |
| Total: Free State Municipalities 79 879 (9 228) 70 651 795 503 | | 70 651 | 795 503 | (34 245) | 761 258 | 1 500 | | 1 500 | 14 950 | (3 500) | 11 450 |
| GAUTENG A EKU City o'Ekarhukari 108 677 (10 900) 97 777 A JISH City o'Tishame 45 736 45 736 45 736 | | 97 777 45 736 6 424 | | | | 3 300 3 497 1 500 | | 3 300 3 497 1 500 | | | |
| B GT421 Emitikmi 24420 (10640) 13.780 205.712 B GT422 Michael B GT423 Leochi 13.780 205.712 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C | | 13 780 | 205 712 136 749 | 409 927 | 615 639 20 749 | 200 | 7 500 | 7 700 | 2 9 5 0 | (700) | 2 250 |
| Aunicipalities 24420 (10 640) 13 780 | Ш | 13 780 | 342 461 | 293 927 | 636 388 | 700 | 7 500 | 8 200 | 3 850 | (200) | 3 150 |
| Megale City 26 008 (11280) 14728 Norticing City 7354 7354 7354 Rand West City 8 110 (743) 7367 | | 14 728 7 354 7 367 | 107 500 | | 107 500 | 1 000 | | 1 000 | 3 800 1 750 900 | (700) | 3 100 |
| C DC48 West Rand District Municipality 41 472 (12 023) 29 449 107 500 | | 29 449 | 107 500 | | 107 500 | 1500 | 12 000 | 13 500 | 7 350 | (200) | 006 |
| Total: Gauteng Municipalities 226 729 (33 563) 193 166 449 961 | | 193 166 | 449 961 | 293 927 | 743 888 | 10 497 | 19 500 | 766 67 | 11 200 | (1400) | 0 800 |

ANNEXURE 5 ALLOCATIONS-IN-KIND TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 6, PART B)

| | Integrated Nat | Integrated National Electrification Programme Grant (Eskom) | on Programme | Regional I | Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant | re Grant | Neighbourho Grant | Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant (Technical Assistance) | t Partnership stance) | Municipal S | Municipal Systems Improvement Grant | ment Grant |
|---|----------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | National at | National and Municipal Financial Year | ncial Year | National an | National and Municipal Financial Year | ıncial Year | National an | National and Municipal Financial Year | nancial Year | National an | National and Municipal Financial Year | ancial Year |
| Category Municipality | 2019/20 Main Allocation | Adiustment | 2019/20 Adjusted Allocation | 2019/20 Main | Adiustment | 2019/20 Adjusted Allocation | 2019/20 Main Allocation | Adiustment | 2019/20 Adjusted Allocation | 2019/20 Main | Adiustment | 2019/20 Adjusted Allocation |
| | (R'000) | (R'000) | (R'000) | (R'000) | (R'000) | (R'000) | (R'000) | (R'000) | (R'000) | (R'000) | (R'000) | (R'000) |
| KWAZULU-NATAL | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| B KZN212 uMdoni | 35 032 | (1595) | 33 437 | | | | | | | | | |
| B KZN213 uMzumbe | 48 977 | (7025) | 41 952 | | | | | | | | | |
| B KZN214 uMuziwabantu | 6 416 | (5 505) | 911 | | | | | | | | _ | |
| B KZN216 Ray Nkonyeni C DC21 Ugu District Municipality | 22 504 | (6 607) | 15 897 | | | | 200 | | 200 | 1 800 | | 1 800 |
| Total: Ugu Municipalities | 112 929 | (20 732) | 92 197 | | | | 200 | | 500 | 1 800 | | 1 800 |
| B KZN235 Okhahlamba | 4 470 | | 4 470 | | | | | | | | | |
| KZN238 | 22 559 | (2 823) | 19 736 | | | | | | | 1 800 | | 1 800 |
| C DC23 uThukela District Municipality | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total: uThukela Municipalities | 27 029 | (2 823) | 24 206 | | | | | | | 1 800 | | 1 800 |
| B KZN261 eDumbe | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| B KZN262 uPhongolo | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| B KZN263 AbaQulusi | 53 778 | (1480) | 52 298 | | | | | | | 1 800 | | 1 800 |
| B KZN265 Uhmdi | 33 226 | (3.188) | 30.038 | | | | | | | | | |
| C DC26 Zululand District Municipality | | (one o | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total: Zululand Municipalities | 87 004 | (4 668) | 82 336 | | | | | | | 1 800 | | 1 800 |
| R KZN271 "Mhlabuvalinoana | 213 941 | (19.555) | 194 386 | | | | | | | | | |
| B KZN272 Jozini | 77 613 | | 77 613 | | | | | | | | _ | |
| B KZN275 Mtubatuba | 45 849 | (7577) | 38 272 | | | | | | | | _ | |
| abisa | 30 343 | | 30 343 | | | | | | | | | |
| C DC27 uMkhanyakude District Municipality | | | | 3 600 | 1 400 | 2 000 | | | | | | |
| Total: uMkhanyakude Municipalities | 367 746 | (27 132) | 340 614 | 3 600 | 1 400 | 5 000 | | | | | | |
| B KZN281 uMfolozi | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| B KZN282 uMhlathuze | 10 897 | (6 928) | 3 969 | | | | | | | 009 | _ | 009 |
| B KZN284 uMlalazi | 14 626 | (150) | 14 476 | | | | | | | 1800 | _ | 1 800 |
| B KZN285 Mthonjaneni | 5 824 | | 5 824 | | | | | | | | _ | |
| B KZN286 Nkandla C DC28 Kin o Cershwavo District Municipality | 12 164 | | 12 164 | | | | | | | | | |
| | 43 511 | (7 078) | 36 433 | | | | | | | 2 400 | | 2 400 |
| B KZN291 Mandemi | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| B KZN292 KwaDukuza | 4 335 | | 4 335 | | | | | | | | _ | |
| B KZN293 Ndwedwe | 26 204 | 10000 | 26 204 | | | | | | | | _ | |
| B KZN294 Maphumulo C DC39 if embe District Municinality | 39 004 | (0 20/) | 33 097 | | | | | | | | | |
| funicipalities | 70 203 | (6 567) | 63 636 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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

| | | | Integrated Natio | inal Electrification | n Prooramme | | | | Neighbourho | od Develonment | Partnershin | | | |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|---------------------------------------|--|------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|-------------|---|--|--|
| | | | National and | Grant (Eskom) National and Municipal Financial Year | ncial Year | Regional E. | Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant National and Municipal Financial Year | re Grant ncial Year | Grant | Grant (Technical Assistance) National and Municipal Financial Year | stance) | Municipal Sy National and | Municipal Systems Improvement Grant National and Municipal Financial Year | ent Grant ncial Year |
| Category | gory | Municipality | 2019/20 Main Allocation (R'000) | Adjustment (R'000) | 2019/20 Adjusted Allocation (R'000) | 2019/20 Main Allocation (R'000) | Adjustment (R'000) | , , | 2019/20 Main Allocation (R'000) | Adjustment (R'000) | , , | 2019/20 Main Allocation (R'000) | Adjustment (R'000) | 2019/20 Adjusted Allocation (R'000) |
| LIMPOPO B LIM | DPO LIM331 LIM332 LIM333 LIM334 LIM334 | Greater Giyani Greater Legani Greater Legani S Greater Transen He Planlahawa Marukan | 13 831 18 496 8 670 13 232 4 152 | (4280) | 13 831 18 496 8 670 8 952 4 152 | | | | | | | | | |
| C I Total: M | DC33 | C DC33 Mopani District Municipality Total: Mopani Municipalities | 58 381 | (4280) | 54 101 | 298 262 | 152 178 | 450 440 450 440 | | | | 1 200 | (700) | 500 |
| | LIM341 LIM343 LIM344 LIM345 | LIM34 Musina LIM34 Thalameli LIM344 Mathado LIM345 Colins Chabrae | 12 082 33 114 22 852 24 544 | (6683) | 12 082 26 431 22 852 24 544 | | | | | | | 1800 | | 1 800 1 750 1 800 |
| C L | DC34 hembe? | C DC34 Vhembe District Municipality Total: Vhembe Municipalities | 92 592 | (6 683) | 85 909 | \$0 000 \$0 000 | (30 000) | 20 000 | | | | 5350 | | 5 350 |
| | LIM351 LIM354 LIM354 LIM355 DC35 | Blouberg Molemole Polokwane Polokwane Carioren District Manicinality Carioren District Manicinality | 30 501 9 293 61 385 60 165 | (7673) | 30 501 9 293 53 712 60 165 | | | | 1 000 | | 1 000 | 1 800 | | 1 800 |
| Total: Ca | apricor | 1 5 | 161 344 | (7673) | 153 671 | | | | 1 000 | | 1 000 | 2 400 | | 2 400 |
| | LIM361 LIM362 LIM366 LIM367 LIM368 DC36 | LIM362 Tesbazinbi LIM362 Lesbalae LIM368 Bela-Bela LIM365 Magalakwan LIM368 Magalakwan LIM368 Magalakwan LIM368 Magalakwan LIM368 Madamind-Rwadagapinng | 3 945 13 864 1 449 20 226 14 019 | | 3 945 13 864 1 449 20 226 14 019 | 183 558 | | 183 558 | | | | 1 200 | (700) | 800 |
| Total: W | aterbe | Total: Waterberg Municipalities | 53 503 | | 53 503 | 183 558 | | 183 558 | | | | 1 200 | (004) | 500 |
| | LIM471 LIM472 LIM473 LIM476 DC47 | UMAT Epitraim Megale UMAT2 Elias Motsoubeli UMAT3 Makhadithumaga UMAT6 Festigrom Thanbel UGAT7 Schekhybm Elistie Municipality | 11 427 19 356 18 590 37 840 | (2481) | 11 427 19 356 18 590 35 359 | 215 000 | (\$5 000) | 160 000 | 200 | | 200 | 1 800 | | 1 800 |
| Total: Se | khukh | | 87 213 | (2481) | 84 732 | 215 000 | (22 000) | 160 000 | 200 | | 200 | 1800 | | 1 800 |
| Total: Li | impopo | Total: Limpopo Municipalities | 453 033 | (21 117) | 431 916 | 746 820 | 67 178 | 813 998 | 1 500 | | 1 500 | 11 950 | (1400) | 10 550 |
| MPUMALANGA | ALANG | GA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | MP 301 MP 302 MP 303 MP 304 | Chief Albert Luthali Mshailgwa Mkbondo Wakbondo Albert Seme | 30 489 47 500 28 823 11 648 | (16205) | 30 489 31 295 28 823 11 648 | | | | | | | 006 | | 006 |
| | MP305 MP306 MP307 DC30 | | 1 016 | | 1016 | | | | | | | 3 962 | (700) | 3 962 |
| Total: Ge | ert Sib | 1 a | 121 155 | (16 205) | 104 950 | | | | | | | 6 9 6 2 | (200) | 6 262 |
| | MP311 MP312 MP313 MP314 MP315 MP315 | Victor Khanye Emalahleni Sweve Tsawete Emakhaceni Thembisile Hami Thembisile Hami Namaah Distoret Amirinality | 969 16 411 4 424 3 635 61 383 18 262 | (1265) (690) (1840) | 969 16 411 3 159 2 945 59 543 18 262 | 30 000 110 000 110 000 | (30 000) | 000 I | 200 | | 200 | 1 200 1 750 1 800 900 1 800 | (700) | 500 1 750 1 800 900 1 800 |
| Total: N | kangak | _55 | 105 084 | (3795) | 101 289 | 140 000 | (129 000) | 11 000 | 200 | | 200 | 7 450 | (200) | 6 750 |
| 2 2 | MP 321 MP 324 | | 953 | | 953 | 121 863 | 18 137 | 140 000 | | | | 2 100 | (700) | 1 400 |
| | MP 325 MP 326 DC 32 | Bushbuckridge City of Mbombela Fiblanzeni Dietrict Municipality | 19 167 | | 19 167 | 30 000 | (25 000) | 2 000 | 200 | | 200 | 3,000 | (nn/) | 7 300 |
| Total: El | hlanzen | ·= | 113 203 | | 113 203 | 151 863 | (6 863) | 145 000 | 200 | | 200 | 5 100 | (1400) | 3 700 |
| Total: M | 1 pumals | Total: Mpumalanga Municipalities | 339 442 | (20 000) | 319 442 | 291863 | (135 863) | 156 000 | 006 | | 006 | 19512 | (2 800) | 16 712 |

ANNEXURE 5
ALLOCATIONS-IN-KIND TO MUNICIPALITIES
(SCHEDULE 6, PART B)

| | | Integrated Natio | Integrated National Electrification Programme | on Programme | 4 | | 1 | Neighbourho | Neighbourhood Development Partnership | Partnership | - N | | |
|--------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| | • | | Grant (Eskom) | | Kegionari | ounk imrastructi | ile Grant | Grant | (Technical Assis | tance) | is municipal S | Muncipal Systems Improvement Grant | nent Grant |
| | | National an | National and Municipal Financial Year | ancial Year | National an | National and Municipal Financial Year | ancial Year | National an | National and Municipal Financial Year | ancial Year | National an | National and Municipal Financial Year | incial Year |
| Category | Municipality | 2019/20 Main Allocation (R'000) | Adjustment (R'000) | 2019/20 Adjusted Allocation (R'000) | 2019/20 Main Allocation (R'000) | Adjustment (R'000) | , | 2019/20 Main Allocation (R'000) | Adjustment (R'000) | Adjusted Adlocation (R'000) | 2 019/20 Main Allocation (R'000) | Adjustment (R'000) | 2019/20 Adjusted Allocation (R'000) |
| NORTHERN CAPE | CAPE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| B NC061 | Richtersveld | 3 014 | | 3 014 | 21 782 | (21 782) | | | | | 000 1 | | 008 1 |
| B NC064 | | | | | | (ivi | | | | | 000 | | 000 1 |
| B NC066 | 5 Hantam Karoo Hoogland | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| B NC067 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 800 | | 1 800 |
| Total: Namakwa | ž | 3 014 | | 3 014 | 21 953 | (21 953) | | | | | 3 600 | | 3 600 |
| B NC071 | Ubuntu | | | | 13 970 | (13 970) | | | | | 1 800 | | 1 800 |
| B NC072 | | 498 | | 498 | 166 9 | (166.9.) | | | | | 1 800 | | 1 800 |
| B NC074 | | | | | | (1676) | | | | | 200 | | 200 |
| B NC075 | | | | | 592 | (592) | | | | | 1 800 | | 1 800 |
| B NC077 B NC078 | | 10 680 | | 10 680 | 5 948 | (5948) | 58 858 | | | | 1 8 00 | | 1 800 |
| C DC7 | DC7 Pixley Ka Seme District Municipality Pixley Ka Seme Municipalities | 12 410 | | 12 410 | 75 899 | (17.041) | 58 858 | | | | 7 200 | | 7 200 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| B NC082 B NC084 | 2. IKai Karib 1. IKheis | 9 821 | | 9 821 | 10 000 | (10 000) | | | | | 1 800 | | 1 800 |
| B NC085 | | | | | 7 329 | (7229) | 100 | | | | 1 800 | | 1 800 |
| B NC087 | | | | | 43 632 | (43 632) | | 200 | | 200 | | | |
| Total: Z.F. M | D. S. E. Mgcawu District Municipality Total: Z.F. Mgcawu Municipalities | 10 963 | | 10 963 | 196 09 | (60 861) | 100 | 200 | | 200 | 3600 | | 3 600 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | ļ | | |
| B NC091 | Sol Plaatjie Dikgatlong | 2 645 | | 2 645 | | 9 500 | 9 500 | 200 | | 200 | 1 750 | | 1 750 |
| B NC094 | Wagareng Phokwane | | 10 000 | 10 000 | | 000 01 | 000 01 | | | | | | |
| Total: France | Baard | 2 645 | 10 000 | 12 645 | | 25 500 | 25 500 | 200 | | 200 | 1 750 | | 1 750 |
| Total: Northe | otal: Northern Cape Municipalities | 184 346 | 10 000 | 194346 | 158 813 | (74 355) | 84 458 | 100 | | 002 | 08191 | | 16 150 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| NORTH WEST | | 9 | | 000 % | 0.00 | 000 | | | | | | | |
| B NW372 | 1 Moretele 2 Madibeng | 15 290 | 000 111 | 15 290 | 40 000 | (10.270) | 40 000 | | | | | | |
| B NW373 | 3 Rustenburg | 92 971 | | 92 971 | 40.000 | | 40.000 | 2 000 | | 2 000 | 0081 | | 1 800 |
| B NW375 | | 18 815 | | 18 815 | 200 | | | | | | 200 | | 200 |
| C DC37 Total: Bojanal | DC37 Bojanala Platinum District Municipality Bojanala Platinum Municipalities | 142 606 | 11 500 | 154 106 | 98 270 | (18 270) | 80 000 | 2 000 | | 2 000 | 1 800 | | 1 800 |
| B NW381 | 1 Ration | 10 735 | | 10 735 | 40 000 | | 40 000 | | | | | | |
| B NW382 | 2 Tswaing | 6 936 | 068 5 | 6 936 | 20 000 | 38 270 | 58 270 | | | | 1 200 | (002-) | 1 800 |
| B NW384 | | 25 149 | 069.0 | 25 149 | 000 07 | 0.4900 | 0.79 | | | | 1 200 | (700) | 200 |
| B NW385 C DC38 | 5 Ramotshere Moiloa Ngaka Modiri Molema District Municipality | 6 020 | | 6 020 | | | | | | | 1 800 | | 1 800 |
| Total: Ngaka | Ngaka Modiri Molema Municipalities | 65 813 | 2 890 | 71 703 | 000 09 | 38 270 | 98 270 | | | | 0009 | (1400) | 4 600 |
| B NW40 | NW403 City of Matlesana | 149 | | 149 | | | | 1 700 | | 1 700 | | | |
| B NW404 B NW405 | | 37 202 299 | | 37 202 299 | 40 000 | (20 000) | 20 000 | 200 | | 200 | 1 800 | | 1 800 |
| C DC40 | Dr Kenneth Kaunda District Municipality | 37.650 | | 059 22 | 000 00 | 1000007 | 000 00 | 0000 | | 2 200 | 1 800 | | 1 800 |
| I otal: Dr Net | otal: Dr Kenneth Kaunda Mumcipalities | 000 / 6 | | 37 030 | 40 000 | (70 000) | 20 000 | | | 007 7 | 000 1 | | 1 000 |
| Total: North | Fotal: North West Municipalities | 290 909 | 17 390 | 308 299 | 198 270 | | 198 270 | 4 200 | | 4 200 | 11 400 | (1400) | 10 000 |

ANNEXURE 5 ALLOCATIONS-IN-KIND TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 6, PART B)

| | Integrated Nati | onal Electrificat Grant (Eskom) | Integrated National Electrification Programme Grant (Eskom) | Regional | Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant | ure Grant | Neighbourho Grant | Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant (Technical Assistance) | Partnership tance) | Municipal S | Municipal Systems Improvement Grant | nent Grant |
|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---|--|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| | National an | National and Municipal Financial Year | ancial Year | National ar | National and Municipal Financial Year | ancial Year | National an | National and Municipal Financial Year | ncial Year | National an | National and Municipal Financial Year | ncial Year |
| Category Municipality | 2019/20 Main Allocation (R'000) | Adjustment (R'000) | 2019/20 Adjusted Allocation (R'000) | 2019/20 Main Allocation (R'000) | Adjustment (R'000) | 2019/20 Adjusted Allocation (R'000) | 2019/20 Main Allocation (R'000) | Adjustment (R'1000) | 2019/20 Adjusted Allocation (R'000) | 2019/20 Main Allocation | Adjustment (R'000) | 2019/20 Adjusted Allocation (R'000) |
| WESTERN CAPE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| B WC012 Cederberg | 1115 | | 1115 | 2 000 | 26 585 | 5 000 26 585 | | | | 1800 | | 1 800 |
| B WC013 Berginver B WC014 Saldanha Bay B WC015 Swarfane Bay C DC1 Weef Cost District Minienality | 9 075 | | 9 075 | 20 000 | (20 000) | | | | | | | |
| - 5 | 10 153 | | 10 153 | 25 000 | 6 585 | 31 585 | | | | 3 600 | | 3 600 |
| W.CO41 Kammaland W.CO42 Hessequa W.CO42 Mossed Bay W.CO44 George W.CO45 Godgeom W.CO45 Godgeom W.CO47 Bitou W.CO47 Bitou W.CO47 Bitou W.CO47 Goodgeom W.CO47 Conden Roan Detacle Monicipality W.CO47 Conden Roan Detacle Monicipality | 3 795 4 348 | | 3 795 4 348 | 25 000 | (25 000) | 000 \$ | | | | 1 750 | | 1 750 |
| Total: Garden Route Municipalities | 8 143 | | 8 143 | 30 000 | (25 000) | 2 000 | | | | 1 750 | | 1 750 |
| B WC051 Laingsburg B WC052 Prince Albert B WC053 Beauforft West C DC5 Cerraft Known District Municipality | | | | 2 000 | (000\$) | | | | | 1 800 | | 1 800 |
| Total: Central Karoo Municipalities | | | | 2 000 | (5 000) | | | | | 1 800 | | 1 800 |
| Total: Western Cape Municipalities | 97 284 | | 97 284 | 000 09 | (23 415) | 36 585 | 3 500 | | 3 000 | 12 450 | | 12 450 |
| Unallocated | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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

(National Financial Years)

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

| Health (Vote 16) | National He | alth Insurance Inc | lirect Grant |
|--|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| | Nat | ional Financial Y | ear |
| Province /Components | 2019/20 Main Allocation (R'000) | Adjustment (R'000) | 2019/20 Adjusted Allocation (R'000) |
| National Health Insurance Indirect Grant | | | |
| Eastern Cape | 244 190 | (26 629) | 217 561 |
| Free State | 299 697 | (31 773) | 267 924 |
| Gauteng | 102 250 | (54 351) | 47 899 |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 48 444 | (30 444) | 18 000 |
| Limpopo | 521 750 | 83 939 | 605 689 |
| Mpumalanga | 94 361 | (9 723) | 84 638 |
| Northern Cape | 8 861 | (4 861) | 4 000 |
| North West | 9 453 | (9 453) | |
| Western Cape | 9 507 | (9 507) | |
| Unallocated | 1 195 186 | (532 186) | 663 000 |
| Total | 2 533 699 | (624 988) | 1 908 711 |
| of which: | | | |
| Health Facility Revitalisation Grant Component | | | |
| Eastern Cape | 207 561 | | 207 561 |
| Free State | 297 924 | (30 000) | 267 924 |
| Gauteng | 47 899 | | 47 899 |
| KwaZulu-Natal | | | |
| Limpopo | 506 389 | 89 300 | 595 689 |
| Mpumalanga | 76 638 | | 76 638 |
| Northern Cape | | | |
| North West | | | |
| Western Cape | | | |
| Unallocated | | | |
| Total | 1 136 411 | 59 300 | 1 195 711 |
| Personal Services | | | |
| Eastern Cape | 36 629 | (26 629) | 10 000 |
| Free State | 1 773 | (1 773) | |
| Gauteng | 54 351 | (54 351) | |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 48 444 | (30 444) | 18 000 |
| Limpopo | 15 361 | (5361) | 10 000 |
| Mpumalanga | 17 723 | (9 723) | 8 000 |
| Northern Cape | 8 861 | (4 861) | 4 000 |
| North West | 9 453 | (9 453) | |
| Western Cape | 9 507 | (9 507) | |
| Unallocated | 437 186 | (407 186) | 30 000 |
| Total | 639 288 | (559 288) | 80 000 |
| Non-Personal Services | | | |
| Eastern Cape | | | |
| Free State | | | |
| Gauteng | | | |
| KwaZulu-Natal | | | |
| Limpopo | | | |
| Mpumalanga | | | |
| Northern Cape | | | |
| North West | | | |
| Western Cape | | | |
| Unallocated | 758 000 | (125 000) | 633 000 |
| Total | 758 000 | (125 000) | 633 000 |

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

(National Financial Years)

APPENDIX 2

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

| Basic Education (Vote 14) | School Info | rastructure Back | logs Grant |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| | Nat | ional Financial Y | ear |
| Province | 2019/20 Main Allocation (R'000) | Adjustment (R'000) | 2019/20 Adjusted Allocation (R'000) |
| Schools Infrastructure Backlogs Grant | | | |
| Eastern Cape | 1 362 327 | | 1 362 327 |
| Free State | 77 466 | | 77 466 |
| Gauteng | | | |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 245 000 | | 245 000 |
| Limpopo | 135 689 | | 135 689 |
| Mpumalanga | 21 000 | (21 000) | |
| Northern Cape | | | |
| North West | 28 000 | (19 000) | 9 000 |
| Western Cape | | | |
| Unallocated | 157 566 | | 157 566 |
| Total | 2 027 048 | (40 000) | 1 987 048 |

APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 6, PART A: BREAKDOWN OF ILIMA/LETSEMA INDIRECT GRANT: ALLOCATIONS PER PROVINCE

(National Financial Years)

A DREADOWN OF WINA A FEDERAL INDIRECT OF ANY

APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 6, PART A: BREAKDOWN OF ILIMA/LETSEMA INDIRECT GRANT: ALLOCATIONS PER PROVINCE

| Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (Vote 24) | Ilima/l | Letsema Indirect | Grant |
|---|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| | Nat | ional Financial Y | ear |
| Province | 2019/20 Main Allocation (R'000) | Adjustment (R'000) | 2019/20 Adjusted Allocation (R'000) |
| Ilima/Letsema Indirect Grant | | | |
| Eastern Cape | | 8 627 | 8 627 |
| Free State | | 3 482 | 3 482 |
| Gauteng | | 1 651 | 1 651 |
| KwaZulu-Natal | | 3 451 | 3 451 |
| Limpopo | | 6 151 | 6 151 |
| Mpumalanga | | 5 251 | 5 251 |
| Northern Cape | | 2 777 | 2 777 |
| North West | | 4 577 | 4 577 |
| Western Cape | | 9 301 | 9 301 |
| Total | | 45 268 | 45 268 |

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

(National Financial Years)

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

| | Ring-Fei | nced Disaster All | ocations |
|--|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| | | ional Financial Y | |
| Province / Grant Name | 2019/20 Main Allocation (R'000) | Adjustment (R'000) | 2019/20 Adjusted Allocation (R'000) |
| Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme Grant | | | |
| Eastern Cape | | | |
| Free State | | | |
| Gauteng | | | |
| KwaZulu-Natal | | | |
| Limpopo | | | |
| Mpumalanga | | | |
| Northern Cape | | | |
| North West | | | |
| Western Cape | | | |
| Total | | | |
| Education Infrastructure Grant | | | |
| Eastern Cape | | | |
| Free State | | | |
| Gauteng | | | |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 200 319 | | 200 319 |
| Limpopo | | | |
| Mpumalanga | | | |
| Northern Cape | | | |
| North West | | | |
| Western Cape | | | |
| Total | 200 319 | | 200 319 |
| Health Facility Revitilisation Grant | | | |
| Eastern Cape | | | |
| Free State | | | |
| Gauteng | | | |
| KwaZulu-Natal | | | |
| Limpopo | | | |
| Mpumalanga | | | |
| Northern Cape | | | |
| North West | | | |
| Western Cape | | | |
| Total | | | |
| Human Settlements Development Grant Eastern Cape | | | |
| Free State | | | |
| Gauteng | | | |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 247 013 | | 247 013 |
| Limpopo | 24/013 | | Z4/ U13 |
| Ипроро Мрumalanga | | | |
| Northern Cape | | | |
| North West | | | |
| Western Cape | | | |
| Total | 247 013 | | 247 013 |
| Provincial Roads Maintenance Grant | 24/013 | | 47/013 |
| Eastern Cape | 66 188 | 60 733 | 126 921 |
| Free State | 00 100 | 00 755 | 120 921 |
| Gauteng | | | |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 38 748 | | 38 748 |
| Limpopo | 140 000 | | 140 000 |
| Mpumalanga | 110000 | | 1 10 000 |
| | | | |
| Northern Cape | | | |
| Northern Cape North West | | | |
| Northern Cape North West Western Cape | | | |