REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

DIVISION OF REVENUE BILL

(As introduced in the National Assembly (proposed section 76); explanatory summary of Bill published in Government Gazette No. 43025 of 17 February 2020)
(The English text is the official text of the Bill)

(MINISTER OF FINANCE)

[B 3—2020]

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BILL

To provide for the equitable division of revenue raised nationally among the national, provincial and local spheres of government for the 2020/21 financial year; the determination of each province's equitable share; allocations to provinces, local government and municipalities from national government's equitable share; the responsibilities of all three spheres pursuant to such division and allocations; and to provide for matters connected therewith.

PREAMBLE

WHEREAS section 214(1) of the Constitution 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; and

WHEREAS section 7(1) of the Money Bills and Related Matters Act, 2009 (Act No. 9 of 2009), requires the introduction of the Division of Revenue Bill at the same time as the Appropriation Bill is introduced,

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED by the Parliament of the Republic of South Africa, as follows:—

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CHAPTER 1

INTERPRETATION AND OBJECTS OF ACT

Interpretation

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

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

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

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

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

''**Constitution**'' means the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996;

''**corporation for public deposits account**'' means a bank account of the Provincial Revenue Fund held with the Corporation for Public Deposits, established by the Corporation for Public Deposits Act, 1984 (Act No. 46 of 1984);

''**declared disaster**'' means a national, provincial or local state of disaster declared in terms of section 27, 41 or 55 of the Disaster Management Act, 2002 (Act No. 57 of 2002);

''**Education Infrastructure Grant**'' means the Education Infrastructure Grant referred to in Part A of Schedule 4;

''**financial year**'' means, in relation to—

(a) a national or provincial department, the year ending 31 March; or

(b) a municipality, the year ending 30 June;

''**framework**'' means the conditions and other information in respect of a conditional allocation published in terms of section 16 or 26;

''**Health Facility Revitalisation Grant**'' means the Health Facility Revitalisation Grant referred to in Part A of Schedule 5;

''**housing emergency**'' means a housing emergency as defined in paragraphs 2.3.1 *(a)* and *(b)* of the Emergency Housing Programme contained in the National Housing Code published in terms of section 4 of the Housing Act, 1997 (Act No. 107 of 1997);

''**Human Settlements Development Grant**'' means the Human Settlements Development Grant referred to in Part A of Schedule 5;

''**Integrated City Development Grant**'' means the Integrated City Development Grant referred to in Part B of Schedule 4;

''**integration zone**'' means the integration zone as defined in the Built Environment Performance Plan Guideline issued by the National Treasury;

''**legislation**'' means national legislation or provincial legislation as defined in section 239 of the Constitution;

''**level one accreditation**'' means accreditation to render beneficiary management, subsidy budget planning and allocation, and priority programme management and administration, of national housing programmes;

''**level two accreditation**'' means accreditation to render full programme management and administration of all housing instruments and national housing programmes in addition to the responsibilities under a level one accreditation;

''**Maths, Science and Technology Grant**'' means the Maths, Science and Technology Grant referred to in Part A of Schedule 5;

''**medium term expenditure framework**'' means a budgeting framework applied by the National Treasury which—

(a) translates government policies and plans into a multi-year spending plan; and

(b) promotes transparency, accountability and effective public financial management;

''**metropolitan municipality**'' means a metropolitan municipality as defined in section 1 of the Municipal Structures Act;

''**Municipal Demarcation Act**'' means the Local Government: Municipal Demarcation Act, 1998 (Act No. 27 of 1998);

''**Municipal Finance Management Act**'' means the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003);

''**Municipal Structures Act**'' means the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act No. 117 of 1998);

''**Municipal Systems Act**'' means the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act No. 32 of 2000);

''**Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant**'' means the Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant referred to in Part B of Schedule 5 or Part B of Schedule 6;

''**organ of state**'' means an organ of state as defined in section 239 of the Constitution;

''**overpayment**'' means the transfer of more than the allocated amount of an allocation or the transfer of an allocation in excess of the applicable amount in a payment schedule;

''**payment schedule**'' means a schedule which sets out—

(a) the amount of each transfer of a provincial equitable share or a conditional allocation for a province or municipality to be transferred in terms of this Act;

(b) the date on which each transfer must be paid; and

(c) to whom, and to which bank account, each transfer must be paid;

''**prescribe**'' means prescribe by regulation in terms of section 37;

''**primary bank account**'' in relation to—

(a) a province, means a bank account of the Provincial Revenue Fund, envisaged in section 21(2) of the Public Finance Management Act and which the accounting officer of the provincial treasury has certified to the National Treasury; or

(b) a municipality, means the bank account of the municipality as determined in terms of section 8 of the Municipal Finance Management Act;

''**Provincial Roads Maintenance Grant**'' means the Provincial Roads Maintenance Grant referred to in Part A of Schedule 4;

''**Public Finance Management Act**'' means the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999);

''**Public Transport Network Grant**'' means the Public Transport Network Grant referred to in Part B of Schedule 5;

''**Public Transport Operations Grant**'' means the Public Transport Operations Grant referred to in Part A of Schedule 4;

''**quarter**'' means, in relation to—

(a) a national or provincial department, the period from—

(i) 1 April to 30 June;

(ii) 1 July to 30 September;

(iii) 1 October to 31 December; or

(iv) 1 January to 31 March; or

(b) a municipality, the period from—

(i) 1 July to 30 September;

(ii) 1 October to 31 December;

(iii) 1 January to 31 March; or

(iv) 1 April to 30 June;

''**receiving municipality**'' means a municipality incorporating another municipality or part thereof as a result of a redetermination in terms of section 21(1)*(b)* of the Municipal Demarcation Act;

''**receiving officer**'' means, in relation to—

(a) a Schedule 4, 5 or 7 allocation transferred to a province, the accounting officer of the provincial department which receives that allocation or a portion thereof for expenditure through an appropriation from its Provincial Revenue Fund; or

(b) a Schedule 4, 5 or 7 allocation transferred or provided in kind to a municipality, the accounting officer of the municipality;

''**receiving provincial department**'' in relation to a Schedule 4, 5 or 7 allocation transferred to a province, means the provincial department which receives that allocation or a portion thereof for expenditure through an appropriation from its Provincial Revenue Fund;

''**releasing municipality**'' means a municipality or part thereof which is incorporated into another municipality as a result of a redetermination in terms of section 21(1)*(b)* of the Municipal Demarcation Act;

''**School Infrastructure Backlogs Grant**'' means the School Infrastructure Backlogs Grant referred to in Part A of Schedule 6;

''**this Act**'' includes any framework or allocation published, or any regulation made, in terms of this Act;

''**transferring officer**'' means the accounting officer of a national department that transfers a Schedule 4, 5 or 7 allocation to a province or municipality or spends a Schedule 6 allocation on behalf of a province or municipality;

''**Urban Settlements Development Grant**'' means the Urban Settlements Development Grant referred to in Part B of Schedule 4; and

''**working day**'' means any day, except a Saturday, a Sunday or a public holiday as defined in the Public Holidays Act, 1994 (Act No. 36 of 1994).

(2) Any agreement, approval, certification, decision, determination, instruction, notification, notice or request in terms of this Act must be in writing.

Objects of Act

2. The objects of this Act are—

(a) as required by section 214(1) of the Constitution, to provide for—

(i) the equitable division of revenue raised nationally among the three spheres of government;

(ii) the determination of each province's equitable share of the provincial share of that revenue; and

(iii) other allocations to provinces, local government or municipalities from the national government's share of that revenue and conditions on which those allocations are made;

(b) to promote predictability and certainty in respect of all allocations to provinces and municipalities, in order that provinces and municipalities may plan their budgets over a multi-year period and thereby promote better coordination between policy, planning and budgeting; and

(c) to promote transparency and accountability in the resource allocation process, by ensuring that all allocations, except Schedule 6 allocations, are reflected on the budgets of provinces and municipalities and the expenditure of conditional allocations is reported on by the receiving provincial departments and municipalities.

CHAPTER 2

EQUITABLE SHARE ALLOCATIONS

Equitable division of revenue raised nationally among spheres of government

3. (1) Revenue raised nationally in respect of the 2020/21 financial year must be divided among the national, provincial and local spheres of government as set out in Column A of Schedule 1.

(2) The envisaged division among the national, provincial and local spheres of government of revenue anticipated to be raised nationally in respect of the 2021/22 financial year and the 2022/23 financial year, and which is subject to the Division of Revenue Acts for those financial years, is set out in Column B of Schedule 1.

Equitable division of provincial share among provinces

4. (1) Each province's equitable share of the provincial share of revenue raised nationally in respect of the 2020/21 financial year is set out in Column A of Schedule 2.

(2) The envisaged equitable share for each province of revenue anticipated to be raised nationally in respect of the 2021/22 financial year and the 2022/23 financial year,

and which is subject to the Division of Revenue Acts for those financial years, is set out in Column B of Schedule 2.

(3) The National Treasury must transfer each province's equitable share referred to in subsection (1) to the corporation for public deposits account of the province in accordance with the payment schedule determined in terms of section 23.

Equitable division of local government share among municipalities

5. (1) Each municipality's equitable share of local government's share of revenue raised nationally in respect of the 2020/21 financial year is set out in Column A of Schedule 3.

(2) The envisaged equitable share for each municipality of revenue anticipated to be raised nationally in respect of the 2021/22 financial year and the 2022/23 financial year, and which is subject to the Division of Revenue Acts for those financial years, is set out in Column B of Schedule 3.

(3) The national department responsible for local government must transfer a municipality's equitable share referred to in subsection (1) to the primary bank account of the municipality in three transfers on 7 July 2020, 8 December 2020 and 16 March 2021, in the amounts determined in terms of section 23(2).

Shortfalls and excess revenue

6. (1) If the actual revenue raised nationally in respect of the 2020/21 financial year falls short of the anticipated revenue set out in Column A of Schedule 1, the national government bears the shortfall.

(2) If the actual revenue raised nationally in respect of the 2020/21 financial year exceeds the anticipated revenue set out in Column A of Schedule 1, the excess accrues to the national government, and may be used to reduce borrowing or pay debt as part of its share of revenue raised nationally.

(3) A portion of national government's equitable share or excess revenue envisaged in subsection (2), may be appropriated through the applicable legislation envisaged in section 12 of the Money Bills and Related Matters Act, 2009 (Act No. 9 of 2009), to make further allocations to—

(a) national departments; or

(b) provinces or municipalities.

CHAPTER 3

CONDITIONAL ALLOCATIONS TO PROVINCES AND MUNICIPALITIES

Part 1

Conditional allocations

Conditional allocations to provinces

7. (1) Conditional allocations to provinces for the 2020/21 financial year from the national government's share of revenue raised nationally are set out in—

(a) Part A of Schedule 4, specifying allocations to provinces to supplement the funding of programmes or functions funded from provincial budgets;

(b) Part A of Schedule 5, specifying specific-purpose allocations to provinces;

(c) Part A of Schedule 6, specifying allocations-in-kind to provinces for designated special programmes; and

(d) Part A of Schedule 7, specifying funds that are not allocated to specific provinces, that may be released to provinces to fund an immediate response to a declared disaster or housing emergency.

(2) An envisaged division of conditional allocations to provinces from the national government's share of revenue anticipated to be raised nationally for the 2021/22 financial year and the 2022/23 financial year, which is subject to the annual Division of Revenue Acts for those years, is set out in Column B of the Schedules referred to in subsection (1).

Conditional allocations to municipalities

8. (1) Conditional allocations to municipalities in respect of the 2020/21 financial year from the national government's share of revenue raised nationally are set out in—

(a) Part B of Schedule 4, specifying allocations to municipalities to supplement the funding of functions funded from municipal budgets;

(b) Part B of Schedule 5, specifying specific-purpose allocations to municipalities;

(c) Part B of Schedule 6, specifying allocations-in-kind to municipalities for designated special programmes; and

(d) Part B of Schedule 7, specifying funds that are not allocated to specific municipalities that may be released to municipalities to fund an immediate response to a declared disaster or housing emergency.

(2) An envisaged division of conditional allocations to municipalities from the national government's share of revenue anticipated to be raised nationally for the 2021/22 financial year and the 2022/23 financial year, which is subject to the annual Division of Revenue Acts for those years, is set out in Column B of the Schedules referred to in subsection (1).

(3) If approved by the National Treasury after consultation with the national Department of Transport, allocations for specific transport contracts for capital projects from the envisaged conditional allocations for the Public Transport Network Grant listed in Column B of Part B of Schedule 5, may not be altered downwards in the Division of Revenue Acts for the 2021/22 financial year and 2022/23 financial year.

(4) *(a)* A municipality that intends to pledge a conditional allocation, or a portion thereof, as security for any obligations in terms of section 48 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, must, in addition to notifying the National Treasury in terms of section 46(3) of that Act, notify the transferring officer and the relevant provincial treasury of that intention and provide the transferring officer and National Treasury at least 21 days to comment before seeking the approval of the municipal council.

(b) A municipality must submit financial and non-financial reports, in the format and on the dates determined by the National Treasury, for any project pledged to be partially or fully funded by using a conditional allocation, or a portion thereof, as security as envisaged in paragraph *(a)*.

Part 2

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

Duties of transferring officer in respect of Schedule 4 allocations

9. (1) The transferring officer of a Schedule 4 allocation must—

(a) ensure that transfers to all provinces and municipalities are—

(i) deposited only into the primary bank account of the relevant province or municipality; and

(ii) made in accordance with the payment schedule determined in terms of section 23, unless allocations are withheld or stopped in terms of section 18 or 19;

(b) monitor information on financial and non-financial performance of programmes partially or fully funded by an allocation in Part A of Schedule 4, in accordance with subsection (2) and the applicable framework;

(c) monitor information on financial and non-financial performance of the Urban Settlements Development Grant and Integrated City Development Grant against the capital budget and the service delivery and budget implementation plan;

(d) comply with the applicable framework;

(e) submit a quarterly financial and non-financial performance report within 45 days after the end of each quarter to the National Treasury in terms of the applicable framework; and

(f) evaluate the performance of programmes funded or partially funded by the allocation and submit such evaluations to the National Treasury within four months after the end of the 2020/21 financial year applicable to a provincial department or a municipality, as the case may be.

(2) Any monitoring programme or system that is used to monitor information on financial and non-financial performance of a programme partially or fully funded by a Schedule 4 allocation must—

(a) be approved by the National Treasury;

(b) not impose any excessive administrative responsibility on receiving officers beyond the provision of standard management and budget information;

(c) be compatible and integrated with and not duplicate other relevant national, provincial and local systems; and

(d) support compliance with section 11(2).

(3) A transferring officer may only transfer the Urban Settlements Development Grant or the Integrated City Development Grant to a recipient metropolitan municipality if the municipality has—

(a) submitted a built environment performance plan in terms of section 14(1); or

(b) been exempted in terms of section 14(5).

(4) A framework may impose a duty on the accounting officer of a national or provincial department, other than the transferring officer or receiving officer, that contributes to achieving the purpose of the allocation, and the accounting officer must comply with the duty.

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

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

(a) not later than 14 days after this Act takes effect, certify to the National Treasury that—

(i) any monitoring or system that is used, is compatible and integrated with and does not duplicate other relevant national, provincial and local systems; and

(ii) any plans required in terms of the framework of a Schedule 5 allocation regarding the use of the allocation by—

(aa) a province, have been approved before the start of the financial year; or

(bb) a municipality, shall be approved before the start of the financial year;

(b) in respect of Schedule 5 allocations—

(i) transfer funds only after receipt of all information required to be submitted by the receiving officer in terms of this Act and after submission of all relevant information to the National Treasury;

(ii) transfer funds in accordance with the payment schedule determined in terms of section 23, unless allocations are withheld or stopped in terms of section 18 or 19; and

(iii) deposit funds only into the primary bank account of the relevant province or municipality; and

(c) comply with the applicable framework.

(2) The transferring officer must submit all relevant information and documentation referred to in subsection (1)*(a)* to the National Treasury within 14 days after this Act takes effect.

(3) A transferring officer, who has not complied with subsection (1), must transfer the allocation in the manner instructed by the National Treasury, including transferring the allocation as an unconditional allocation.

(4) Before making the first transfer of any allocation in terms of subsection (1)*(b)*, the transferring officer must take note of any notice in terms of section 31(1) containing the details of the relevant primary bank accounts.

(5) The transferring officer of a Schedule 5 allocation to a municipality is responsible for monitoring financial and non-financial performance information on programmes funded by the allocation.

(6) *(a)* The transferring officer of a Schedule 5 or 6 allocation must, as part of the reporting envisaged in section 40(4)*(c)* of the Public Finance Management Act, but subject to paragraph *(b)*, submit information, in the format determined by the National Treasury, for the month in question, and for the 2020/21 financial year up to the end of that month, on—

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

(ii) the amount of funds for any province or municipality withheld or stopped in terms of section 18 or 19, the reasons for the withholding or stopping and the

steps taken by the transferring officer and the receiving officer to deal with the matters or causes that necessitated the withholding or stopping of the payment;

(iii) the actual expenditure incurred by the province or municipality in respect of a Schedule 5 allocation;

(iv) the actual expenditure incurred by the transferring officer in respect of a Schedule 6 allocation;

(v) any matter or information that may be required by the applicable framework for the particular allocation; and

(vi) such other matters as the National Treasury may determine.

(b) For purposes of the application of paragraph *(a)* to Part B of Schedule 5, the period of 15 days envisaged in section 40(4)*(c)* of the Public Finance Management Act must be construed to mean a period of 20 days.

(7) A transferring officer must submit to the National Treasury—

(a) a monthly provincial report on infrastructure expenditure partially or fully funded by the Health Facility Revitalisation Grant, National Health Grant, School Infrastructure Backlogs Grant or Maths, Science and Technology Grant, within 22 days after the end of each month, in the format determined by the National Treasury; and

(b) a quarterly performance report on all programmes partially or fully funded by a Schedule 5 or 6 allocation within 45 days after the end of each quarter, in accordance with the applicable framework.

(8) The transferring officer must evaluate the performance of all programmes partially or fully funded by a Schedule 5 or 6 allocation and submit such evaluations to the National Treasury within four months after the end of the 2020/21 financial year applicable to a provincial department or a municipality, as the case may be.

(9) The transferring officer for the Public Transport Network Grant or Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant to a metropolitan municipality—

(a) may only transfer the Grant if the municipality has—

(i) submitted a built environment performance plan in terms of section 14(1); or

(ii) been exempted in terms of section 14(5); and

(b) must take into account that built environment performance plan, if applicable, when monitoring and evaluating the performance of the municipality and assessing envisaged plans and allocations for the municipality.

(10) The transferring officer of the Human Settlements Development Grant may only transfer the Grant to a province after the relevant receiving officer has complied with section 12(6)*(a)* and *(b)*.

(11) A framework may impose a duty on the accounting officer of a national or provincial department, other than the transferring officer or receiving officer, that contributes to achieving the purpose of the allocation and the accounting officer must comply with the duty.

Duties of receiving officer in respect of Schedule 4 allocations

11. (1) The receiving officer of a Schedule 4 allocation is responsible for—

(a) complying with the applicable framework; and

(b) the manner in which the allocation received from a transferring officer is allocated and spent.

(2) The receiving officer of a municipality must—

(a) ensure and certify to the National Treasury that the municipality—

(i) indicates each programme partially or fully funded by a Schedule 4 allocation in its annual budget and that the allocation is specifically and exclusively appropriated in that budget for utilisation only according to the purpose of the allocation; and

(ii) makes public, in terms of section 21A of the Municipal Systems Act, the conditions and other information in respect of the allocation, to facilitate performance measurement and the use of required inputs and outputs;

(b) when submitting the municipality's statements in terms of section 71 of the Municipal Finance Management Act for September 2020, December 2020, March 2021 and June 2021, report to the transferring officer, the relevant provincial treasury and the National Treasury—

(i) in respect of the Urban Settlements Development Grant and the Integrated City Development Grant, on financial performance against its capital budget and the measures defined in its service delivery and budget implementation plan; and

(ii) in respect of any other Schedule 4 allocation, on financial performance of programmes partially or fully funded by the allocation; and

(c) within 30 days after the end of each quarter, report to the transferring officer and the National Treasury—

(i) in respect of the Urban Settlements Development Grant and the Integrated City Development Grant, on non-financial performance for that quarter against the measures defined in its service delivery and budget implementation plan; and

(ii) in respect of any other Schedule 4 allocation, on non-financial performance of programmes partially or fully funded by the allocation.

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

(4) The receiving officer of a provincial department must submit to the relevant provincial treasury and the transferring officer—

(a) as part of the report required in section 40(4)*(c)* of the Public Finance Management Act, reports on financial and non-financial performance of programmes partially or fully funded by a Schedule 4 allocation;

(b) a quarterly non-financial performance report of programmes partially or fully funded by a Schedule 4 allocation within 30 days after the end of each quarter; and

(c) a monthly provincial report on infrastructure programmes partially or fully funded by a Schedule 4 allocation within 15 days after the end of each month, in the format determined by the National Treasury.

(5) The receiving officer must report on programmes partially or fully funded by a Schedule 4 allocation against the applicable framework in its annual financial statements and annual report.

(6) The receiving officer must evaluate the financial and non-financial performance of the provincial department or municipality, as the case may be, in respect of programmes partially or fully funded by a Schedule 4 allocation and submit such evaluation to the transferring officer and the relevant provincial treasury within two months—

(a) in respect of a provincial department, after the end of the 2020/21 financial year of the provincial department; and

(b) in respect of a municipality, after the end of the 2020/21 financial year of the municipality.

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

12. (1) The receiving officer of a Schedule 5 or 7 allocation must comply with the applicable framework.

(2) The relevant receiving officer must, in respect of a Schedule 5 or 7 allocation transferred to—

(a) a province, as part of the report required in section 40(4)*(c)* of the Public Finance Management Act, report on the matters referred to in subsection (3) and submit a copy of that report to the relevant provincial treasury and the transferring officer;

(b) a municipality, as part of the report required in terms of section 71 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, report on the matters referred to in subsection (4) and submit a copy of that report to the relevant provincial treasury, the National Treasury and the relevant transferring officer; and

(c) a province or municipality, submit a quarterly non-financial performance report within 30 days after the end of each quarter.

(3) A report for a province in terms of subsection (2)*(a)* must set out for the month in question and for the 2020/21 financial year up to the end of the month—

(a) the amount received by the province;

(b) the amount of funds stopped or withheld in terms of section 18 or 19, the reason for the stopping or withholding and any remedial action taken;

(c) the actual expenditure by the province in respect of Schedule 5 and 7 allocations;

(d) the amount transferred to any national or provincial public entity to implement a programme funded by a Schedule 5 allocation on behalf of a province or to assist the province in implementing the programme;

(e) the available figures regarding the expenditure by a public entity referred to in paragraph *(d)*;

(f) the extent of compliance with this Act and with the conditions of the allocation provided for in its framework, based on the available information at the time of reporting;

(g) an explanation of any material difficulties experienced by the province regarding an allocation which has been received and a summary of the steps taken to deal with such difficulties;

(h) any matter or information that may be determined in the framework for the allocation; and

(i) such other matters and information as the National Treasury may determine.

(4) A report for a municipality in terms of subsection (2)*(b)* must set out for the month in question and for the 2020/21 financial year up to the end of the month—

(a) the amount received by the municipality;

(b) the amount of funds stopped or withheld in terms of section 18 or 19, the reason for the stopping or withholding and any remedial action taken;

(c) the extent of compliance with this Act and with the conditions of the allocation or part of the allocation provided for in its framework;

(d) an explanation of any material difficulties experienced by the municipality regarding an allocation which has been received and a summary of the steps taken to deal with such difficulties;

(e) any matter or information that may be determined in the framework for the allocation; and

(f) such other matters and information as the National Treasury may determine.

(5) The receiving officer must evaluate the financial and non-financial performance of the provincial department or municipality, as the case may be, in respect of programmes partially or fully funded by a Schedule 5 allocation and submit such evaluation to the transferring officer and the relevant provincial treasury within two months after the end of the 2020/21 financial year applicable to a provincial department or a municipality, as the case may be.

(6) *(a)* The receiving officer of the Human Settlements Development Grant must, in consultation with the transferring officer and after consultation with each affected municipality, publish in the *Gazette*, within 14 days after this Act takes effect, the planned expenditure from the Human Settlements Development Grant, for the 2020/21 financial year, the 2021/22 financial year and the 2022/23 financial year per municipality with level one or level two accreditation.

(b) The planned expenditure must—

(i) indicate the expenditure to be undertaken directly by the province and transfers to each municipality; and

(ii) include a payment schedule for transfers to each municipality in the 2020/21 financial year.

(c) The receiving officer of the Human Settlements Development Grant may, by notice in the *Gazette*, after taking into account the performance of the municipality and after consultation with the affected municipality and in consultation with the transferring officer, amend the planned expenditure for that municipality published in terms of paragraph *(a)*.

Duties of receiving officer in respect of infrastructure conditional allocations to provinces

13. (1) The receiving officer of the Education Infrastructure Grant, Health Facility Revitalisation Grant, Human Settlements Development Grant or Provincial Roads Maintenance Grant must—

(a) submit to the relevant provincial treasury a list of all infrastructure projects partially or fully funded by the relevant Grant over the medium term expenditure framework for tabling as part of the estimates of provincial expenditure in the provincial legislature in the format determined by the National Treasury;

(b) within seven days after the tabling in the legislature, submit the list to the transferring officer and the National Treasury;

(c) after consultation with the relevant provincial treasury and the transferring officer, submit any amendments to the list, together with reasons for the amendments, to the provincial treasury for tabling with the adjusted estimates of provincial expenditure;

(d) within seven days after the tabling in the legislature, submit the amended list to the transferring officer and the National Treasury;

(e) report, in the format and on the date determined by the National Treasury, to the transferring officer, relevant provincial treasury and the National Treasury, on all infrastructure expenditure partially or fully funded by the relevant Grant;

(f) within 15 days after the end of each month, in the format determined by the National Treasury, submit to the relevant provincial treasury and transferring officer, a draft report on infrastructure programmes partially or fully funded from those Grants;

(g) within 22 days after the end of each month, submit to the National Treasury, a final report on infrastructure programmes partially or fully funded from those Grants; and

(h) within two months after the end of the 2020/21 financial year—

(i) based on the infrastructure budget of the province, evaluate the financial and non-financial performance of the province in respect of programmes partially or fully funded by the Grant; and

(ii) submit the evaluation to the transferring officer, the relevant provincial treasury and the National Treasury.

(2) The receiving officer of the Education Infrastructure Grant or Health Facility Revitalisation Grant must—

(a) within 22 days after the end of each quarter, submit to the transferring officer, the relevant provincial treasury and the National Treasury, a final report on the filling of posts on the approved establishment for the infrastructure unit of the affected provincial department; and

(b) ensure that projects comply with infrastructure delivery management best practice standards and guidelines, as identified and approved by the National Treasury.

Infrastructure conditional allocations to metropolitan municipalities

14. (1) The receiving officer of a metropolitan municipality must, unless exempted in terms of subsection (5) and by 29 May 2020, submit to the National Treasury a built environment performance plan that includes all projects partially or fully funded by—

(a) the Integrated City Development Grant, Urban Settlements Development Grant, Public Transport Network Grant or Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant referred to in Part B of Schedule 4 and Part B of Schedule 5; and

(b) money allocated for the Human Settlements Development Grant received from a province.

(2) The built environment performance plan, referred to in subsection (1), must—

(a) be in the format determined by the National Treasury, including information on the project pipeline for catalytic urban development projects;

(b) demonstrate that the planned expenditure in the municipality's integration zones from all the Grants referred to in subsection (1)*(a)* collectively, increases annually; and

(c) be approved by its municipal council.

(3) The National Treasury must, within seven days after the submission of a built environment performance plan in terms of subsection (1), make the built environment performance plan available to all affected transferring officers and provincial departments.

(4) *(a)* The receiving officer must report in its annual financial statements on the expenditure from each of the Grants mentioned in subsection (1)*(a)* in each integration zone of the municipality against its built environment performance plan.

(b) The transferring officer of the Integrated National Electrification Programme Grant, referred to in Part B of Schedule 6, must report in its annual financial statements on the expenditure in each integration zone of every municipality against the built environment performance plan of the municipality.

(5) The National Treasury may—

(a) if satisfied that the planning processes of a metropolitan municipality incorporates the content, practices, processes and approach in a built environment performance plan; and

(b) on application of the municipality in the form determined by the National Treasury,

exempt the municipality from submitting a built environment performance plan.

Duties in respect of annual financial statements and annual reports for 2020/21

15. (1) The 2020/21 financial statements of a national department responsible for transferring an allocation in Schedule 4, 5 or 7 must, in addition to any requirement of any other legislation—

(a) indicate the total amount of that allocation transferred to a province or municipality;

(b) indicate any transfer withheld or stopped in terms of section 18 or 19 in respect of each province or municipality and the reason for the withholding or stopping;

(c) indicate any transfer not made in accordance with the payment schedule or amended payment schedule, unless withheld or stopped in terms of section 18 or 19, and the reason for the non-compliance;

(d) indicate any reallocations by the National Treasury in terms of section 20;

(e) certify that all transfers to a province or municipality were deposited into the primary bank account of a province or municipality; and

(f) indicate the funds, if any, used for the administration of the allocation by the receiving officer.

(2) The 2020/21 annual report of a national department responsible for transferring an allocation in Schedule 4, 5 or 7 must, in addition to any requirement of any other legislation, indicate—

(a) the reasons for the withholding or stopping of all transfers to a province or municipality in terms of section 18 or 19;

(b) the extent that compliance with this Act by provinces or municipalities was monitored;

(c) the extent that the allocation achieved its objectives and outputs; and

(d) any non-compliance with this Act and the steps taken to address the non-compliance.

(3) The 2020/21 financial statements of a provincial department receiving an allocation in Schedule 4, 5 or 7 must, in addition to any requirement of any other legislation—

(a) indicate the total amount of all allocations received;

(b) indicate the total amount of allocations received that were budgeted to be transferred to municipalities and public entities, including—

(i) the amounts transferred to municipalities and public entities, respectively; and

(ii) the reasons for any discrepancies;

(c) indicate the total amount of actual expenditure on each Schedule 5 or 7 allocation; and

(d) certify that all transfers of allocations in Schedules 4, 5 and 7 to the province were deposited into the primary bank account of the province.

(4) The 2020/21 annual report of a provincial department receiving an allocation in Schedule 4, 5 or 7 must, in addition to any requirement of any other legislation—

(a) indicate the extent that the provincial department complied with this Act;

(b) indicate the steps taken to address non-compliance with this Act;

(c) indicate the extent that the allocation achieved its objectives and outputs;

(d) contain any other information that may be specified in the framework for the allocation; and

(e) contain such other information as the National Treasury may determine.

(5) The 2020/21 financial statements and annual report of a municipality receiving an allocation in Schedule 4, 5 or 7 must be prepared in accordance with the Municipal Finance Management Act.

(6) To facilitate the monitoring of performance and the audit of the allocations for the 2020/21 financial year, the National Treasury may determine the format in which receiving officers must report on conditional allocations to municipalities in terms of sections 11(2)*(c)* and 12(2)*(c)*.

Part 3

Matters relating to Schedule 4 to 7 allocations

Publication of allocations and frameworks

16. (1) The National Treasury must, within 14 working days after this Act takes effect, publish by notice in the *Gazette*—

(a) the conditional allocations per municipality for Part B of Schedule 5 allocations;

(b) the indicative conditional allocations per province for Part A of Schedule 6 allocations and per municipality for Part B of Schedule 6 allocations; and

(c) the framework for each conditional allocation in Schedules 4 to 7.

(2) For purposes of correcting an error or omission in an allocation or framework published in terms of subsection (1)*(a)* or *(c)*, the National Treasury must—

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

(b) at the written request of the relevant transferring officer,

by notice in the *Gazette*, amend the affected allocation or framework.

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

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

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

Expenditure in terms of purpose and subject to conditions

17. (1) Despite any other legislation to the contrary, an allocation referred to in Schedules 4 to 7 may only be used for the purpose stipulated in the Schedule concerned and in accordance with the applicable framework.

(2) *(a)* A framework may provide for components within a conditional allocation that are subject to specific conditions.

(b) A transferring officer may shift funds from one component to another—

(i) after consulting the relevant receiving officer;

(ii) with the approval of the National Treasury; and

(iii) in accordance with the applicable appropriation legislation.

(c) The National Treasury must publish a notice in the *Gazette* of a shift of funds in terms of paragraph *(b)*.

(3) A receiving officer may not allocate any portion of a Schedule 5 allocation to any other organ of state for the performance of a function, unless the receiving officer and the organ of state agree on the obligations of both parties and a payment schedule, the receiving officer has notified the transferring officer, the relevant provincial treasury and the National Treasury of the agreed payment schedule and—

(a) the allocation—

(i) is approved in the budget for the receiving provincial department or municipality; or

(ii) if not already so approved—

(aa) the receiving officer notifies the National Treasury that the purpose of the allocation is not to artificially inflate the expenditure estimates of the relevant provincial department or municipality and indicates the reasons for the allocation; and

(bb) the National Treasury approves the allocation; or

(b) the allocation is for the payment for goods or services procured in accordance with the procurement prescripts applicable to the relevant province or municipality and, if it is an advance payment, paragraph *(a)*(ii) applies with the necessary changes.

(4) The receiving officer must submit a copy of the agreement envisaged in subsection (3) to the transferring officer and the National Treasury before payment is made.

(5) For purposes of the implementation of a Schedule 6 allocation to a municipality—

(a) Eskom Holdings Limited may receive funds directly from the transferring officer of the Department of Energy; or

(b) a water board, as defined in section 1 of the Water Services Act, 1997 (Act No. 108 of 1997), may receive funds directly from the transferring officer of the Department of Water and Sanitation.

(6) *(a)* For purposes of the Human Settlements Development Grant, a receiving officer and a municipality with level one or two accreditation or functions assigned in terms of section 126 of the Constitution to administer all aspects, including financial administration of a national housing programme (herein called ''assigned functions'') as at 1 April 2020, must, by the date determined by the National Treasury—

(i) enter into a payment schedule; and

(ii) submit, through the relevant provincial treasury, the payment schedule to the National Treasury.

(b) If a municipality receives accreditation after 1 April 2020, the National Treasury may approve that paragraph *(a)* applies to that municipality.

(c) If the transfer of the Human Settlements Development Grant to a municipality with assigned functions is withheld or stopped in terms of section 18 or 19, the receiving officer must request the National Treasury to amend the payment schedule in terms of section 24.

(7) If a function, which is partially or fully funded by a conditional allocation to a province, is assigned to a municipality, as envisaged in section 10 of the Municipal Systems Act—

(a) the funds from the conditional allocation for the province for the function must be stopped in terms of section 19 and reallocated in terms of section 20 to the municipality, which has been assigned the function;

(b) if possible, the province must finalise any project or fulfil any contract regarding the function before the date the function is assigned and, if not finalised, the province must notify the relevant municipality and the National Treasury;

(c) any project or contract regarding the function not finalised or fulfilled at the date at which the function is assigned, must be subjected to an external audit and the province and the municipality must enter into an agreement to complete the project or fulfil the contract through ceding it to the municipality;

(d) money that is retained by the province for any contract related to the function that is not ceded to the municipality must be spent by 31 March 2021 and shall not be available in terms of section 30 of the Public Finance Management Act or section 22(2);

(e) the receiving officer of the province must, within seven days after the function is assigned, submit to the transferring officer and the National Treasury a list of liabilities that are attached to the function, but that were not transferred to the municipality, to provide for the adjustment of the applicable allocations; and

(f) the receiving officer of the municipality must, within one month from the date of the stopping of funds in paragraph *(a)*, submit to the transferring officer a revised plan for its planned expenditure.

Withholding of allocations

18. (1) Subject to subsections (2) and (3), a transferring officer may withhold the transfer of a Schedule 4 or 5 allocation, or any portion thereof, for a period not exceeding 30 days, if—

(a) the province or municipality does not comply with any provision of this Act;

(b) roll-overs of conditional allocations approved by the National Treasury in terms of section 22 have not been spent; or

(c) a satisfactory explanation is not given for significant under-expenditure on previous transfers during the 2020/21 financial year.

(2) If an allocation is withheld in terms of subsection (1), it suspends the applicable payment schedule, approved in terms of section 23(3), until it is amended in terms of section 24.

(3) The amount withheld in terms of this section in the case of the Health Professions Training and Development Grant or the National Tertiary Services Grant listed in Part A of Schedule 4 may not exceed five per cent of the next transfer as contained in the relevant payment schedule.

(4) A transferring officer must, at least seven working days before withholding an allocation in terms of subsection (1)—

(a) give the relevant receiving officer—

(i) notice of the intention to withhold the allocation;

(ii) an opportunity to submit written representations as to why the allocation should not be withheld; and

(iii) the period within which to submit written representations; and

(b) inform the relevant provincial treasury and the National Treasury, and in respect of any conditional allocation to a municipality, also the provincial department responsible for local government of the withholding.

(5) A notice envisaged in subsection (4)*(a)*(i) must include the reasons for withholding the allocation and the intended duration of the withholding to inform the amendment of the payment schedule in terms of section 24.

(6) *(a)* The National Treasury may instruct, or approve a request from, the transferring officer to withhold an allocation in terms of subsection (1) for a period longer than 30 days, but not exceeding 120 days, if the withholding shall—

(i) facilitate compliance with this Act; or

(ii) minimise the risk of under-spending by the relevant provincial department or municipality.

(b) When requesting the withholding of an allocation in terms of this subsection, a transferring officer must submit to the National Treasury proof of compliance with subsection (4) and any representations received from the receiving officer.

(c) The transferring officer must again comply with subsection (4) when the National Treasury instructs, or approves a request by, the transferring officer in terms of paragraph *(a)*.

Stopping of allocations

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

(a) in the case of—

(i) a province, if a serious or persistent material breach of this Act, as envisaged in section 216(2) of the Constitution, occurs; or

(ii) a municipality, if—

(aa) a serious or persistent material breach of this Act, as envisaged in section 216(2) of the Constitution, read with section 38(1)*(b)*(i) of the Municipal Finance Management Act, occurs; or

(bb) a breach or failure to comply, as envisaged in section 38(1)*(b)*(ii) of the Municipal Finance Management Act, occurs;

(b) if the National Treasury anticipates that a province or municipality shall substantially underspend on the allocation, or any programme, partially or fully funded by the allocation, in the 2020/21 financial year; or

(c) for purposes of the assignment of a function from a province to a municipality, as envisaged in section 10 of the Municipal Systems Act.

(2) The National Treasury must, before stopping an allocation in terms of subsection (1)*(a)*(i) or *(b)*—

(a) comply with the procedures in section 18(4)*(a)*; and

(b) inform the relevant provincial treasury of its intention to stop the allocation.

(3) The National Treasury must, before stopping an allocation in terms of subsection (1)*(a)*(ii), comply with the applicable provisions of section 38 of the Municipal Finance Management Act.

(4) The National Treasury must give notice in the *Gazette* of the stopping of an allocation in terms of this section and include in the notice the effective date of, and reason for, the stopping.

(5) *(a)* If—

(i) an allocation, or any portion thereof, is stopped in terms of subsection (1)*(a)* or *(b)*; and

(ii) the relevant transferring officer certifies, in writing, to the National Treasury that the payment of an amount in terms of a statutory or contractual obligation is overdue and the allocation, or a portion thereof, was intended for payment of the amount,

the National Treasury may, by notice in the *Gazette*, approve that the allocation, or any portion thereof, be used to pay that amount partially or fully.

(b) The utilisation of funds envisaged in this subsection is a direct charge against the National Revenue Fund.

Reallocation of funds

20. (1) When a Schedule 4 or 5 allocation, or a portion thereof, is stopped in terms of section 19(1)*(a)* or *(b)*, the National Treasury may, after consultation with the transferring officer and the relevant provincial treasury, determine the portion of the allocation to be reallocated, as the same type of allocation as it was allocated originally, to one or more provinces or municipalities, on condition that the allocation must be spent by the end of the 2020/21 financial year.

(2) *(a)* When a Schedule 4 or 5 allocation, or a portion thereof, is stopped in terms of section 19(1)*(c)*, the National Treasury must, after consultation with the transferring officer and the relevant provincial treasury, determine the portion of the allocation to be reallocated, as the same type of allocation as it was allocated originally, to the affected municipalities, on condition that the allocation must be spent by the end of the 2020/21 financial year.

(b) The portion of the allocation reallocated in terms of paragraph *(a)* is, with effect from the date of the notice in the *Gazette* in terms of subsection (4)*(a)*, regarded as having been converted to an allocation in Part B of the same Schedule it appears before the reallocation.

(3) *(a)* If the transferring officer of a Schedule 6 allocation indicates, in writing, to the National Treasury that a portion of the allocation is likely to be underspent, or needs to be reprioritised to meet a priority, the National Treasury may, at the request of the transferring officer, determine that the portion be reallocated, as the same type of allocation as it was allocated originally, to a provincial department of another province or to another municipality.

(b) Before requesting a reallocation, the transferring officer must notify the affected provincial department or municipality of the proposed reallocation and give the provincial department or municipality at least 14 days to provide comments and propose changes.

(c) When making a request in terms of paragraph *(a)*, the transferring officer must submit to the National Treasury comments and proposed changes provided by the affected provincial department or municipality in terms of paragraph *(b)*.

(d) The reallocated portion must, as far as possible, be spent by the end of the 2020/21 financial year.

(e) The reallocated portion is regarded as having been converted to an allocation to the relevant provincial department or municipality with effect from the date of the notice in the *Gazette* in terms of subsection (4)*(a)*.

(4) *(a)* The National Treasury must—

(i) give notice in the *Gazette* of a reallocation in terms of subsection (1), (2) or (3); and

(ii) provide a copy of the notice to the transferring officer and each affected receiving officer.

(b) The reallocation of a portion of an allocation not spent by the end of the 2020/21 financial year is eligible for a roll-over in terms of section 22(2).

(5) *(a)* When an intervention in terms of section 100 or 139 of the Constitution or section 137, 139 or 150 of the Municipal Finance Management Act takes place, the National Treasury may, despite subsection (1) and on such conditions as it may determine, authorise in relation to—

(i) section 100 of the Constitution, the transferring officer to spend an allocation stopped in terms of section 19 on behalf of the relevant province;

(ii) section 139 of the Constitution or section 137 or 139 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, the intervening province to spend an allocation stopped in terms of section 19 on behalf of the relevant municipality; or

(iii) section 150 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, the relevant transferring officer to spend an allocation stopped in terms of section 19 on behalf of the relevant municipality.

(b) An allocation that is spent by the transferring officer or intervening province referred to in paragraph *(a)* must, for the purposes of this Act, be regarded as a Schedule 6 allocation from the date on which the authorisation is given.

(6) *(a)* On a joint request by the transferring officer and the National Disaster Management Centre, established by section 8 of the Disaster Management Act, 2002 (Act No. 57 of 2002), the National Treasury may approve that a conditional allocation in Schedule 4, 5 or 6, or a portion thereof, be reallocated to pay for the alleviation of the impact of a declared disaster or the reconstruction or rehabilitation of infrastructure damage caused by a declared disaster.

(b) Before the National Treasury approves a reallocation, the receiving officer of the conditional allocation in Schedule 4 or 5 or the transferring officer of a Schedule 6 allocation must confirm that the affected funds are not committed in terms of any statutory or contractual obligation.

(c) The reallocated funds must be used in the 2020/21 financial year in the same sphere that the allocation was originally made and for the same functional area that the original allocation relates to.

(d) The transferring officer must, after consultation with the National Disaster Management Centre and with the approval of the National Treasury, determine the conditions for spending the reallocated funds.

(e) Subsection (4) applies, with the necessary changes, to a reallocation in terms of this subsection to another province or municipality.

Conversion of allocations

21. (1) If satisfied that the relevant provincial department or municipality has demonstrated the capacity to implement projects, the National Treasury may, at the request of the transferring officer and after consultation with the receiving officer, convert any portion of—

(a) an allocation listed in Part B of Schedule 6 to one listed in Part B of Schedule 5;

(b) the School Infrastructure Backlogs Grant to the Education Infrastructure Grant; or

(c) the National Health Insurance Indirect Grant listed in Part A of Schedule 6 to the Health Facility Revitalisation Grant, HIV, TB, Malaria and Community Outreach Grant, Statutory Human Resources, Training and Development Grant or the National Health Insurance Grant listed in Part A of Schedule 5.

(2) The National Treasury may, after consultation with the relevant transferring officer, receiving officer and provincial treasury, convert any portion of an allocation listed in Part B of Schedule 5 to one listed in Part B of Schedule 6, if it is satisfied that—

(a) the conversion shall prevent under-expenditure or improve the level of service delivery in respect of the allocation in question;

(b) the affected national or provincial department or municipality has demonstrated the capacity to implement projects;

(c) the transferring officer has made a demonstrable effort to strengthen the capacity of the receiving officer to implement the allocation, but the receiving officer is still not capable of meeting all the requirements of the allocation; and

(d) there is a history of poor performance in the previous two financial years for the relevant allocation to the receiving officer, including withholding and stopping of allocations.

(3) If satisfied that a municipality has failed to follow the applicable procurement prescripts, the National Treasury may, at the request of the transferring officer or in its discretion, after consultation with the relevant transferring officer and receiving officer, convert any portion of an allocation listed in Part B of Schedule 5 to one listed in Part B of Schedule 6.

(4) *(a)* Any portion of an allocation, except the School Infrastructure Backlogs Grant, converted in terms of subsections (1), (2) or (3) must—

(i) be used for the same province or municipality to which the allocation was originally made; and

(ii) if—

(aa) possible, be used to implement the same project or projects that were planned if the allocation had not been converted; or

(bb) not possible, the receiving officer must sign an agreement that defines any new project to be funded, before it is implemented.

(b) The School Infrastructure Backlogs Grant must be used—

(i) for the same province to which the allocation was originally made; and

(ii) to implement the same project or projects that were planned if the allocation had not been converted.

(5) The National Treasury must—

(a) give notice in the *Gazette* of a conversion in terms of subsection (1), (2) or (3); and

(b) provide a copy of the notice to the transferring officer and each affected receiving officer.

(6) A conversion in terms of subsection (1), (2) or (3) takes effect on the date of publication of the notice in terms of subsection (5)*(a)*.

(7) If an allocation listed in Part B of Schedule 7 is insufficient for a declared disaster or housing emergency referred to in section 26(3)*(a)*, the National Treasury may, after consultation with, or on the request of, the relevant transferring officer, convert any portion of—

(a) the Provincial Disaster Relief Grant listed in Part A of Schedule 7 to the Municipal Disaster Relief Grant listed in Part B of Schedule 7;

(b) the Municipal Disaster Relief Grant listed in Part B of Schedule 7 to the Provincial Disaster Relief Grant listed in Part A of Schedule 7;

(c) the Provincial Emergency Housing Grant listed in Part A of Schedule 7 to the Municipal Emergency Housing Grant listed in Part B of Schedule 7; or

(d) the Municipal Emergency Housing Grant listed in Part B of Schedule 7 to the Provincial Emergency Housing Grant listed in Part A of Schedule 7.

(8) The National Treasury must—

(a) in the notice published in terms of section 26(3)*(c)*, include notification of the conversion in terms of subsection (7) and the effective date referred to in subsection (9); and

(b) provide a copy of the notice to the transferring officer.

(9) A conversion in terms of subsection (7) takes effect on the date that the National Treasury approves it.

Unspent conditional allocations

22. (1) Despite a provision to the contrary in the Public Finance Management Act or the Municipal Finance Management Act, any conditional allocation, or a portion thereof, that is not spent at the end of the 2020/21 financial year reverts to the National Revenue Fund, unless the roll-over of the allocation is approved in terms of subsection (2).

(2) The National Treasury may, at the request of a transferring officer, receiving officer or provincial treasury, approve a roll-over of a conditional allocation to the 2021/22 financial year if the unspent funds are committed to identifiable projects.

(3) *(a)* The receiving officer must ensure that any funds that must revert to the National Revenue Fund in terms of subsection (1), are paid into that Fund by the date determined by the National Treasury.

(b) The receiving officer must—

(i) in the case of a provincial department, request the roll-over of unspent funds through its provincial treasury; and

(ii) inform the transferring officer of all processes regarding the request.

(4) *(a)* The National Treasury may, subject to paragraphs *(b)* and *(c)*, offset any funds that must revert to the National Revenue Fund in terms of subsection (1), but not paid into that Fund by the date determined in terms of subsection (3)*(a)*—

(i) in respect of a province, against future transfers of conditional allocations to that province; or

(ii) in respect of a municipality, against future transfers of the equitable share or conditional allocations to that municipality.

(b) Before any funds are offset in terms of paragraph *(a)*, the National Treasury must give the relevant transferring officer, province or municipality—

(i) notice of the intention to offset amounts against future allocations, the intended amount to be offset against allocations, the intended date for the offsetting and the reasons for the offsetting; and

(ii) an opportunity, within 14 days of receipt of the notice, to—

(aa) propose an alternative date for offsetting;

(bb) make written submissions why the full or a part of the amount should not be offset; or

(cc) propose an alternative date or dates by which the amount, or portions thereof, must be paid into the National Revenue Fund.

(c) The National Treasury must—

(i) accept the date or dates proposed in terms of paragraph *(b)*(ii)*(aa)* or *(cc)* or determine a different date or dates; or

(ii) accept or reject the submissions made in terms of paragraph *(b)*(ii)*(bb)*.

(5) *(a)* The National Treasury may amend the amount of the equitable share or a conditional allocation offset in terms of subsection (4).

(b) If the amendment envisaged in paragraph *(a)* results in an underpayment to a municipality—

(i) in respect of the equitable share of the municipality, the department responsible for local government must, despite section 5(3), transfer the difference to the municipality within 10 days; or

(ii) in respect of a conditional allocation of the municipality, the transferring officer must, despite the payment schedule envisaged in section 23(3), transfer the difference to the municipality within 10 days.

(c) If the amendment in terms of paragraph *(a)* results in an overpayment to a municipality, section 25 applies.

CHAPTER 4

MATTERS RELATING TO ALL ALLOCATIONS

Payment requirements

23. (1) *(a)* The National Treasury must, after consultation with the provincial treasury, determine the payment schedule for the transfer of a province's equitable share allocation.

(b) In determining the payment schedule, the National Treasury must take into account the monthly expenditure commitments of provinces and seek to minimise risk and debt servicing costs for national and provincial government.

(c) Despite paragraph *(a)*, the National Treasury may advance funds to a province in respect of its equitable share, or a portion thereof, which has not yet fallen due for transfer in terms of the payment schedule—

(i) for cash management purposes relating to the corporation for public deposits account or when an intervention in terms of section 100 of the Constitution takes place; and

(ii) on such conditions as it may determine.

(d) Any advance in terms of paragraph *(c)* must be offset against transfers to the province, which would otherwise become due in terms of the payment schedule.

(2) *(a)* The National Treasury must, after consultation with the national department responsible for local government, determine the amount of a municipality's equitable share allocation to be transferred on each date referred to in section 5(3).

(b) If an amount less than the amount approved in terms of paragraph *(a)* is paid to a municipality, the difference must, despite section 5(3), be paid within 10 days after it comes to the attention of the national department responsible for local government.

(c) Despite paragraph *(a)*, the National Treasury may approve a request or direct that the equitable share, or a portion thereof, which has not yet fallen due for transfer in terms of section 5(3), be advanced to a municipality—

(i) after consultation with the national department responsible for local government;

(ii) for purposes of cash management in the municipality or an intervention in terms of section 139 of the Constitution or section 137, 139 or 150 of the Municipal Finance Management Act; and

(iii) on such conditions as the National Treasury may determine.

(d) Any advance in terms of paragraph *(c)* must be offset against transfers to the municipality, which would otherwise become due in terms of section 5(3).

(3) *(a)* Subject to section 28(1), the National Treasury must, within 14 days after this Act takes effect, approve the payment schedule for the transfer of an allocation listed in Schedule 4 or 5 to a province or municipality.

(b) The transferring officer of a Schedule 4 or 5 allocation must submit a payment schedule to the National Treasury for approval before the first transfer is made.

(c) Before the submission of a payment schedule in terms of paragraph *(b)*, the transferring officer must, in relation to a Schedule 4 or 5 allocation, consult the relevant receiving officer.

(4) The transferring officer of a Schedule 4 or 5 allocation must provide the receiving officer and the relevant provincial treasury with a copy of the approved payment schedule before making the first transfer in terms thereof.

(5) The transfer of a Schedule 4 or 5 allocation to a municipality must accord with the financial year of the municipality.

(6) Each transfer of an equitable share or a conditional allocation to a municipality in terms of this Act must be made through a payment system provided by the National Treasury.

Amendment of payment schedule

24. (1) *(a)* Subject to subsection (2), a transferring officer of a Schedule 4 or 5 allocation must, within seven days of the withholding or stopping of an allocation in terms of section 18 or 19, submit an amended payment schedule to the National Treasury for approval.

(b) No transfers may be made until the National Treasury has approved the amended payment schedule.

(2) For purposes of better management of debt and cash-flow or addressing financial mismanagement or financial misconduct or slow or accelerated expenditure, the National Treasury may amend any payment schedule for an allocation listed in Schedule 2, 4 or 5, after notifying, in the case of—

(a) an allocation to a province, its provincial treasury;

(b) an allocation to a municipality, the national department responsible for local government;

(c) a Schedule 4 or 5 allocation, the relevant transferring officer.

(3) The amendment of a payment schedule in terms of subsection (1) or (2) must take into account—

(a) the monthly expenditure commitments of provinces or municipalities;

(b) the revenue at the disposal of provinces or municipalities; and

(c) the minimisation of risk and debt servicing costs for all three spheres of government.

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

Transfers made in error or fraudulently

25. (1) Despite any other legislation to the contrary, the transfer of an allocation that is an overpayment to a province, municipality or public entity, made in error or fraudulently, is regarded as not legally due to that province, municipality or public entity, as the case may be.

(2) The responsible transferring officer must, without delay, recover an overpayment referred to in subsection (1), unless an instruction has been issued in terms of subsection (3).

(3) The National Treasury may instruct that the recovery referred to in subsection (2) be effected by setoff against future transfers to the affected province, municipality or public entity in terms of a payment schedule.

New allocations during financial year and Schedule 7 allocations

26. (1) If further allocations are made to provinces or municipalities, as envisaged in section 6(3), the National Treasury must, before the transfer of any funds to a province or municipality, by notice in the *Gazette* and as applicable—

(a) amend any allocation or framework published in terms of section 16;

(b) publish the allocation per municipality for any new Part B of Schedule 5 allocation or the indicative allocation per municipality for any new Part B of Schedule 6 allocation; or

(c) publish a framework for any new Schedule 4, 5, 6 or 7 allocation.

(2) Section 16(2) to (5) applies, with the necessary changes, to allocations and frameworks published in terms of subsection (1).

(3) *(a)* The transferring officer may, with the approval of the National Treasury, make one or more transfers of a Schedule 7 allocation to a province or municipality for—

(i) a declared disaster within the period envisaged in section 27(5), 41(5) or 55(5) of the Disaster Management Act, 2002 (Act No. 57 of 2002); or

(ii) a housing emergency within 100 days after the date of the declaration of a housing emergency.

(b) The transferring officer must notify the relevant provincial treasury and the National Treasury within 14 days of a transfer of a Schedule 7 allocation to a province or municipality.

(c) The National Treasury must, within 21 days after the end of the 100-day period envisaged in paragraph *(a)*, by notice in the *Gazette*, publish all transfers of a Schedule 7 allocation made for a declared disaster.

(d) Despite any other legislation to the contrary, the National Treasury may approve that funds allocated in Schedule 7 be used at any time.

(e) The funds approved in terms of paragraph *(d)* must be included either in the provincial adjustments appropriation legislation, municipal adjustments budgets or other appropriation legislation.

Preparations for 2021/22 financial year and 2022/23 financial year

27. (1) *(a)* A category C municipality that receives a conditional allocation in terms of this Act must, using the indicative conditional allocations to that municipality for the 2021/22 financial year and the 2022/23 financial year as set out in Column B of the Schedules to this Act, by 2 October 2020—

(i) agree on the provisional allocations and the projects to be funded from those allocations in the 2021/22 financial year and the 2022/23 financial year with each category B municipality within the category C municipality's area of jurisdiction; and

(ii) submit to the transferring officer—

(aa) the provisional allocations referred to in subparagraph (i); and

(bb) the projects referred to in subparagraph (i), listed per municipality.

(b) If a category C municipality and a category B municipality cannot agree on the allocations and projects referred to in paragraph *(a)*, the category C municipality must request the relevant transferring officer to facilitate agreement.

(c) The transferring officer must take all necessary steps to facilitate agreement as soon as possible, but no later than 60 days after receiving a request referred to in paragraph *(b)*.

(d) Any proposed amendment or adjustment of the allocations that is intended to be published in terms of section 30(3)*(b)* must be agreed with the relevant category B municipality, the transferring officer and the National Treasury, before publication and the submission of the allocations referred to in paragraph *(a)*(ii).

(e) If agreement is not reached between the category C municipality and the category B municipality on the provisional allocations and projects referred to in paragraph *(a)* before 2 October 2020, the National Treasury, after consultation with the relevant provincial treasury, must determine the provisional allocations and provide those provisional allocations to the affected municipalities and the transferring officer.

(f) (i) The transferring officer must submit the final allocations, based on the provisional allocations referred to in paragraphs *(a)*(i) and (ii) and *(e)*, to the National Treasury by 30 November 2020.

(ii) If the transferring officer fails to submit the allocations referred to in subparagraph (i) by 30 November 2020, the National Treasury may determine the appropriate allocations, taking into consideration the indicative allocations for the 2021/22 financial year.

(2) *(a)* The transferring officer of a conditional allocation, using the indicative conditional allocations for the 2021/22 financial year and the 2022/23 financial year, as set out in Column B of the affected Schedules to this Act, must, by 28 September 2020, submit to the National Treasury—

(i) the provisional allocations to each province or municipality in respect of new conditional allocations to be made in the 2021/22 financial year;

(ii) any amendments to the indicative allocations for each province or municipality set out in Column B of the affected Schedules in respect of existing conditional allocations;

(iii) the draft frameworks for the allocations referred to in subparagraphs (i) and (ii); and

(iv) electronic copies of any guidelines, business plan templates and other documents referred to in the draft frameworks referred to in subparagraph (iii).

(b) A transferring officer must consult the accounting officer of a national or provincial department, other than the transferring or receiving officer, on a duty in the draft framework, before submission to the National Treasury in terms of paragraph *(a)*.

(c) When a document, referred to in a draft framework, that is submitted in terms of paragraph *(a)*(iii), is amended, the transferring officer must immediately provide the National Treasury and each receiving officer with electronic copies of the revised document.

(d) The National Treasury must approve any proposed amendment or adjustment for the 2021/22 financial year of the allocation criteria of an existing conditional allocation before the submission of the provisional allocations and draft frameworks.

(e) The transferring officer must, under his or her signature, submit to the National Treasury, by 30 November 2020, the final allocations and frameworks based on the provisional allocations and frameworks.

(f) If the transferring officer fails to comply with paragraph *(a)* or *(e)*, the National Treasury may determine the appropriate draft or final allocations and frameworks, taking into consideration the indicative allocations for the 2021/22 financial year.

(g) (i) The National Treasury may amend final allocations and frameworks in order to ensure equitable and stable allocations and fair and consistent conditions.

(ii) The National Treasury must give notice, in writing, to the transferring officer of the intention to amend allocations and frameworks and invite the transferring officer to submit written comments within seven days after the date of the notification.

(h) The draft and final allocations and frameworks must be submitted in the format determined by the National Treasury.

(3) The National Treasury may instruct transferring officers, accounting officers of the provincial treasuries and receiving officers to submit to it such plans and information for any conditional allocation, as it may determine, at specified dates before the start of the 2021/22 financial year.

(4) *(a)* For purposes of the Education Infrastructure Grant or Health Facility Revitalisation Grant in the 2021/22 financial year, the receiving officer of the relevant provincial department must, in the format and on the date determined by the National Treasury, submit to the transferring officer, the relevant provincial treasury and the National Treasury—

(i) a user asset management plan for all infrastructure programmes for a period of at least 10 years;

(ii) an infrastructure programme management plan, including a construction procurement strategy for infrastructure programmes and projects envisaged to commence within the period for the medium term expenditure framework; and

(iii) a document that outlines how the infrastructure delivery management system must be implemented in the province and is approved by the Executive Council of the province before or after the commencement of this Act.

(b) The receiving officer of the relevant provincial department must review the document, referred to in paragraph *(a)*(iii), and if any substantive change is made to the document during the 2020/21 financial year, the amended document must be approved by the Executive Council of the province before submission to the National Treasury within 14 days after such approval.

(5) *(a)* Any category B municipality may apply to qualify for the Integrated Urban Development Grant, by submitting an application to the Department of Cooperative Governance by 24 July 2020.

(b) The Department of Cooperative Governance must determine the form of the application, including the minimum qualifying conditions.

(c) The Department of Cooperative Governance must submit, by 2 October 2020, to the National Treasury for approval, a list of any proposed additional qualifying municipalities and any municipalities that have failed to meet the qualifying conditions to continue to qualify for approval.

(d) A municipality that is informed by the Department of Cooperative Governance that it will qualify for the Integrated Urban Development Grant, must submit to the National Treasury—

(i) by 26 March 2021, a first draft of its three-year capital programme and the 10-year Capital Expenditure Framework to the Department of Cooperative Governance; and

(ii) by 31 May 2021, the final versions of its three-year capital programme and the 10-year Capital Expenditure Framework, which must be evaluated by the Department of Cooperative Governance after consultation with relevant stakeholders.

Transfers before commencement of Division of Revenue Act for 2021/22 financial year

28. (1) Despite the Division of Revenue Act for the 2021/22 financial year not having commenced on 1 April 2021, the National Treasury may determine that an amount, not exceeding 45 per cent of the total amount of each—

(a) equitable share in terms of section 4(1), be transferred to the relevant province;

(b) equitable share in terms of section 5(1), be transferred to the relevant municipality;

(c) allocation made in terms of section 7(1) or 8(1), as the case may be, be transferred to the relevant province or municipality.

(2) An amount transferred in terms of subsection (1)*(c)* is, with the necessary changes, subject to the applicable framework for the 2020/21 financial year and the other requirements of this Act, as if it is an amount of an allocation for the 2020/21 financial year.

CHAPTER 5

DUTIES AND POWERS OF MUNICIPALITIES, PROVINCIAL TREASURIES AND NATIONAL TREASURY

Duties of municipalities

29. (1) *(a)* In addition to the requirements of the Municipal Finance Management Act, the accounting officer of a category C municipality must, within 10 days after this Act takes effect, submit to the National Treasury, the relevant provincial treasury and all category B municipalities within that municipality's area of jurisdiction, the budget, as tabled in accordance with section 16 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, for the 2020/21 financial year, the 2021/22 financial year and the 2022/23 financial year, except if submitted in terms of any other legislation before the end of the 10-day period.

(b) The budget must indicate all allocations from its equitable share and conditional allocations to be transferred to each category B municipality within the category C municipality's area of jurisdiction and disclose the criteria for allocating funds between the category B municipalities.

(2) A category C municipality that is providing a municipal service must, before implementing any capital project for water, electricity, roads or any other municipal service, consult the category B municipalities within whose area of jurisdiction the project must be implemented, and agree, in writing, which municipality is responsible for the operational and maintenance costs and the collection of user fees.

(3) A category C municipality must ensure that it does not duplicate a function currently performed by a category B municipality and must transfer funds for the provision of services, including basic services, to the relevant category B municipality that is providing municipal services, despite the fact that—

(a) the category C municipality retains the function in terms of the Municipal Structures Act; and

(b) a service delivery agreement for the provision of services by the category B municipality on behalf of the category C municipality has not been concluded.

(4) A category B municipality which is not authorised to perform a function in terms of the Municipal Structures Act may not extend the scope or type of services that it currently provides, without—

(a) entering into a service delivery agreement with the category C municipality which is authorised to perform the function in terms of the Municipal Structures Act; or

(b) obtaining authorisation to perform the function in terms of the Municipal Structures Act.

(5) *(a)* A category C municipality and a category B municipality must, before the commencement of a financial year, agree to a payment schedule in respect of the allocations, referred to in subsection (1)*(b)*, to be transferred to the category B municipality in that financial year, and the category C municipality must submit the payment schedule to the National Treasury before the commencement of the financial year.

(b) A category C municipality must make transfers in accordance with the payment schedule submitted in terms of paragraph *(a)*.

(6) *(a)* The National Treasury may withhold or stop any allocation to the category C municipality and reallocate the allocation to the relevant category B municipalities if a category C municipality fails to—

(i) make allocations referred to in subsection (1)*(b)*;

(ii) reach an agreement envisaged in subsection (2); or

(iii) submit a payment schedule in accordance with subsection (5)*(a)*.

(b) The following provisions apply to the withholding or stopping of an allocation in accordance with paragraph *(a)*:

(i) Section 216 of the Constitution;

(ii) in the case of withholding an allocation, section 18(4)*(a)*, with the necessary changes; and

(iii) in the case of stopping an allocation, section 19(2)*(a)*, (3), (4) and (5) with the necessary changes.

(c) If an allocation is stopped in terms of this subsection, the National Treasury may, after consultation with the transferring officer, determine that a portion of the allocation that will not be spent, be reallocated to one or more municipalities, on condition that the allocation must be spent by the end of the 2020/21 financial year or the 2021/22 financial year.

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

Duties and powers of provincial treasuries

30. (1) A provincial treasury must reflect allocations listed in Part A of Schedule 5 to the province separately in the appropriation Bill of the province.

(2) *(a)* A provincial treasury must, on the same day that its budget is tabled in the provincial legislature, or a date not later than 14 days after this Act takes effect and approved by the National Treasury, publish, by notice in the *Gazette*—

(i) the indicative allocation per municipality for every allocation to be made by the province to municipalities from the province's own funds and from conditional allocations to the province;

(ii) the indicative allocation to be made per school and per hospital in the province in the format determined by the National Treasury;

(iii) the indicative allocation to any national or provincial public entity for the implementation of a programme funded by an allocation in Part A of Schedule 5 on behalf of a province or for assistance provided to the province in implementing the programme;

(iv) the envisaged division of the allocation envisaged in subparagraphs (i) and (ii), in respect of each municipality, school and hospital, for the 2021/22 financial year and the 2022/23 financial year; and

(v) the conditions and other information in respect of the allocations, referred to in subparagraphs (i), (ii) and (iii), to facilitate performance measurement and the use of required inputs and outputs.

(b) The allocations referred to in paragraph *(a)* must be regarded as final when the provincial appropriation Act takes effect.

(c) If the provincial legislature amends its appropriation Bill, the provincial treasury must publish amended allocations and budgets, by notice in the *Gazette*, within 14 days

after the appropriation Act takes effect, and those allocations and budget must be regarded as final.

(d) Allocations to municipalities in terms of subsection (2)*(a)* must be consistent with the terms of any agreement concluded between the province and a municipality.

(3) *(a)* Despite subsection (2) or any other legislation, a provincial treasury may, in accordance with a framework determined by the National Treasury, amend the allocations referred to in subsection (2) or make additional allocations to municipalities that were not published in terms of subsection (2).

(b) Any amendments to the allocations published in terms of subsection (2)*(a)* or *(c)* must be published, by notice in the *Gazette*, not later than 5 February 2021 and takes effect on the date of publication.

(4) A provincial treasury must, as part of its report in terms of section 40(4)*(b)* and *(c)* of the Public Finance Management Act, in the format determined by the National Treasury, report on—

(a) actual transfers received by the province from national departments and actual expenditure on such transfers, excluding Schedule 4 allocations, up to the end of that month; and

(b) actual transfers made by the province to municipalities and public entities and actual expenditure by municipalities and public entities on such transfers, based on the latest information available from municipalities and public entities at the time of reporting.

(5) *(a)* A provincial treasury must—

(i) ensure that a payment schedule, or any amendment thereof, is agreed between each provincial department and receiving institution envisaged in subsection (2)*(a)*;

(ii) ensure that transfers are made promptly to the relevant receiving officer in terms of the agreed payment schedule; and

(iii) submit the payment schedules to the National Treasury within 14 days after this Act takes effect and any amended payment schedule, agreed to, within 14 days of it being agreed to.

(b) If a provincial department and receiving institution do not agree to a payment schedule in time for submission to the National Treasury, the provincial treasury must, after consultation with the transferring officer, determine the payment schedule.

(6) If a provincial treasury fails to make a transfer in terms of subsection (5)*(a)*, the relevant receiving officer may request the provincial treasury to immediately make the transfer or to provide written reasons, within three working days, as to why the transfer has not been made.

(7) If a provincial treasury fails to make the transfer requested by the receiving officer or provide reasons in terms of subsection (6), or the receiving officer disputes the reasons provided by the provincial treasury as to why the transfer has not been made, the receiving officer may request the National Treasury to investigate the matter.

(8) On receipt of a request in terms of subsection (7), the National Treasury must—

(a) consult the transferring officer on the matter;

(b) investigate the matter, assess any reasons given by the provincial treasury as to why the transfer was not made;

(c) direct the provincial treasury to immediately effect the transfer or provide reasons to the receiving officer, confirming why the provincial treasury was correct in not making the transfer; and

(d) advise the provincial treasury and the receiving officer as to what steps must be taken to ensure the transfer.

Duties and powers of National Treasury

31. (1) The National Treasury must, within 14 days after this Act takes effect, submit a notice to all transferring officers containing the details of the primary bank accounts of each province and municipality.

(2) The National Treasury must, together with the statement envisaged in section 32(2) of the Public Finance Management Act, publish a report on actual transfers of all allocations listed in Schedules 4, 5, 6 and 7 or made in terms of section 26.

(3) The National Treasury may include in a report on the equitable share and conditional allocations in terms of this Act, any report it publishes—

(a) that aggregates statements published by provincial treasuries envisaged in section 71(7) of the Municipal Finance Management Act; and

(b) in respect of municipal finances.

CHAPTER 6

GENERAL

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

32. (1) An organ of state involved in an intergovernmental dispute regarding any provision of this Act or any division of revenue matter or allocation must, before approaching a court to resolve such dispute, make every effort to settle the dispute with the other organ of state concerned, including exhausting all mechanisms provided for the settlement of disputes in relevant legislation.

(2) If a dispute is referred back by a court in accordance with section 41(4) of the Constitution, due to the court not being satisfied that the organ of state approaching the court has complied with subsection (1), the expenditure incurred by that organ of state in approaching the court must be regarded as fruitless and wasteful.

(3) The amount of any such fruitless and wasteful expenditure must, in terms of the applicable procedures in the Public Finance Management Act or the Municipal Finance Management Act, be recovered, without delay, from every person who caused the organ of state not to comply with subsection (1).

Irregular expenditure

33. Expenditure of an allocation in Part B of Schedule 4 or Part B of Schedule 5 contrary to this Act is irregular expenditure in terms of the Municipal Finance Management Act, except if it is unauthorised expenditure in terms of the Municipal Finance Management Act.

Financial misconduct

34. (1) Despite any other legislation to the contrary, any wilful or negligent non-compliance with a provision of this Act constitutes financial misconduct.

(2) Section 84 of the Public Finance Management Act or section 171 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, as the case may be, applies in respect of financial misconduct envisaged in subsection (1).

Delegations and assignments

35. (1) The Minister may, in writing, delegate any of the powers entrusted to, and assign any of the duties imposed on, the National Treasury in terms of this Act, to an official of the National Treasury.

(2) A delegation or assignment in terms of subsection (1) to an official of the National Treasury—

(a) is subject to any limitations or conditions that the Minister may impose;

(b) may authorise that official to sub-delegate, in writing, the delegated power or assigned duty, to any other official of the National Treasury; and

(c) does not divest the National Treasury of the responsibility concerning the exercise of the delegated power or the performance of the assigned duty.

(3) The Minister may vary or revoke any decision taken by an official as a result of a delegation or assignment, subject to any rights that may have vested as a consequence of the decision.

(4) A Member of the Executive Council responsible for finance in a province may, in writing, delegate any power entrusted to, and assign any duty imposed on, the provincial treasury in terms of this Act, to an official of the provincial treasury.

(5) *(a)* A transferring officer may, in writing, delegate any power entrusted to, and assign any duty imposed on, the transferring officer in terms of this Act, to an official in his or her department.

(b) A copy of the written delegation must be submitted to the National Treasury.

(6) Subsections (2) and (3) apply, with the necessary changes, to a delegation or assignment in terms of subsection (4) or (5).

Departures

36. (1) The Minister may, if good grounds exist, approve a departure from a provision of a framework, a regulation made under section 37 or a condition imposed in terms of this Act.

(2) For purposes of subsection (1), good grounds include the fact that the provision of the framework, regulation or condition—

(a) cannot be implemented in practice;

(b) impedes the achievement of any object of this Act;

(c) impedes an immediate response to a declared disaster; or

(d) undermines the financial viability of the affected national or provincial department or municipality.

(3) Any departure approved in terms of subsection (1) must set out the period and conditions of the departure, if any, and must be published, by notice in the *Gazette*.

Regulations

37. The Minister may, by notice in the *Gazette*, make regulations regarding—

(a) anything which must or may be prescribed in terms of this Act; or

(b) any ancillary or incidental administrative or procedural matter that is necessary to prescribe for the proper implementation or administration of this Act.

Transitional measures for municipal election in 2021

38. (1) *(a)* A releasing municipality must continue to spend its allocations for the 2020/21 financial year made in terms of this Act, in that particular area or municipality, as if that area was not transferred to a receiving municipality, unless the affected municipalities have entered into an agreement that ensures that the transferred area or municipality is not negatively affected.

(b) The transferring officer of an allocation made in terms of this Act and the receiving municipality must monitor that the releasing municipality complies with paragraph *(a)*.

(c) The releasing municipality must, at the request of the transferring officer, the receiving municipality or the National Treasury, demonstrate compliance with paragraph *(a)*.

(2) *(a)* Sections 18 and 19 apply, with the necessary changes, where a releasing municipality fails to comply with subsection (1)*(a)* or *(c)* in respect of a Schedule 4, 5, 6 or 7 allocation.

(b) The National Treasury may, where it withholds or stops an allocation in terms of paragraph *(a)*, after consultation with the transferring officer, determine that a portion of the allocation be reallocated to the receiving municipality.

(3) The National Treasury may, where a releasing municipality fails to comply with subsection (1)*(a)* or *(c)*, reallocate a portion of the releasing municipality's equitable share allocation, referred to in section 5, to the receiving municipality.

(4) *(a)* The allocations referred to in sections 5(2) and 8(2) are subject to adjustments required following a redetermination in terms of section 21(1)(*b*) of the Municipal Demarcation Act.

(b) The transferring officer of a Schedule 4, 5, 6 or 7 allocation must, by 2 October 2020, inform the National Treasury of any adjustments to the allocations, referred to in section 8(2), that must be reflected in the Division of Revenue Act for the 2021/22 financial year.

Repeal of laws and savings

39. (1) Subject to subsection (2)—

(a) the Division of Revenue Act, 2019 (Act No. 16 of 2019), except sections 16 and 26, is hereby repealed;

(b) sections 16 and 26 of the Division of Revenue Act, 2019, is hereby repealed with effect from 1 July 2020 or the date that this Act takes effect, whichever is the later date; and

(c) the Division of Revenue Amendment Act, 2019 (Act No. 30 of 2019), is hereby repealed.

(2) Any repeal referred to in subsection (1) does not affect—

(a) any duty to be performed in terms of any provision of an Act, referred to in subsection (1), after the end of the 2020/21 financial year; and

(b) any obligation in terms of any provision of an Act, referred to in subsection (1), the execution of which is outstanding.

(3) Any framework published in terms of section 16 of the Division of Revenue Act, 2019, as amended in terms of section 16 or 26 of that Act, applies to funds of a conditional allocation approved for roll-over in terms of section 22(2) of that Act, if that conditional allocation does not continue to exist in terms of this Act.

Short title and commencement

40. This Act is called the Division of Revenue Act, 2020, and takes effect on 1 April 2020 or the date of publication in the *Gazette*, whichever is the later date.

SCHEDULE 1

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

Spheres of Government	Column A	Column B	
	2020/21	Forward Estimates	
		2021/22	2022/23
	R'000	R'000	R'000
National[1,2]	1 152 839 556	1 195 617 107	1 245 458 677
Provincial	538 471 528	573 989 526	607 553 532
Local	74 683 326	81 061 819	87 212 717
TOTAL	**1 765 994 410**	**1 850 668 452**	**1 940 224 926**

1. *National share includes conditional allocations to provincial and local spheres, general fuel levy sharing with metropolitan municipalities, debt-service costs, the contingency reserve and provisional allocations*
2. *The direct charges for the provincial equitable share are netted out*

SCHEDULE 2

DETERMINATION OF EACH PROVINCE'S EQUITABLE SHARE OF THE PROVINCIAL SPHERE'S SHARE OF REVENUE RAISED NATIONALLY (as a direct charge against the National Revenue Fund)

Province	Column A	Column B	
	2020/21	Forward Estimates	
		2021/22	2022/23
	R'000	R'000	R'000
Eastern Cape	71 415 216	75 305 964	78 841 455
Free State	30 017 344	31 897 379	33 656 505
Gauteng	112 117 907	121 121 075	129 907 803
KwaZulu-Natal	111 441 977	117 754 878	123 544 256
Limpopo	62 328 931	66 255 935	69 935 348
Mpumalanga	44 104 988	46 996 147	49 723 869
Northern Cape	14 289 699	15 207 395	16 068 179
North West	37 547 835	40 174 440	42 682 098
Western Cape	55 207 631	59 276 313	63 194 019
TOTAL	**538 471 528**	**573 989 526**	**607 553 532**

SCHEDULE 3

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

			National Financial Year		
			Column A	Column B	
Number		Municipality	2020/21	Forward Estimates	
				2021/22	2022/23
			R'000	R'000	R'000
EASTERN CAPE					
A	BUF	Buffalo City	911 042	981 171	1 048 587
A	NMA	Nelson Mandela Bay	1 106 936	1 201 603	1 295 866
B	EC101	Dr Beyers Naude	96 607	103 110	109 007
B	EC102	Blue Crane Route	56 696	60 236	63 330
B	EC104	Makana	99 851	107 063	113 728
B	EC105	Ndlambe	103 801	111 768	119 194
B	EC106	Sundays River Valley	86 469	94 033	101 329
B	EC108	Kouga	136 649	150 022	163 410
B	EC109	Kou-Kamma	52 718	56 484	59 973
C	DC10	Sarah Baartman District Municipality	97 175	101 142	104 555
Total: Sarah Baartman Municipalities			**729 966**	**783 858**	**834 526**
B	EC121	Mbhashe	263 748	279 464	291 831
B	EC122	Mnquma	273 742	290 003	302 775
B	EC123	Great Kei	45 063	47 733	49 881
B	EC124	Amahlathi	111 895	118 561	123 832
B	EC126	Ngqushwa	87 420	92 636	96 776
B	EC129	Raymond Mhlaba	184 086	195 049	203 662
C	DC12	Amathole District Municipality	896 469	964 525	1 028 814
Total: Amathole Municipalities			**1 862 423**	**1 987 971**	**2 097 571**
B	EC131	Inxuba Yethemba	45 400	48 213	50 649
B	EC135	Intsika Yethu	168 126	178 161	186 083
B	EC136	Emalahleni	130 818	138 633	144 805
B	EC137	Engcobo	156 738	166 082	173 466
B	EC138	Sakhisizwe	71 988	76 251	79 634
B	EC139	Enoch Mgijima	191 323	203 392	213 293
C	DC13	Chris Hani District Municipality	581 707	623 631	663 051
Total: Chris Hani Municipalities			**1 346 100**	**1 434 363**	**1 510 981**
B	EC141	Elundini	161 277	170 913	178 602
B	EC142	Senqu	158 517	167 916	175 347
B	EC145	Walter Sisulu	62 095	66 483	70 407
C	DC14	Joe Gqabi District Municipality	293 252	314 763	335 102
Total: Joe Gqabi Municipalities			**675 141**	**720 075**	**759 458**
B	EC153	Ngquza Hill	273 573	291 465	306 094
B	EC154	Port St Johns	162 406	172 772	181 212
B	EC155	Nyandeni	277 708	294 965	308 848
B	EC156	Mhlontlo	194 734	206 378	215 544
B	EC157	King Sabata Dalindyebo	352 763	377 773	399 136
C	DC15	O.R. Tambo District Municipality	918 991	989 529	1 057 177
Total: O.R. Tambo Municipalities			**2 180 175**	**2 332 882**	**2 468 011**
B	EC441	Matatiele	249 823	266 230	279 732
B	EC442	Umzimvubu	230 629	244 645	255 820
B	EC443	Mbizana	278 139	297 788	314 306
B	EC444	Ntabankulu	129 512	137 251	143 374
C	DC44	Alfred Nzo District Municipality	598 038	643 993	688 074
Total: Alfred Nzo Municipalities			**1 486 141**	**1 589 907**	**1 681 306**
Total: Eastern Cape Municipalities			**10 297 924**	**11 031 830**	**11 696 306**

SCHEDULE 3

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

			National Financial Year		
			Column A	Column B	
Number		Municipality	2020/21	Forward Estimates	
				2021/22	2022/23
FREE STATE					
A	MAN	Mangaung	800 260	871 988	943 947
B	FS161	Letsemeng	68 088	73 040	77 614
B	FS162	Kopanong	90 615	96 636	102 073
B	FS163	Mohokare	73 785	79 609	85 029
C	DC16	Xhariep District Municipality	45 384	47 491	49 284
Total: Xhariep Municipalities			**277 872**	**296 776**	**314 000**
B	FS181	Masilonyana	127 950	138 071	147 413
B	FS182	Tokologo	58 153	62 150	65 755
B	FS183	Tswelopele	79 046	84 452	89 287
B	FS184	Matjhabeng	543 954	587 652	629 693
B	FS185	Nala	129 393	137 550	144 696
C	DC18	Lejweleputswa District Municipality	133 411	138 815	143 459
Total: Lejweleputswa Municipalities			**1 071 907**	**1 148 690**	**1 220 303**
B	FS191	Setsoto	205 715	220 555	234 090
B	FS192	Dihlabeng	178 773	194 640	210 052
B	FS193	Nketoana	104 537	112 905	120 743
B	FS194	Maluti-a-Phofung	645 037	694 684	739 927
B	FS195	Phumelela	80 750	86 704	92 160
B	FS196	Mantsopa	88 721	95 421	101 612
C	DC19	Thabo Mofutsanyana District Municipality	121 089	126 971	131 992
Total: Thabo Mofutsanyana Municipalities			**1 424 622**	**1 531 880**	**1 630 576**
B	FS201	Moqhaka	222 134	240 334	257 581
B	FS203	Ngwathe	208 102	224 759	240 265
B	FS204	Metsimaholo	202 505	224 427	246 754
B	FS205	Mafube	103 074	111 181	118 715
C	DC20	Fezile Dabi District Municipality	159 223	164 199	168 582
Total: Fezile Dabi Municipalities			**895 038**	**964 900**	**1 031 897**
Total: Free State Municipalities			**4 469 699**	**4 814 234**	**5 140 723**

SCHEDULE 3

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

			National Financial Year		
			Column A	Column B	
Number		Municipality	2020/21	Forward Estimates	
				2021/22	2022/23
GAUTENG					
A	EKU	City of Ekurhuleni	3 830 583	4 229 656	4 634 258
A	JHB	City of Johannesburg	5 183 056	5 744 050	6 316 631
A	TSH	City of Tshwane	2 924 283	3 244 640	3 572 306
B	GT421	Emfuleni	835 994	906 282	975 358
B	GT422	Midvaal	118 071	130 883	144 048
B	GT423	Lesedi	148 231	164 956	181 957
C	DC42	Sedibeng District Municipality	276 984	285 906	293 770
Total: Sedibeng Municipalities			**1 379 280**	**1 488 027**	**1 595 133**
B	GT481	Mogale City	449 128	495 630	542 724
B	GT484	Merafong City	221 510	241 058	260 129
B	GT485	Rand West City	331 821	363 446	394 706
C	DC48	West Rand District Municipality	215 078	223 207	230 349
Total: West Rand Municipalities			**1 217 537**	**1 323 341**	**1 427 908**
Total: Gauteng Municipalities			**14 534 739**	**16 029 714**	**17 546 236**

SCHEDULE 3

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

			National Financial Year		
			Column A	Column B	
Number		Municipality	2020/21	Forward Estimates	
				2021/22	2022/23
KWAZULU-NATAL					
A	ETH	eThekwini	3 444 498	3 761 365	4 081 245
B	KZN212	uMdoni	141 339	151 750	160 713
B	KZN213	uMzumbe	138 576	146 870	153 402
B	KZN214	uMuziwabantu	96 882	103 127	108 269
B	KZN216	Ray Nkonyeni	222 794	241 479	258 493
C	DC21	Ugu District Municipality	501 357	544 241	586 156
Total: Ugu Municipalities			**1 100 948**	**1 187 467**	**1 267 033**
B	KZN221	uMshwathi	108 748	116 351	122 881
B	KZN222	uMngeni	73 356	80 521	87 609
B	KZN223	Mpofana	37 857	40 329	42 456
B	KZN224	iMpendle	37 709	39 912	41 704
B	KZN225	Msunduzi	593 405	646 107	698 437
B	KZN226	Mkhambathini	67 330	72 423	76 881
B	KZN227	Richmond	74 914	80 644	85 676
C	DC22	uMgungundlovu District Municipality	572 040	622 264	670 870
Total: uMgungundlovu Municipalities			**1 565 359**	**1 698 551**	**1 826 514**
B	KZN235	Okhahlamba	132 687	141 230	148 223
B	KZN237	iNkosi Langalibalele	189 165	202 995	214 844
B	KZN238	Alfred Duma	249 124	266 805	281 960
C	DC23	uThukela District Municipality	466 180	504 064	540 872
Total: uThukela Municipalities			**1 037 156**	**1 115 094**	**1 185 899**
B	KZN241	eNdumeni	50 969	55 616	60 058
B	KZN242	Nquthu	145 889	155 352	163 094
B	KZN244	uMsinga	175 125	187 688	198 381
B	KZN245	uMvoti	138 440	150 190	160 820
C	DC24	uMzinyathi District Municipality	383 967	418 111	451 835
Total: uMzinyathi Municipalities			**894 390**	**966 957**	**1 034 188**
B	KZN252	Newcastle	403 064	435 540	466 146
B	KZN253	eMadlangeni	32 255	34 255	35 912
B	KZN254	Dannhauser	97 142	103 113	107 906
C	DC25	Amajuba District Municipality	173 757	187 340	200 009
Total: Amajuba Municipalities			**706 218**	**760 248**	**809 973**

SCHEDULE 3

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

			National Financial Year		
			Column A	Column B	
Number		Municipality	2020/21	Forward Estimates	
				2021/22	2022/23
B	KZN261	eDumbe	79 348	84 593	88 952
B	KZN262	uPhongolo	146 625	157 973	167 875
B	KZN263	AbaQulusi	160 312	173 368	185 006
B	KZN265	Nongoma	164 354	175 298	184 263
B	KZN266	Ulundi	173 458	184 888	194 176
C	DC26	Zululand District Municipality	502 849	545 612	587 467
Total: Zululand Municipalities			**1 226 946**	**1 321 732**	**1 407 739**
B	KZN271	uMhlabuyalingana	179 108	193 654	206 505
B	KZN272	Jozini	195 084	209 586	222 009
B	KZN275	Mtubatuba	178 082	193 514	207 354
B	KZN276	Big Five Hlabisa	116 077	125 324	133 428
C	DC27	uMkhanyakude District Municipality	449 981	492 492	534 946
Total: uMkhanyakude Municipalities			**1 118 332**	**1 214 570**	**1 304 242**
B	KZN281	uMfolozi	140 635	151 624	161 162
B	KZN282	uMhlathuze	396 870	434 729	472 093
B	KZN284	uMlalazi	197 968	211 770	223 352
B	KZN285	Mthonjaneni	83 914	88 932	92 888
B	KZN286	Nkandla	102 419	108 512	113 298
C	DC28	King Cetshwayo District Municipality	557 703	604 126	648 591
Total: King Cetshwayo Municipalities			**1 479 509**	**1 599 693**	**1 711 384**
B	KZN291	Mandeni	181 342	196 779	210 674
B	KZN292	KwaDukuza	185 879	206 429	227 041
B	KZN293	Ndwedwe	158 224	169 850	179 768
B	KZN294	Maphumulo	95 897	101 583	106 088
C	DC29	iLembe District Municipality	566 794	623 486	680 793
Total: iLembe Municipalities			**1 188 136**	**1 298 127**	**1 404 364**
B	KZN433	Greater Kokstad	65 878	70 583	74 772
B	KZN434	uBuhlebezwe	117 008	124 413	130 440
B	KZN435	uMzimkhulu	202 075	216 297	228 300
B	KZN436	Dr Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma	134 138	143 296	150 952
C	DC43	Harry Gwala District Municipality	372 340	402 448	431 617
Total: Harry Gwala Municipalities			**891 439**	**957 037**	**1 016 081**
Total: KwaZulu-Natal Municipalities			**14 652 931**	**15 880 841**	**17 048 662**

SCHEDULE 3

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

			National Financial Year		
			Column A	Column B	
Number		Municipality	2020/21	Forward Estimates	
				2021/22	2022/23
LIMPOPO					
B	LIM331	Greater Giyani	307 293	329 500	348 361
B	LIM332	Greater Letaba	297 936	319 717	338 315
B	LIM333	Greater Tzaneen	413 949	446 738	475 585
B	LIM334	Ba-Phalaborwa	162 853	176 158	188 021
B	LIM335	Maruleng	133 584	143 659	152 370
C	DC33	Mopani District Municipality	998 515	1 086 980	1 174 382
Total: Mopani Municipalities			**2 314 130**	**2 502 752**	**2 677 034**
B	LIM341	Musina	158 173	175 415	192 196
B	LIM343	Thulamela	474 987	510 894	542 097
B	LIM344	Makhado	385 034	414 791	440 745
B	LIM345	Collins Chabane	395 677	424 494	449 128
C	DC34	Vhembe District Municipality	1 084 112	1 183 312	1 282 220
Total: Vhembe Municipalities			**2 497 983**	**2 708 906**	**2 906 386**
B	LIM351	Blouberg	197 240	209 308	219 002
B	LIM353	Molemole	150 787	159 829	167 051
B	LIM354	Polokwane	1 007 763	1 102 819	1 196 245
B	LIM355	Lepele-Nkumpi	265 947	283 550	297 995
C	DC35	Capricorn District Municipality	634 374	683 887	730 787
Total: Capricorn Municipalities			**2 256 111**	**2 439 393**	**2 611 080**
B	LIM361	Thabazimbi	102 404	112 526	122 869
B	LIM362	Lephalale	164 011	182 473	201 258
B	LIM366	Bela-Bela	99 226	108 671	117 958
B	LIM367	Mogalakwena	467 724	501 940	532 639
B	LIM368	Modimolle-Mookgophong	117 790	126 359	134 312
C	DC36	Waterberg District Municipality	135 060	140 801	145 873
Total: Waterberg Municipalities			**1 086 215**	**1 172 770**	**1 254 909**
B	LIM471	Ephraim Mogale	155 455	167 042	177 013
B	LIM472	Elias Motsoaledi	289 039	311 289	330 501
B	LIM473	Makhuduthamaga	285 383	304 684	320 692
B	LIM476	Fetakgomo Tubatse	452 557	493 141	529 587
C	DC47	Sekhukhune District Municipality	837 796	914 812	991 426
Total: Sekhukhune Municipalities			**2 020 230**	**2 190 968**	**2 349 219**
Total: Limpopo Municipalities			**10 174 669**	**11 014 789**	**11 798 628**

SCHEDULE 3

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

			National Financial Year		
			Column A	Column B	
Number		Municipality	2020/21	Forward Estimates	
				2021/22	2022/23
MPUMALANGA					
B	MP301	Chief Albert Luthuli	335 197	362 008	386 601
B	MP302	Msukaligwa	189 302	208 574	227 892
B	MP303	Mkhondo	256 438	280 313	303 305
B	MP304	Dr Pixley ka Isaka Seme	128 034	137 682	146 501
B	MP305	Lekwa	129 306	141 102	152 689
B	MP306	Dipaleseng	78 171	85 097	91 702
B	MP307	Govan Mbeki	314 264	347 754	382 276
C	DC30	Gert Sibande District Municipality	300 489	309 612	317 684
Total: Gert Sibande Municipalities			**1 731 201**	**1 872 142**	**2 008 650**
B	MP311	Victor Khanye	105 840	116 544	127 207
B	MP312	Emalahleni	401 151	447 740	496 445
B	MP313	Steve Tshwete	226 033	255 256	286 357
B	MP314	Emakhazeni	68 629	74 580	80 300
B	MP315	Thembisile Hani	438 292	475 975	511 112
B	MP316	Dr JS Moroka	405 169	433 841	459 052
C	DC31	Nkangala District Municipality	367 222	378 924	389 314
Total: Nkangala Municipalities			**2 012 336**	**2 182 860**	**2 349 787**
B	MP321	Thaba Chweu	157 048	172 695	188 327
B	MP324	Nkomazi	618 310	671 913	722 123
B	MP325	Bushbuckridge	848 071	913 887	973 645
B	MP326	City of Mbombela	794 688	872 206	948 979
C	DC32	Ehlanzeni District Municipality	264 278	276 019	286 319
Total: Ehlanzeni Municipalities			**2 682 395**	**2 906 720**	**3 119 393**
Total: Mpumalanga Municipalities			**6 425 932**	**6 961 722**	**7 477 830**

SCHEDULE 3

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

			National Financial Year		
			Column A	Column B	
Number		Municipality	2020/21	Forward Estimates	
				2021/22	2022/23
NORTHERN CAPE					
B	NC061	Richtersveld	18 384	19 891	21 338
B	NC062	Nama Khoi	51 221	55 116	58 842
B	NC064	Kamiesberg	24 179	25 748	27 135
B	NC065	Hantam	26 371	28 238	30 002
B	NC066	Karoo Hoogland	24 142	26 119	28 011
B	NC067	Khâi-Ma	20 307	21 858	23 315
C	DC6	Namakwa District Municipality	50 725	52 494	54 047
Total: Namakwa Municipalities			**215 329**	**229 464**	**242 690**
B	NC071	Ubuntu	37 172	40 055	42 736
B	NC072	Umsobomvu	53 538	58 133	62 501
B	NC073	Emthanjeni	48 135	51 836	55 333
B	NC074	Kareeberg	26 124	28 133	29 991
B	NC075	Renosterberg	26 420	28 384	30 184
B	NC076	Thembelihle	27 102	29 036	30 801
B	NC077	Siyathemba	35 417	38 227	40 867
B	NC078	Siyancuma	52 642	55 933	58 826
C	DC7	Pixley Ka Seme District Municipality	53 097	55 475	57 523
Total: Pixley Ka Seme Municipalities			**359 647**	**385 212**	**408 762**
B	NC082	!Kai !Garib	91 919	100 348	108 717
B	NC084	!Kheis	26 816	28 465	29 906
B	NC085	Tsantsabane	42 497	46 483	50 448
B	NC086	Kgatelopele	24 294	26 480	28 630
B	NC087	Dawid Kruiper	91 546	99 200	106 766
C	DC8	Z.F. Mgcawu District Municipality	72 110	74 953	77 441
Total: Z.F. Mgcawu Municipalities			**349 182**	**375 929**	**401 908**
B	NC091	Sol Plaatjie	205 072	222 738	240 251
B	NC092	Dikgatlong	91 591	98 899	105 669
B	NC093	Magareng	49 355	52 718	55 697
B	NC094	Phokwane	111 534	119 058	125 734
C	DC9	Frances Baard District Municipality	124 299	128 237	131 682
Total: Frances Baard Municipalities			**581 851**	**621 650**	**659 033**
B	NC451	Joe Morolong	150 978	160 820	169 328
B	NC452	Ga-Segonyana	174 760	191 781	208 236
B	NC453	Gamagara	41 942	47 584	53 688
C	DC45	John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality	93 279	97 316	100 828
Total: John Taolo Gaetsewe Municipalities			**460 959**	**497 501**	**532 080**
Total: Northern Cape Municipalities			**1 966 968**	**2 109 756**	**2 244 473**

SCHEDULE 3

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

			National Financial Year		
			Column A	Column B	
Number		Municipality	2020/21	Forward Estimates	
				2021/22	2022/23
NORTH WEST					
B	NW371	Moretele	363 948	390 061	413 191
B	NW372	Madibeng	770 767	855 477	941 140
B	NW373	Rustenburg	756 697	849 268	946 933
B	NW374	Kgetlengrivier	99 852	109 572	119 136
B	NW375	Moses Kotane	459 989	494 249	525 083
C	DC37	Bojanala Platinum District Municipality	352 817	368 010	381 822
Total: Bojanala Platinum Municipalities			**2 804 070**	**3 066 637**	**3 327 305**
B	NW381	Ratlou	133 828	142 849	150 366
B	NW382	Tswaing	123 571	132 672	140 615
B	NW383	Mafikeng	279 142	302 732	324 034
B	NW384	Ditsobotla	137 063	148 290	158 480
B	NW385	Ramotshere Moiloa	187 061	201 498	214 068
C	DC38	Ngaka Modiri Molema District Municipality	829 868	904 326	977 616
Total: Ngaka Modiri Molema Municipalities			**1 690 533**	**1 832 367**	**1 965 179**
B	NW392	Naledi	56 283	60 481	64 266
B	NW393	Mamusa	59 874	64 313	68 201
B	NW394	Greater Taung	206 229	218 869	228 976
B	NW396	Lekwa-Teemane	53 596	57 735	61 447
B	NW397	Kagisano-Molopo	128 914	136 930	143 401
C	DC39	Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati District Municipality	388 696	419 334	448 816
Total: Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati Municipalities			**893 592**	**957 662**	**1 015 107**
B	NW403	City of Matlosana	466 536	507 100	546 940
B	NW404	Maquassi Hills	138 115	149 006	159 126
B	NW405	JB Marks	284 490	314 334	344 731
C	DC40	Dr Kenneth Kaunda District Municipality	193 845	200 517	206 385
Total: Dr Kenneth Kaunda Municipalities			**1 082 986**	**1 170 957**	**1 257 182**
Total: North West Municipalities			**6 471 181**	**7 027 623**	**7 564 773**

SCHEDULE 3

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

			National Financial Year		
			Column A	Column B	
Number		Municipality	2020/21	Forward Estimates	
				2021/22	2022/23
WESTERN CAPE					
A	CPT	City of Cape Town	3 081 195	3 377 636	3 678 073
B	WC011	Matzikama	60 792	65 619	70 360
B	WC012	Cederberg	53 069	57 445	61 703
B	WC013	Bergrivier	48 940	53 419	57 950
B	WC014	Saldanha Bay	96 832	106 683	116 809
B	WC015	Swartland	102 195	114 293	126 977
C	DC1	West Coast District Municipality	96 113	99 762	102 975
Total: West Coast Municipalities			**457 941**	**497 221**	**536 774**
B	WC022	Witzenberg	101 915	112 056	122 389
B	WC023	Drakenstein	164 466	179 913	195 507
B	WC024	Stellenbosch	149 804	165 076	180 699
B	WC025	Breede Valley	127 591	138 199	148 698
B	WC026	Langeberg	85 039	91 683	98 193
C	DC2	Cape Winelands District Municipality	238 441	245 245	251 263
Total: Cape Winelands Municipalities			**867 256**	**932 172**	**996 749**
B	WC031	Theewaterskloof	103 419	112 072	120 517
B	WC032	Overstrand	117 318	129 473	141 839
B	WC033	Cape Agulhas	32 155	34 741	37 276
B	WC034	Swellendam	34 118	37 037	39 931
C	DC3	Overberg District Municipality	74 636	77 695	80 349
Total: Overberg Municipalities			**361 646**	**391 018**	**419 912**
B	WC041	Kannaland	29 803	31 659	33 315
B	WC042	Hessequa	47 294	51 021	54 680
B	WC043	Mossel Bay	101 192	110 140	119 023
B	WC044	George	163 760	179 113	194 607
B	WC045	Oudtshoorn	78 568	84 323	89 768
B	WC047	Bitou	104 346	116 545	129 003
B	WC048	Knysna	94 039	102 822	111 529
C	DC4	Garden Route District Municipality	162 480	167 939	172 733
Total: Garden Route Municipalities			**781 482**	**843 562**	**904 658**
B	WC051	Laingsburg	17 704	19 000	20 192
B	WC052	Prince Albert	22 985	24 842	26 595
B	WC053	Beaufort West	67 109	72 374	77 322
C	DC5	Central Karoo District Municipality	31 965	33 485	34 811
Total: Central Karoo Municipalities			**139 763**	**149 701**	**158 920**
Total: Western Cape Municipalities			**5 689 283**	**6 191 310**	**6 695 086**
Unallocated					
National Total			**74 683 326**	**81 061 819**	**87 212 717**

SCHEDULE 4, PART A

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

Vote	Name of allocation	Purpose	Type of allocation	Province	Column A	Column B	
					2020/21	Forward Estimates	
						2021/22	2022/23
					R'000	R'000	R'000
Basic Education (Vote 16)	Education Infrastructure Grant	To help accelerate construction, maintenance, upgrading and rehabilitation of new and existing infrastructure in education including district and circuit accommodation; to enhance capacity to deliver infrastructure in education; to address damages to infrastructure; to address achievement of the targets set out in the minimum norms and standards for school infrastructure.	General conditional allocation to provinces	Eastern Cape	1 544 114	1 564 562	1 637 342
				Free State	840 429	815 981	853 938
				Gauteng	1 497 757	1 515 249	1 585 734
				KwaZulu-Natal	1 996 182	2 045 473	2 140 622
				Limpopo	1 256 364	1 258 454	1 316 994
				Mpumalanga	1 094 681	1 086 456	1 136 994
				Northern Cape	597 268	557 306	583 229
				North West	1 090 010	1 081 487	1 131 794
				Western Cape	1 091 162	1 082 712	1 133 077
				Unallocated	-	702 618	735 302
				TOTAL	**11 007 967**	**11 710 298**	**12 255 026**
Health (Vote 18)	National Tertiary Services Grant	Ensure the provision of tertiary health services in South Africa; to compensate tertiary facilities for the additional costs associated with the provision of these services.	General conditional allocation to provinces	Eastern Cape	1 080 846	1 128 688	1 174 292
				Free State	1 209 781	1 257 214	1 308 011
				Gauteng	5 025 579	5 222 622	5 433 637
				KwaZulu-Natal	2 015 775	2 094 811	2 179 450
				Limpopo	445 200	464 898	483 682
				Mpumalanga	135 793	141 778	147 507
				Northern Cape	402 404	420 303	437 286
				North West	326 867	341 329	355 120
				Western Cape	3 426 618	3 560 969	3 704 846
				Unallocated	-	61 611	69 670
				TOTAL	**14 068 863**	**14 694 223**	**15 293 501**
Transport (Vote 40)	(a) Provincial Roads Maintenance Grant	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; to supplement provincial projects for the repair of roads and bridges damaged by unforeseen incidents including natural disasters; to improve road safety with a special focus on pedestrian safety in rural areas.	General conditional allocation to provinces	Eastern Cape	1 629 401	1 446 136	1 515 099
				Free State	1 447 285	1 284 503	1 345 759
				Gauteng	745 007	661 213	692 745
				KwaZulu-Natal	2 076 547	1 842 991	1 930 879
				Limpopo	1 294 756	1 149 130	1 203 929
				Mpumalanga	1 042 917	925 616	969 757
				Northern Cape	1 230 754	1 092 326	1 144 417
				North West	1 059 163	940 035	984 863
				Western Cape	1 067 344	947 296	992 470
				Unallocated	-	1 648 265	1 726 867
				TOTAL	**11 593 174**	**11 937 511**	**12 506 785**
	(b) Public Transport Operations Grant	To provide supplementary funding towards public transport services provided by provincial departments of transport.	Nationally assigned function to provinces	Eastern Cape	269 007	283 803	282 592
				Free State	297 410	313 768	312 430
				Gauteng	2 599 291	2 742 249	2 730 550
				KwaZulu-Natal	1 246 362	1 314 912	1 309 303
				Limpopo	402 035	424 147	422 338
				Mpumalanga	676 941	714 173	711 127
				Northern Cape	60 524	63 854	63 581
				North West	124 415	131 258	130 698
				Western Cape	1 073 596	1 132 644	1 127 813
				TOTAL	**6 749 581**	**7 120 808**	**7 090 432**

SCHEDULE 4, PART B

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

Vote	Name of allocation	Purpose	City	Column A	Column B	
				2020/21	Forward Estimates	
					2021/22	2022/23
				R'000	R'000	R'000
Human Settlements (Vote 33)	Urban Settlements Development Grant	To supplement the capital revenues of metropolitan municipalities in order to implement infrastructure projects that promote equitable, integrated, productive, inclusive and sustainable urban development; to provide funding to facilitate a programmatic, inclusive and municipality-wide approach to upgrading informal settlements.	Buffalo City	761 354	499 705	496 166
			City of Cape Town	1 481 604	972 431	965 545
			City of Ekurhuleni	1 967 505	1 291 347	1 282 202
			City of Johannesburg	1 848 287	1 213 099	1 204 509
			City of Tshwane	1 602 161	1 051 557	1 044 111
			eThekwini	1 962 647	1 288 158	1 279 036
			Mangaung	754 593	495 269	491 759
			Nelson Mandela Bay	903 720	593 145	588 945
			TOTAL	**11 281 871**	**7 404 711**	**7 352 273**
National Treasury (Vote 8)	Integrated City Development Grant	To provide a financial incentive for metropolitan municipalities to achieve a more compact urban spatial form through integrating and focussing their use of available infrastructure investment and regulatory instruments; to support metropolitan municipalities to develop a pipeline of investment ready capital programmes and projects through establishing and institutionalising an effective and efficient system of programme and project preparation.	Buffalo City	8 317	13 029	13 776
			City of Cape Town	65 944	62 391	65 970
			City of Ekurhuleni	53 577	53 023	56 064
			City of Johannesburg	74 754	73 982	78 225
			City of Tshwane	51 512	48 737	51 532
			eThekwini	46 464	57 998	61 324
			Mangaung	6 450	12 932	13 673
			Nelson Mandela Bay	10 481	19 220	20 322
			TOTAL	**317 499**	**341 312**	**360 886**

SCHEDULE 5, PART A

SPECIFIC PURPOSE ALLOCATIONS TO PROVINCES

Vote	Name of allocation	Purpose	Type of allocation	Province	Column A	Column B	
					2020/21	Forward Estimates	
						2021/22	2022/23
					R'000	R'000	R'000
Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development (Vote 29)	(a) Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme Grant	To provide effective agricultural support services, promote and facilitate agricultural development by targeting beneficiaries of land reform, restitution and redistribution, and other black producers who have acquired land through private means and are engaged in value-adding enterprises domestically, or involved in export; to revitalise agricultural colleges into centres of excellence.	Conditional allocation	Eastern Cape	239 838	254 455	261 770
				Free State	176 167	188 030	194 610
				Gauteng	100 108	106 583	110 028
				KwaZulu-Natal	206 446	219 645	226 604
				Limpopo	233 558	247 733	254 794
				Mpumalanga	157 303	167 672	173 296
				Northern Cape	122 944	130 812	134 954
				North West	174 271	186 109	192 737
				Western Cape	111 555	118 856	122 797
				TOTAL	**1 522 190**	**1 619 895**	**1 671 590**
	(b) Ilima/Letsema Projects 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.	Conditional allocation	Eastern Cape	67 955	76 002	78 252
				Free State	68 442	76 547	78 812
				Gauteng	30 928	34 590	35 614
				KwaZulu-Natal	73 233	81 905	84 328
				Limpopo	70 480	78 827	81 160
				Mpumalanga	57 374	64 169	66 068
				Northern Cape	62 615	70 030	72 103
				North West	67 324	75 297	77 526
				Western Cape	50 464	56 440	58 111
				TOTAL	**548 815**	**613 807**	**631 974**
	(c) Land Care Programme Grant: Poverty Relief and Infrastructure Development	To promote sustainable use and management of natural resources by engaging in community based initiatives that support the pillars of sustainability (social, economic and environmental), leading to greater productivity, food security, job creation and better well-being for all.	Conditional allocation	Eastern Cape	12 371	12 813	13 104
				Free State	8 378	8 866	9 116
				Gauteng	4 787	5 016	5 219
				KwaZulu-Natal	12 701	13 022	13 385
				Limpopo	12 970	13 416	13 703
				Mpumalanga	10 044	10 274	10 462
				Northern Cape	7 615	8 097	8 325
				North West	8 508	9 082	9 353
				Western Cape	5 045	5 451	5 732
				TOTAL	**82 419**	**86 037**	**88 399**

SCHEDULE 5, PART A

SPECIFIC PURPOSE ALLOCATIONS TO PROVINCES

Vote	Name of allocation	Purpose	Type of allocation	Province	Column A	Column B	
					2020/21	Forward Estimates	
						2021/22	2022/23
					R'000	R'000	R'000
Basic Education (Vote 16)	(a) HIV and AIDS (Life Skills Education) Grant	To support South Africa's HIV prevention strategy by: providing comprehensive sexuality education and access to sexual and reproductive health services to learners; supporting the provision of employee health and wellness programmes for educators; to mitigate the impact of HIV and TB by providing a caring, supportive and enabling environment for learners and educators; to reduce the vulnerability of children to HIV, TB and sexually transmitted infections, with a particular focus on orphaned children and girls.	Conditional allocation	Eastern Cape	44 878	47 017	47 423
				Free State	11 853	12 295	12 701
				Gauteng	36 869	38 565	38 971
				KwaZulu-Natal	62 450	65 555	65 961
				Limpopo	28 137	29 475	29 881
				Mpumalanga	19 994	21 259	21 665
				Northern Cape	5 849	6 113	6 527
				North West	16 791	17 505	17 911
				Western Cape	19 878	20 758	21 164
				TOTAL	**246 699**	**258 542**	**262 204**
	(b) Learners With Profound Intellectual Disabilities Grant	To provide the necessary support, resources and equipment to identified care centres and schools for the provision of education to children with severe to profound intellectual disabilities.	Conditional allocation	Eastern Cape	27 768	28 503	29 742
				Free State	26 670	28 140	29 240
				Gauteng	33 715	35 024	36 512
				KwaZulu-Natal	32 586	34 543	35 863
				Limpopo	32 432	34 523	35 679
				Mpumalanga	29 020	31 561	32 513
				Northern Cape	13 760	14 380	14 650
				North West	18 414	19 372	20 372
				Western Cape	28 499	30 176	31 175
				TOTAL	**242 864**	**256 222**	**265 746**
	(c) Maths, Science and Technology Grant	To provide support and resources to schools, teachers and learners in line with the Curriculum Assessment Policy Statements for the improvement of mathematics, science and technology teaching and learning at selected public schools.	Conditional allocation	Eastern Cape	50 497	53 244	55 311
				Free State	37 337	39 426	40 801
				Gauteng	57 106	60 185	62 598
				KwaZulu-Natal	65 701	69 208	71 974
				Limpopo	46 860	49 426	51 301
				Mpumalanga	41 417	43 711	45 300
				Northern Cape	27 012	28 586	29 418
				North West	39 453	41 649	43 134
				Western Cape	35 479	37 474	38 651
				TOTAL	**400 862**	**422 909**	**438 488**
	(d) National School Nutrition Programme Grant	To provide nutritious meals to targeted schools.	Conditional allocation	Eastern Cape	1 376 343	1 423 153	1 494 311
				Free State	431 851	446 019	468 320
				Gauteng	905 006	945 042	992 294
				KwaZulu-Natal	1 717 512	1 804 538	1 894 765
				Limpopo	1 369 485	1 438 041	1 509 943
				Mpumalanga	734 414	765 417	803 688
				Northern Cape	202 614	210 611	221 142
				North West	516 114	536 321	563 137
				Western Cape	412 548	428 739	450 176
				Unallocated	-	127 460	118 688
				TOTAL	**7 665 887**	**8 125 341**	**8 516 464**

SCHEDULE 5, PART A

SPECIFIC PURPOSE ALLOCATIONS TO PROVINCES

Vote	Name of allocation	Purpose	Type of allocation	Province	Column A	Column B	
					2020/21	Forward Estimates	
						2021/22	2022/23
					R'000	R'000	R'000
Health (Vote 18)	(a) HIV, TB, Malaria and Community Outreach Grant	To enable the health sector to develop and implement an effective response to HIV and AIDS; to enable the health sector to develop and implement an effective response to TB; to ensure provision of quality community outreach services through Ward Based Primary Health Care Outreach Teams; to improve efficiencies of the Ward Based Primary Health Care Outreach Teams programme by harmonising and standardising services and strengthening performance monitoring; prevention and protection of health workers from exposure to hazards in the work place; to enable the health sector to develop and implement an effective response to support the effective implementation of the National Strategic Plan on Malaria Elimination 2019 – 2023; to enable the health sector to prevent cervical cancer by making available Human Papillomavirus vaccinations for grade five school girls in all public and special schools and progressive integration of Human Papillomavirus into the integrated school health programme.	Conditional allocation	Eastern Cape	2 667 462	3 036 536	3 196 500
				Free State	1 472 363	1 675 705	1 764 160
				Gauteng	5 256 234	5 984 105	6 300 297
				KwaZulu-Natal	6 453 923	7 344 739	7 733 217
				Limpopo	2 179 020	2 455 343	2 584 749
				Mpumalanga	2 205 714	2 501 300	2 633 030
				Northern Cape	656 487	743 193	782 487
				North West	1 628 527	1 848 241	1 945 969
				Western Cape	1 867 472	2 120 970	2 232 870
				Unallocated	-	220 710	231 304
				TOTAL	**24 387 202**	**27 930 842**	**29 404 583**
	(b) Health Facility Revitalisation Grant	To help accelerate construction, maintenance, upgrading and rehabilitation of new and existing infrastructure in health including, health technology, organisational development systems and quality assurance; to enhance capacity to deliver health infrastructure; to accelerate the fulfilment of the requirements of occupational health and safety.	Conditional allocation	Eastern Cape	669 533	658 646	696 431
				Free State	586 745	569 368	602 032
				Gauteng	968 210	980 733	1 036 996
				KwaZulu-Natal	1 271 414	1 307 702	1 382 723
				Limpopo	742 473	528 577	552 826
				Mpumalanga	423 922	393 783	416 374
				Northern Cape	409 404	441 494	466 822
				North West	597 158	580 598	613 906
				Western Cape	698 793	690 199	729 795
				Unallocated	-	506 928	536 008
				TOTAL	**6 367 652**	**6 658 028**	**7 033 913**
	(c) National Health Insurance Grant	To expand the healthcare service benefits through the strategic purchasing of services from healthcare providers.	Nationally assigned function to provinces	Eastern Cape	45 262	47 025	48 758
				Free State	21 496	22 334	23 157
				Gauteng	53 674	55 764	57 820
				KwaZulu-Natal	55 290	57 444	59 559
				Limpopo	32 066	33 314	34 542
				Mpumalanga	21 104	21 925	22 733
				Northern Cape	19 276	20 027	20 765
				North West	21 192	22 017	22 828
				Western Cape	19 480	20 239	20 985
				TOTAL	**288 840**	**300 089**	**311 147**
	(d) Statutory Human Resources, Training and Development Grant	To appoint statutory positions in the health sector for systematic realisation of the human resources for health strategy and the phase-in of National Health Insurance; support provinces to fund service costs associated with clinical training and supervision of health science trainees on the public service platform.	Conditional allocation	Eastern Cape	366 523	382 244	396 392
				Free State	237 019	245 279	254 361
				Gauteng	1 336 008	1 382 650	1 433 845
				KwaZulu-Natal	593 830	615 010	637 762
				Limpopo	232 171	242 052	251 008
				Mpumalanga	189 495	197 562	204 873
				Northern Cape	125 465	130 906	135 753
				North West	192 723	200 986	208 424
				Western Cape	881 370	912 513	946 285
				Unallocated	-	24 250	25 149
				TOTAL	**4 154 604**	**4 333 452**	**4 493 852**

SCHEDULE 5, PART A

SPECIFIC PURPOSE ALLOCATIONS TO PROVINCES

Vote	Name of allocation	Purpose	Type of allocation	Province	Column A	Column B	
					2020/21	Forward Estimates	
						2021/22	2022/23
					R'000	R'000	R'000
Human Settlements (Vote 33)	(a) Human Settlements Development Grant	To provide funding for the progressive realisation of access to adequate housing through the creation of sustainable and integrated human settlements; to provide funding to facilitate a programmatic and inclusive approach to upgrading informal settlements.	Conditional allocation	Eastern Cape	1 803 294	1 491 219	1 542 022
				Free State	950 798	786 254	813 041
				Gauteng	4 625 447	3 824 974	3 955 283
				KwaZulu-Natal	3 379 057	2 463 505	2 547 432
				Limpopo	1 060 622	877 072	906 953
				Mpumalanga	1 081 044	893 960	924 416
				Northern Cape	319 888	264 528	273 541
				North West	1 493 031	1 234 648	1 276 712
				Western Cape	1 907 551	1 577 433	1 631 174
				TOTAL	**16 620 732**	**13 413 593**	**13 870 574**
	(b) Informal Settlements Upgrading Partnership Grant for Provinces	To provide funding to facilitate a programmatic and inclusive approach to upgrading informal settlements.	Conditional allocation	Eastern Cape	-	432 428	458 151
				Free State	-	228 001	241 563
				Gauteng	-	1 109 179	1 175 155
				KwaZulu-Natal	-	714 375	756 868
				Limpopo	-	254 336	269 465
				Mpumalanga	-	259 233	274 653
				Northern Cape	-	76 709	81 272
				North West	-	358 028	379 324
				Western Cape	-	457 429	484 638
				TOTAL	**-**	**3 889 718**	**4 121 089**
	(c) Title Deeds Restoration Grant	To provide funding for the eradication of the pre-2014 title deeds registration backlog.	Conditional allocation	Eastern Cape	64 254	-	-
				Free State	33 860	-	-
				Gauteng	164 795	-	-
				KwaZulu-Natal	106 146	-	-
				Limpopo	37 790	-	-
				Mpumalanga	38 483	-	-
				Northern Cape	11 383	-	-
				North West	53 160	-	-
				Western Cape	67 952	-	-
				TOTAL	**577 823**	**-**	**-**

SCHEDULE 5, PART A

SPECIFIC PURPOSE ALLOCATIONS TO PROVINCES

Vote	Name of allocation	Purpose	Type of allocation	Province	Column A	Column B	
					2020/21	Forward Estimates	
						2021/22	2022/23
					R'000	R'000	R'000
Public Works and Infrastructure (Vote 13)	(a) Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant for Provinces	To incentivise provincial departments to expand work creation efforts through the use of labour intensive delivery methods in the following identified focus areas, in compliance with the Expanded Public Works Programme guidelines: road maintenance and the maintenance of buildings; low traffic volume roads and rural roads; other economic and social infrastructure; tourism and cultural industries; sustainable land based livelihoods; waste management.	Conditional allocation	Eastern Cape	107 789	-	-
				Free State	24 085	-	-
				Gauteng	53 887	-	-
				KwaZulu-Natal	104 494	-	-
				Limpopo	25 379	-	-
				Mpumalanga	27 907	-	-
				Northern Cape	21 634	-	-
				North West	29 604	-	-
				Western Cape	25 983	-	-
				Unallocated	-	439 910	455 740
				TOTAL	**420 762**	**439 910**	**455 740**
	(b) Social Sector Expanded Public Works Programme Incentive Grant for Provinces	To incentivise provincial social sector departments, identified in the social sector Expanded Public Works Programme log-frame, to increase job creation by focusing on the strengthening and expansion of social sector programmes that have employment potential.	Conditional allocation	Eastern Cape	55 202	-	-
				Free State	39 572	-	-
				Gauteng	51 087	-	-
				KwaZulu-Natal	78 881	-	-
				Limpopo	59 073	-	-
				Mpumalanga	34 934	-	-
				Northern Cape	22 638	-	-
				North West	29 246	-	-
				Western Cape	42 950	-	-
				Unallocated	-	431 536	447 058
				TOTAL	**413 583**	**431 536**	**447 058**
Social Development (Vote 19)	Early Childhood Development Grant	To increase the number of poor children accessing subsidised early childhood development services through partial care facilities; to support early childhood development providers delivering an early childhood development programme to meet basic health and safety requirements for registration; to pilot the construction of new low-cost early childhood development centres.	Conditional allocation	Eastern Cape	134 142	150 366	172 974
				Free State	55 768	53 010	57 703
				Gauteng	135 229	148 461	166 961
				KwaZulu-Natal	193 437	215 165	246 758
				Limpopo	127 724	130 331	146 231
				Mpumalanga	80 872	84 620	95 254
				Northern Cape	24 085	21 601	24 196
				North West	76 740	86 945	101 924
				Western Cape	87 152	91 285	101 631
				Unallocated	-	74 877	78 286
				TOTAL	**915 149**	**1 056 661**	**1 191 918**

SCHEDULE 5, PART A

SPECIFIC PURPOSE ALLOCATIONS TO PROVINCES

Vote	Name of allocation	Purpose	Type of allocation	Province	Column A	Column B	
					2020/21	Forward Estimates	
						2021/22	2022/23
					R'000	R'000	R'000
Sports, Arts and Culture (Vote 37)	(a) Community Library Services Grant	To transform urban and rural community library infrastructure, facilities and services (primarily targeting previously disadvantaged communities) through a recapitalised programme at provincial level in support of local government and national initiatives.	Conditional allocation	Eastern Cape	166 506	179 114	188 627
				Free State	167 082	178 575	188 036
				Gauteng	166 781	177 703	187 127
				KwaZulu-Natal	181 072	195 377	204 875
				Limpopo	143 221	150 410	159 423
				Mpumalanga	162 410	174 860	183 493
				Northern Cape	167 162	178 659	188 123
				North West	138 733	150 709	158 325
				Western Cape	186 126	198 666	208 973
				TOTAL	**1 479 093**	**1 584 073**	**1 667 002**
	(b) Mass Participation and Sport Development Grant	To facilitate sport and active recreation participation and empowerment in partnership with relevant stakeholders.	Conditional allocation	Eastern Cape	64 626	66 804	69 140
				Free State	94 147	97 785	100 743
				Gauteng	87 879	93 473	97 172
				KwaZulu-Natal	88 023	92 203	95 884
				Limpopo	58 363	60 519	62 554
				Mpumalanga	46 532	48 318	49 769
				Northern Cape	31 547	32 113	32 573
				North West	42 009	43 881	45 120
				Western Cape	83 491	85 711	87 517
				TOTAL	**596 617**	**620 807**	**640 472**

SCHEDULE 5, PART B

SPECIFIC-PURPOSE ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES

Vote	Name of allocation	Purpose	Column A	Column B	
			2020/21	Forward Estimates	
				2021/22	2022/23
			R'000	R'000	R'000
RECURRENT GRANTS					
Cooperative Governance (Vote 3)	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 8)	(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.	153 192	161 618	167 571
	(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.	544 862	574 829	596 005
Public Works and Infrastructure (Vote 13)	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.	748 039	789 982	819 088
		TOTAL	**1 446 093**	**1 526 429**	**1 582 664**

SCHEDULE 5, PART B

SPECIFIC-PURPOSE ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES

Vote	Name of allocation	Purpose	Column A	Column B	
			2020/21	Forward Estimates	
				2021/22	2022/23
			R'000	R'000	R'000
INFRASTRUCTURE GRANTS					
Cooperative Governance (Vote 3)	(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.	948 031	1 015 025	1 075 368
	(b) Municipal Infrastructure Grant	To provide specific capital finance for eradicating basic municipal infrastructure backlogs for poor households, microenterprises and social institutions servicing poor communities.	14 671 101	15 936 791	16 852 001
Human Settlements (Vote 33)	Informal Settlements Upgrading Partnership Grant for Municipalities	To provide funding to facilitate a programmatic, inclusive and municipality-wide approach to upgrading of informal settlements.	-	3 945 447	4 180 530
Mineral Resources and Energy (Vote 34)	(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.	217 994	229 983	243 291
	(b) Integrated National Electrification Programme (Municipal) Grant	To implement the Integrated National Electrification Programme by providing capital subsidies to municipalities to address the electrification backlog of all existing and planned residential dwellings (including informal settlements, farm dwellers, new and existing dwellings) and the installation of relevant bulk infrastructure.	1 858 752	2 003 157	2 118 668
National Treasury (Vote 8)	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 and rural towns.	559 442	566 611	593 074
Transport (Vote 40)	(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.	6 445 848	6 796 572	7 119 154
	(b) Rural Roads Asset Management Systems Grant	To assist district municipalities to set up Road 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.	108 436	114 401	121 033
Water and Sanitation (Vote 41)	(a) 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.	2 005 605	2 156 025	2 280 772
	(b) 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 basic and intermittent 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 close-out of the existing Bucket Eradication Programme intervention in formal residential areas; support drought relief projects in affected municipalities.	3 445 165	3 620 327	3 701 019
		TOTAL	**30 260 374**	**36 384 339**	**38 284 910**

SCHEDULE 6, PART A

ALLOCATIONS-IN-KIND TO PROVINCES FOR DESIGNATED SPECIAL PROGRAMMES

Vote	Name of allocation	Purpose	Column A	Column B	
			2020/21	Forward Estimates	
				2021/22	2022/23
			R'000	R'000	R'000
Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development (Vote 29)	Ilima/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.	35 857	-	-
Basic Education (Vote 16)	School Infrastructure Backlogs Grant	Eradication of all inappropriate school infrastructure; provision of water, sanitation and electricity to schools.	1 736 413	2 295 101	2 424 189
Health (Vote 18)	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 fulfilment of the requirements of occupational health and safety; expand the alternative models for the dispensing and distribution of chronic medication; develop and roll-out new health information systems in preparation for National Health Insurance; enable the health sector to address the deficiencies in the primary healthcare facilities systematically 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.	2 287 864	2 529 308	2 651 879
		TOTAL	**4 060 134**	**4 824 409**	**5 076 068**

SCHEDULE 6, PART B

ALLOCATIONS-IN-KIND TO MUNICIPALITIES FOR DESIGNATED SPECIAL PROGRAMMES

Vote	Name of allocation	Purpose	Column A	Column B	
			2020/21	Forward Estimates	
				2021/22	2022/23
			R'000	R'000	R'000
Cooperative Governance (Vote 3)	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.	128 248	135 302	140 331
Mineral Resources and Energy (Vote 34)	Integrated National Electrification Programme (Eskom) Grant	To implement the Integrated National Electrification Programme by providing capital subsidies to Eskom to address the electrification backlog of all existing and planned residential dwellings (including informal settlements, farm dwellers, new and existing dwellings) and the installation of relevant bulk infrastructure in Eskom licenced areas.	3 001 483	2 994 257	3 688 162
National Treasury (Vote 8)	Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant (Technical Assistance)	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 and rural towns.	62 702	94 501	105 784
Water and Sanitation (Vote 41)	(a) 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.	3 856 833	3 274 930	3 455 050
	(b) 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 basic and intermittent 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 close-out of the existing Bucket Eradication Programme intervention in formal residential areas; support drought relief projects in affected municipalities.	578 806	729 692	771 336
		TOTAL	**7 628 072**	**7 228 682**	**8 160 663**

SCHEDULE 7, PART A

UNALLOCATED PROVISIONS FOR PROVINCES FOR DISASTER RESPONSE

Vote	Name of allocation	Purpose	Column A	Column B	
			2020/21	Forward Estimates	
				2021/22	2022/23
			R'000	R'000	R'000
Cooperative Governance (Vote 3)	Provincial Disaster Relief Grant	To provide for the immediate release of funds for disaster response.	138 489	146 106	152 984
Human Settlements (Vote 33)	Provincial Emergency Housing Grant	To provide funding to provinces for provision of temporary shelter assistance to households affected by disasters or a housing emergency; to provide funding to provinces to repair the damage to housing for low-income households following a disaster or housing emergency if the costs of repairs are less than the cost of relocation and provision of temporary shelter.	294 899	311 118	325 764
		TOTAL	**433 388**	**457 224**	**478 748**

SCHEDULE 7, PART B

UNALLOCATED PROVISIONS FOR MUNICIPALITIES FOR DISASTER RESPONSE

Vote	Name of allocation	Purpose	Column A	Column B	
			2020/21	Forward Estimates	
				2021/22	2022/23
			R'000	R'000	R'000
Cooperative Governance (Vote 3)	Municipal Disaster Relief Grant	To provide for the immediate release of funds for disaster response.	353 940	373 407	390 985
Human Settlements (Vote 33)	Municipal Emergency Housing Grant	To provide funding to municipalities for provision of temporary shelter assistance to households affected by disasters or a housing emergency; to provide funding to municipalities to repair the damage to housing for low-income households following a disaster or housing emergency if the costs of repairs are less than the cost of relocation and provision of temporary shelter.	158 792	167 526	175 412
		TOTAL	**512 732**	**540 933**	**566 397**

MEMORANDUM ON THE OBJECTS OF THE DIVISION OF REVENUE BILL, 2020

1. BACKGROUND

1.1 Section 214(1) of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996, (''the Constitution''), requires that an Act of Parliament must provide for—
(a) the equitable division of revenue raised nationally among the national, provincial and local spheres of government;
(b) the determination of each province's equitable share of the provincial share of that revenue; and
(c) any other allocations to provinces, local government or municipalities from the national government's share of that revenue, and for any conditions on which those allocations may be made.

1.2 Section 10 of the Intergovernmental Fiscal Relations Act, 1997 (Act No. 97 of 1997), requires that, as part of the process of the enactment of the Act of Parliament referred to in paragraph 1.1, each year when the annual budget is introduced, the Minister of Finance must introduce in the National Assembly a Division of Revenue Bill (''the Bill''), for the financial year to which that budget relates.

1.3 The Intergovernmental Fiscal Relations Act, 1997, requires that the Bill be accompanied by a memorandum explaining—
(a) how the Bill takes account of each of the matters listed in section 214(2)*(a)* to *(j)* of the Constitution;
(b) the extent to which account was taken of any recommendations of the Financial and Fiscal Commission (''the FFC''), that were submitted to the Minister of Finance or were raised during consultations with the FFC; and
(c) any assumptions or formulae used in arriving at the respective shares of the three spheres of government and the division of the provincial share between the nine provinces.

1.4 In terms of section 7(4) of the Money Bills and Related Matters Act, 2009 (Act No. 9 of 2009), when tabling the budget, a report must also be tabled that responds to the recommendations made in the reports by the Parliamentary Committees on Finance on the proposed fiscal framework in the Medium Term Budget Policy Statement and the reports by the Committees on Appropriations regarding the proposed division of revenue and the conditional grant allocations to provinces and local government as contained in the Medium Term Budget Policy Statement. The report must explain how the Bill and the national budget give effect to, or the reasons for not taking into account, the recommendations contained in the Committee reports.

1.5 The memorandum referred to in paragraph 1.3 is attached to this Memorandum and will also be attached as ''Annexure W1'' to the Budget Review, and the report referred to in paragraph 1.4 will be tabled with the budget.

1.6 The Bill is introduced in compliance with the Constitution, the Intergovernmental Fiscal Relations Act, 1997, and the Money Bills and Related Matters Act, 2009, as set out in paragraphs 1.1 to 1.4.

1.7 The allocations contemplated in section 214(1) of the Constitution are set out in the following Schedules to the Bill:

- *Schedule 1* contains the equitable shares of the three spheres of government;
- *Schedule 2* sets out provincial equitable share allocations;
- *Schedule 3* sets out local government equitable share allocations per municipality;

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

2. SUMMARY OF BILL

The following is a brief summary of the Bill:

- ***Clause 1*** contains definitions;

- ***Clause 2*** sets out the objects of the Bill, which are to provide for the equitable division of revenue raised nationally among the three spheres of government and to promote predictability and certainty in respect of allocations to provinces and municipalities as well as transparency and accountability in the resource allocation process;

- ***Clause 3*** provides for the equitable division of anticipated revenue raised nationally among the national, provincial and local spheres of government, which is set out in Schedule 1;

- ***Clause 4*** provides for each province's equitable share, which is set out in Schedule 2, and that it must be transferred in terms of a payment schedule;

- ***Clause 5*** provides for each municipality's equitable share of revenue, which is set out in Schedule 3 and that it must be transferred on dates specified in clause 5 in amounts as determined in terms of clause 23(2);

- ***Clause 6*** determines what must happen if actual revenue raised falls short or is in excess of anticipated revenue for the financial year, and allows for additional conditional and unconditional allocations to be made from the national government's portion of the equitable share or excess revenue;

- ***Clause 7*** provides for conditional allocations to provinces in Part A of Schedules 4 to 7;

- ***Clause 8*** provides for conditional allocations to municipalities in Part B of Schedules 4 to 7;

- ***Clauses 9 and 10*** set out the duties of a transferring national officer in respect of Schedules 4, 5 and 6 allocations;

- ***Clauses 11 and 12*** set out the duties of a receiving officer in respect of Schedules 4, 5 and 7 allocations;

- ***Clauses 13 and 14*** set out the additional duties of a receiving officer in respect of infrastructure conditional allocations to provinces and to metropolitan municipalities;

- ***Clause 15*** prescribes the duties in respect of annual financial statements and annual reports for the 2020/21 financial year;

- ***Clause 16*** requires the publication of certain allocations and all conditional grant frameworks in the *Government Gazette*;

- ***Clause 17*** requires that spending must only be in accordance with the purpose and subject to the conditions set out in the frameworks for Schedules 4 to 7 allocations, and sets out funding related arrangements if a function partially or fully funded by a conditional grant is assigned by a province to a municipality;

- ***Clauses 18 and 19*** provide for the withholding and stopping of allocations;

- ***Clause 20*** provides for the reallocation of funds;

- ***Clause 21*** provides for the possible conversion of certain allocations in order to prevent under-spending on the allocation, if the affected national or provincial department has demonstrated the capacity to implement projects;

- ***Clause 22*** provides for the management of unspent conditional allocations;

- ***Clauses 23 and 24*** provide for payment schedules and their amendment;

- ***Clause 25*** provides for the recovery of any allocation transferred in error or fraudulently;

- ***Clause 26*** provides for new allocations during a financial year and the use of funds allocated in Schedule 7;

- ***Clause 27*** provides for preparations for the 2021/22 and 2022/23 financial years;

- ***Clause 28*** deals with transfers before the commencement of the Division of Revenue Act for the 2021/22 financial year and the conditions attached to such transfers;

- ***Clause 29*** sets out the duties of municipalities;

- ***Clause 30*** sets out the duties and powers of provincial treasuries;

- ***Clause 31*** sets out the duties and powers of the National Treasury;

- ***Clauses 32 to 38*** provide for general matters such as liability for costs incurred in violation of principles of co-operative governance and intergovernmental relations, irregular expenditure, financial misconduct, delegations and assignments, departures, the power of the Minister of Finance to make regulations and the transitional measures for the municipal election in 2021;

- ***Clause 39*** provides for the repeal of laws;

- ***Clause 40*** provides for the short title and commencement.

3. ORGANISATIONS AND INSTITUTIONS CONSULTED

The following institutions were consulted on the Bill—

- Financial and Fiscal Commission;

- South African Local Government Association; and

- National and provincial departments.

4. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS TO THE STATE

This memorandum outlines the proposed division of revenue between the three spheres of government, and the financial implications to the State are the total amounts provided for in the Schedules to the Bill.

5. CONSTITUTIONAL IMPLICATIONS

The Bill gives effect to section 214 of the Constitution.

6. PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE

6.1 The State Law Advisers and the National Treasury are of the opinion that this Bill must be dealt with in accordance with the procedure prescribed by section 76(1) of the Constitution, since it provides for legislation envisaged in Chapter 13 of the Constitution, and it includes provisions affecting the financial interests of the provincial sphere of government, as contemplated in section 76(4)*(b)* of the Constitution.

6.2 Chapter 4 of the Constitution provides for the procedures that Bills must follow in Parliament. Section 76 of the Constitution provides for parliamentary procedure for ordinary Bills affecting the provinces. In terms of section 76(3) a Bill must be dealt with in accordance with the procedure established by either section 76(1) or (2) if it falls within a functional area listed in Schedule 4.

6.3 In ***Tongoane and Others v Minister for Agriculture and Land Affairs and Others*, 2010 (8) BCLR 741 (CC)** at paragraphs 70 and 72, the Constitutional Court stated that the test for determining how a Bill is to be tagged must be broader than that for determining legislative competence. Whether a Bill is a section 76 Bill is determined in two ways. First by the explicit list of legislative matters in section 76(3), and second by whether the provisions of a Bill in substantial measure fall within a concurrent legislative competence.

6.4 This test compels us to consider the substance, purpose and effect of the subject matter of the proposed Bill.

6.5 As already pointed out, the Bill provides for legislation envisaged in Chapter 13 of the Constitution. Furthermore, the Bill includes provisions affecting the financial interests of the provincial sphere of government as contemplated in section 76(4)*(b)* of the Constitution. We are therefore of the opinion that the Bill must be dealt with in accordance with the procedure envisaged by section 76(1) of the Constitution.

6.6 The State Law Advisers are of the opinion that it is not necessary to refer this Bill to the National House of Traditional Leaders in terms of section 18(1)*(a)* of the Traditional Leadership and Governance Framework Act, 2003 (Act No. 41 of 2003), since it does not contain provisions pertaining to customary law or the customs of traditional communities.

DIVISION OF REVENUE ATTACHMENTS

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ANNEXURE W1

Explanatory memorandum to the division of revenue

Background

Section 214(1) of the Constitution requires that every year a Division of Revenue Act determine the equitable division of nationally raised revenue between national government, the nine provinces and 257 municipalities. This process takes into account the powers and functions assigned to each sphere, fosters transparency and is at the heart of constitutional cooperative governance.

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

This explanatory memorandum to the 2020 Division of Revenue Bill fulfils the requirement set out in section 10(5) of the Intergovernmental Fiscal Relations Act that the bill be accompanied by an explanatory memorandum detailing how it takes account of the matters listed in sections 214(2)(a) to (j) of the Constitution, government's response to the FFC's recommendations, and any assumptions and formulas used in arriving at the respective divisions among provinces and municipalities. This memorandum complements the discussion of the division of revenue in Chapter 6 of the *Budget Review*. It has six sections:

- Part 1 lists the factors that inform the division of resources between national, provincial and local government.
- Part 2 describes the 2020 division of revenue.
- Part 3 sets out how the FFC's recommendations on the 2020 division of revenue have been taken into account.
- Part 4 explains the formula and criteria for dividing the provincial equitable share and conditional grants among provinces.
- Part 5 sets out the formula and criteria for dividing the local government equitable share and conditional grants among municipalities.
- Part 6 summarises issues that will form part of subsequent reviews of provincial and local government fiscal frameworks.

The Division of Revenue Bill and its underlying allocations are the result of extensive consultation between national, provincial and local government. The Budget Council deliberated on the matters discussed in this memorandum at several meetings during the year. The approach to local government allocations was discussed with organised local government at technical meetings with the South African Local Government

Association (SALGA), culminating in meetings of the Budget Forum (made up of the Budget Council and SALGA). The division of revenue, and the government priorities that underpin it, was agreed for the next three years at a Cabinet meeting in October 2019.

Part 1: Constitutional considerations

Section 214 of the Constitution requires that the annual Division of Revenue Act be enacted after factors in sub-sections (2)(a) to (j) are taken into account. The constitutional principles considered in the division of revenue are briefly noted below.

National interest and the division of resources

The national interest is captured in governance goals that benefit the nation. The National Development Plan sets out a long-term vision for the country's development, including for economic development, environmental sustainability and building a capable and developmental state. It also sets goals for specific provincial and local government functions, including basic education, health, agriculture, human settlements, electricity, water and sanitation. In the June 2019 State of the Nation Address, the President set out the following seven priorities for this administration:

1. Economic transformation and job creation
2. Education, skills and health
3. Consolidating the social wage through reliable and quality basic services
4. Spatial integration, human settlements and local government
5. Social cohesion and safe communities
6. Building a capable, ethical and developmental state
7. A better Africa and world.

These priorities have informed deliberations in the budget process on how resources will be allocated between the different spheres of government. They will also form the basis of the next five-year implementation plan for the National Development Plan, which is expected to be published by the Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation in 2020.

In the 2019 *Medium Term Budget Policy Statement* (MTBPS), the Minister of Finance outlined how the resources available to government over the 2020 medium-term expenditure framework (MTEF) period would be allocated to help achieve government's goals in a difficult economic environment. Chapter 4 of the 2019 MTBPS and Chapters 5 and 6 of the 2020 *Budget Review* discuss how funds have been allocated across the three spheres of government based on these priorities. The framework for each conditional grant also notes how the grant is linked to the seven priorities.

Provision for debt costs

The resources shared between national, provincial and local government include proceeds from national government borrowing used to fund public spending. National government provides for the resulting debt costs to protect the country's integrity and credit reputation. Chapter 7 of the 2020 *Budget Review* provides a more detailed discussion.

National government's needs and interests

The Constitution assigns exclusive and concurrent powers and functions to each sphere of government. National government is solely responsible for functions that serve the national interest and are best centralised. National and provincial government have concurrent responsibility for a range of functions. Provincial and local government receive equitable shares and conditional grants to enable them to provide basic services and perform their functions. Functions may shift between spheres of government to better meet the country's needs, which is then reflected in the division of revenue. Changes continue to be made to

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

Provincial and local government basic services

Provinces and municipalities are responsible for providing education, health, social development, housing, roads, electricity and water, and municipal infrastructure services. They have the autonomy to allocate resources to meet basic needs and respond to provincial and local priorities, while giving effect to national objectives. The division of revenue provides equitable shares to provinces and local government to enable them to meet their basic service obligations. In addition, conditional grants are provided to enable them to improve and expand services.

Over half of non-interest spending is allocated to provinces and local government. These allocations also grow at a faster rate than those to national departments over the 2020 MTEF period, reflecting the priority placed on health, education and basic services, as well as the rising costs of these services as a result of population growth and higher bulk electricity and water costs.

Fiscal capacity and efficiency

National government has primary revenue-raising powers, with it collecting most of the largest taxes such as income taxes, value-added tax, fuel levies and customs and excise duties. The difference between the assignment of revenue-raising powers and spending responsibilities between the spheres of government is compensated for through the transfer of nationally raised revenue to provinces and local government.

Provinces have limited tax-raising powers. Licences for vehicles and gambling are their largest sources of own tax revenue. Provincial functions such as basic education, public healthcare and social welfare do not lend themselves to self-funding or cost recovery. Due to their limited revenue-raising ability, and their responsibility to implement costly services at no or low fees to most recipients, provinces receive a larger share of nationally raised revenue than local government.

Municipalities are assigned significant own revenue-raising powers, including the collection of property rates, which is a tax equivalent to more than 1 per cent of gross domestic product (GDP) and is worth slightly more than nationally collected revenue from customs duties. Municipalities also provide services such as electricity and water, the costs of which can be recovered through tariffs. As a result, local government finances most of its expenditure through property rates, user charges and fees. However, the ability of individual municipalities to raise revenue varies greatly – rural municipalities raise significantly less revenue than large urban and metropolitan municipalities. The design of the local government fiscal framework acknowledges that, as a result of their lower own revenue capacity, many rural municipalities will depend on transfers for most of their funding. The local government equitable share formula incorporates a revenue adjustment factor that considers the fiscal capacity of each recipient municipality (full details of the formula are provided in Part 5 of this annexure). The equitable share also provides funding to enable all municipalities to provide free basic water, electricity, sanitation and waste management services to poor households. To support the expansion of these services, local government's share of nationally raised revenue has increased from 3 per cent in 2000/01 to 8.8 per cent over the 2020 MTEF period.

The mechanisms for allocating funds to provinces and municipalities are regularly reviewed to improve their efficiency. To maximise the impact of allocations, many provincial and local government conditional grants consider the recipient's efficiency in using previous allocations. The reductions in planned transfers over the 2020 MTEF period also took account of past performance of conditional grants, both in terms of their spending levels and their efficiency in meeting their objectives with the funds that were spent.

Developmental needs

Developmental needs are accounted for at two levels. First, in the determination of the division of revenue, which continues to grow the provincial and local government shares of nationally raised revenue faster than inflation, and second, in the formulas used to divide national transfers among municipalities and provinces. Developmental needs are built into the equitable share formulas for provincial and local government and

included in specific conditional grants, such as the *municipal infrastructure grant*, which allocates funds according to the number of households in a municipality without access to basic services. Various infrastructure grants and the capital budgets of provinces and municipalities aim to boost economic and social development.

Economic disparities

The equitable share and infrastructure grant formulas redistribute funds towards poorer provinces and municipalities (parts 4 and 5 of this annexure provide statistics illustrating this). Through the division of revenue, government continues to invest in economic infrastructure (such as roads) and social infrastructure (such as schools, hospitals and clinics) to stimulate economic development, create jobs, and address economic and social disparities.

Obligations in terms of national legislation

The Constitution gives provincial governments and municipalities the power to determine priorities and allocate budgets. National government is responsible for developing policy, fulfilling national mandates, setting national norms and standards for provincial and municipal functions, and monitoring the implementation of concurrent functions.

The 2020 MTEF, through the division of revenue, continues to fund the delivery of provincial, municipal and concurrent functions through a combination of conditional and unconditional grants.

Predictability and stability

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

Flexibility in responding to emergencies

Government has a contingency reserve for emergencies and unforeseeable events. In addition, four conditional grants for disasters and housing emergencies allow government to swiftly allocate and transfer funds to affected provinces and municipalities in the immediate aftermath of a disaster. Sections 16 and 25 of the Public Finance Management Act (1999) provide for the allocation of funds to deal with emergency situations. Section 30(2) deals with adjustment allocations for unforeseeable and unavoidable expenditure. Section 29 of the Municipal Finance Management Act (2003) allows a municipal mayor to authorise unforeseeable and unavoidable expenditure in an emergency.

Part 2: The 2020 division of revenue

The central fiscal objectives over the MTEF period are to stabilise the growth of debt as a share of GDP and to strictly adhere to the planned expenditure ceiling (see Chapter 3 of the 2020 *Budget Review*). However, the most important public spending programmes that help poor South Africans, contribute to growth and create jobs have been protected from major reductions. The 2020 division of revenue reprioritises existing funds to ensure these objectives are met.

Excluding debt-service costs and the contingency reserve, allocated expenditure shared across government amounts to R1.53 trillion in 2020/21, R1.59 trillion in 2021/22 and R1.65 trillion in 2022/23. The division of these funds between the three spheres takes into account government's spending priorities, each sphere's revenue-raising capacity and responsibilities, and input from various intergovernmental forums and the FFC.

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

Reductions to transfers

The fiscal objectives that determined the spending envelope are set out in Chapter 3 of the 2020 *Budget Review*. Reductions to previously announced spending levels were made across all three spheres of government to fit within the revised expenditure ceiling. The 2019 MTBPS announced that provincial transfers have been reduced by R20.3 billion over the MTEF period and transfers to local government have been reduced by R20.5 billion.

Following the 2019 MTBPS, further changes were made. In total, the provincial equitable share has been reduced by R7.3 billion through a 2 per cent reduction in all non-compensation spending per year and a R5.2 billion reduction in compensation of employees. Direct conditional grants to provinces have been reduced by a net R13.3 billion, as the reduction of R16.2 billion is partly offset by reprioritisations of R2.9 billion. The local government reductions comprise R3.2 billion from the local government equitable share and R16.8 billion in reductions to direct conditional grants.

All direct conditional grants have been lowered, except for the *early childhood development grant* and the *learners with profound intellectual disabilities grant*. To manage the impact on services, the amount reduced from each grant considers:

- Past spending and performance.
- Whether it funds salaries, medicines and food.
- Whether there has been significant real growth in allocations in recent years.

Larger reductions are also made to grants to urban municipalities, which have more capacity to offset the effect of cuts by increasing their own revenue investments. Parts 4 and 5 of this annexure set out in more detail how the changes to the baseline affect provincial and local government transfers.

The proposed changes to the wage bill discussed in Chapter 3 of the *Budget Review* are not yet reflected in the allocations to national and provincial departments shown in the Division of Revenue Bill. Once these changes are agreed in the Public Service Co-ordinating Bargaining Council, they will be implemented in the 2020/21 adjustment budget and 2020 MTBPS. This will reduce the national and provincial shares, and increase the local government share, of the division of revenue in relative terms.

Reprioritisations

To meet policy objectives while remaining within the revised expenditure ceiling, existing budgets need to be reprioritised to meet government's policy goals. Priorities over the 2020 MTEF period that are funded through reprioritisations in the division of revenue include:

- Increasing the per-child subsidy for early childhood development services from R15 per day to R17 per day in 2020/21, rising to R18.57 per day by 2022/23.
- Addressing shortfalls in the funding of community outreach services in the health sector.
- Supporting the continued rollout of free sanitary products to learners from low-income households.
- Repairing wastewater treatment infrastructure in the Vaal River System.

These reprioritisations complement baselines that provide R2.07 trillion to provinces and R426.4 billion to local government in transfers over the 2020 MTEF period. These transfers fund many core policy priorities, including basic education, health, social development, roads, housing and municipal services.

The fiscal framework

Table W1.1 presents the medium-term macroeconomic forecasts for the 2020 Budget. It sets out the growth assumptions and fiscal policy targets on which the fiscal framework is based.

Table W1.1 Medium-term macroeconomic assumptions

	2019/20		2020/21		2021/22		2022/23
R billion/percentage of GDP	2019 Budget	2020 Budget	2019 Budget	2020 Budget	2019 Budget	2020 Budget	2020 Budget
Gross domestic product	5 413.8	5 157.3	5 812.4	5 428.2	6 249.1	5 759.0	6 126.3
Real GDP growth	*1.5%*	*0.6%*	*1.9%*	*0.9%*	*2.1%*	*1.4%*	*1.7%*
GDP inflation	*5.4%*	*4.2%*	*5.4%*	*4.3%*	*5.3%*	*4.6%*	*4.6%*
National budget framework							
Revenue	**1 403.5**	**1 344.8**	**1 505.1**	**1 398.0**	**1 632.9**	**1 484.3**	**1 580.9**
Percentage of GDP	*25.9%*	*26.1%*	*25.9%*	*25.8%*	*26.1%*	*25.8%*	*25.8%*
Expenditure	**1 658.7**	**1 682.3**	**1 769.6**	**1 766.0**	**1 900.5**	**1 850.7**	**1 940.2**
Percentage of GDP	*30.6%*	*32.6%*	*30.4%*	*32.5%*	*30.4%*	*32.1%*	*31.7%*
Main budget balance[1]	**-255.2**	**-337.5**	**-264.4**	**-368.0**	**-267.6**	**-366.4**	**-359.3**
Percentage of GDP	*-4.7%*	*-6.5%*	*-4.5%*	*-6.8%*	*-4.3%*	*-6.4%*	*-5.9%*

1. A positive number reflects a surplus and a negative number a deficit
Source: National Treasury

Table W1.2 sets out the division of revenue for the 2020 MTEF period after accounting for new policy priorities.

Table W1.2 Division of nationally raised revenue

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
		Outcome		Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
R million							
Division of available funds							
National departments	**555 643**	**592 640**	**634 322**	**739 463**	**757 725**	**768 870**	**797 832**
of which:							
Indirect transfers to provinces	*3 636*	*3 813*	*3 909*	*3 941*	*4 060*	*4 824*	*5 076*
Indirect transfers to local government	*8 112*	*7 803*	*7 770*	*7 024*	*7 628*	*7 229*	*8 161*
Provinces	**500 384**	**538 553**	**571 954**	**612 817**	**649 256**	**691 951**	**730 690**
Equitable share	410 699	441 331	470 287	505 554	538 472	573 990	607 554
Conditional grants	89 685	97 222	101 667	107 263	110 785	117 962	123 137
Local government	**102 867**	**111 103**	**118 488**	**125 020**	**132 529**	**142 442**	**151 445**
Equitable share	50 709	55 614	60 758	66 973	74 683	81 062	87 213
Conditional grants	40 934	43 704	45 262	44 879	43 819	46 198	48 147
General fuel levy sharing with metros	11 224	11 785	12 469	13 167	14 027	15 182	16 085
Provisional allocation not assigned to votes[1]	–	–	–	–	-7 786	-16 077	-34 887
Non-interest allocations	**1 158 893**	**1 242 295**	**1 324 763**	**1 477 299**	**1 531 724**	**1 587 186**	**1 645 080**
Percentage increase	*3.9%*	*7.2%*	*6.6%*	*11.5%*	*3.7%*	*3.6%*	*3.6%*
Debt-service costs	146 497	162 645	181 849	205 005	229 270	258 482	290 145
Contingency reserves	–	–	–	–	5 000	5 000	5 000
Main budget expenditure	**1 305 390**	**1 404 940**	**1 506 613**	**1 682 304**	**1 765 994**	**1 850 668**	**1 940 225**
Percentage increase	*4.9%*	*7.6%*	*7.2%*	*11.7%*	*5.0%*	*4.8%*	*4.8%*
Percentage shares							
National departments	*47.9%*	*47.7%*	*47.9%*	*50.1%*	*49.2%*	*48.0%*	*47.5%*
Provinces	*43.2%*	*43.4%*	*43.2%*	*41.5%*	*42.2%*	*43.2%*	*43.5%*
Local government	*8.9%*	*8.9%*	*8.9%*	*8.5%*	*8.6%*	*8.9%*	*9.0%*

1. Includes proposed compensation reductions, support to Eskom, amounts for Budget Facility for Infrastructure projects and other provisional allocations
Source: National Treasury

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

Table W1.3 Changes over baseline

R million	2020/21	2021/22
National departments	24 597	-8 804
Provinces	-7 858	-9 049
Local government	-5 352	-7 056
Allocated expenditure	**11 387**	**-24 910**

Source: National Treasury

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

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

R million	2020/21 Allocation	2021/22 Forward estimates	2022/23 Forward estimates
National[1]	1 152 840	1 195 617	1 245 459
Provincial	538 472	573 990	607 554
Local	74 683	81 062	87 213
Total	**1 765 994**	**1 850 668**	**1 940 225**

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

Source: National Treasury

The 2020 *Budget Review* sets out in detail how constitutional considerations and government's priorities are taken into account in the division of revenue. It describes economic and fiscal policy considerations, revenue issues, debt and financing considerations, and expenditure plans. Chapter 6 focuses on provincial and local government financing.

Part 3: Response to the FFC's recommendations

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

a) "An equitable division of revenue raised nationally, among the national, provincial and local spheres of government;

b) the determination of each province's equitable share in the provincial share of that revenue; and

c) any other allocations to provinces, local government or municipalities from the national government's share of that revenue, and any conditions on which those allocations should be made."

The act requires that the FFC table these recommendations at least 10 months before the start of each financial year. The FFC tabled its *Submission for the Division of Revenue 2020/21* to Parliament in May 2019. This year's theme is "reprioritising local government finances". The 2020/21 recommendations cover the following areas: local government financing framework, municipal government capacity building, local government sustainability, infrastructure management and efficiency, investment and developmental challenges in the local government sector.

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

recommendations when determining the division of revenue. This part of the explanatory memorandum complies with this requirement.

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

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

Government's responses to the first and second categories are provided below. Recommendations that do not relate to the division of revenue have been referred to the officials to whom they were addressed – the Minister of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs and the President of SALGA – and they will respond directly to the FFC. All the FFC recommendations can be accessed at www.ffc.co.za.

Recommendations that apply directly and indirectly to the division of revenue

Chapter 2: Reviewing the Local Government Fiscal Framework

Supplementary revenue sources for local government

The FFC recommends the following: "The Minister of Finance should take steps (including piloting) to add the following supplementary revenue sources to the list of allowable taxes for different types of municipalities in a differentiated manner that could include the development charges, tourism levies, land value capture mechanisms, tourism levies and fire levies. Fire service levies in particular should be considered for the municipalities that are to be authorised for this function. The greater potential for expansion of own revenue sources in urban areas should be compensated for by changes to the division of revenue to increase transfers to rural areas."

Government response

Government supports this recommendation. Additional revenue sources to municipalities should be fully explored. Government has prioritised various reforms to supplement the revenue sources of municipalities. These include:

- Amending the Municipal Fiscal Powers and Functions Act (2007) to ensure development charges are uniformly regulated. Government acknowledges that, despite their potential scope to generate substantial revenue and support the provision of infrastructure to unlock growth, development charges have not been fully explored due to lack of clarity on how they should be levied. The legislative amendments contained in the draft Municipal Fiscal Powers and Functions Amendment Bill, published for comment in January 2020, address this challenge.
- Updating the municipal borrowing policy framework to clarify the funding instruments that municipalities are allowed to use to leverage their borrowing. These include, among others, land value capture mechanisms, tax increment financing, project finance and the use of public-private partnerships.

Furthermore, the Municipal Fiscal Powers and Functions Act already allows municipalities to apply to the Minister of Finance to levy additional taxes such as the tourism levies and fire levies recommended by the FFC. The act also allows the Minister of Finance to introduce new municipal taxes on his own initiative. Applications from municipalities to implement new revenue sources provide a good mechanism for piloting new revenue sources like these as it ensures that the pilot municipalities are ready and willing to implement the new taxes. To be considered by the Minister of Finance, an application to introduce additional taxes must include the following:

- What the revenue from the proposed new municipal tax will be used for.

- Its compliance with section 229(2)(a) of the Constitution, which requires that municipal taxes not prejudice national economic policy.
- The tax base, the desired tax rate, people liable for the tax and tax relief measures.
- The tax collecting authority.
- Particulars of any consultations conducted, including consultations with, where applicable, a provincial government, organised local government and municipalities, and the outcomes of the consultations.

Government also agrees that future increases in own revenue collection in urban areas will create scope for government to reduce transfers to these municipalities and use those funds to increase transfers to rural municipalities that have less potential to increase their own revenues. This stance is reflected in the way reductions to transfers have been implemented in the 2020 MTEF, with larger reductions made to urban grants.

Land value capture

The FFC recommends that, "The Minister of Finance should proactively inform municipalities on various land value capture mechanisms that municipalities can take advantage of in order to supplement their current own revenue sources."

Government response

Government views land value capture mechanisms as strategic funding tools for local government. These mechanisms should be used to augment municipal revenues to fund investment in infrastructure needed to support development. The National Treasury has called on municipalities to use all available options to increase their own revenues for several years in the *Budget Review* and the MTBPS.

Municipalities, including the City of Johannesburg and the City of Cape Town, are already implementing land value capture mechanisms such as tax incremental financing and development rights.

Government agrees that further information can enable more municipalities to take advantage of these mechanisms. It continues to research and analyse various land value capture mechanisms to better advise municipalities on their implementation.

Chapter 3: Municipal Government Capacity Building

Municipal functionality

The FFC recommends that, "The Minister of COGTA, the Minister of Finance and the President of SALGA jointly lead the development of a government-wide accepted definition of 'municipal functionality'. The definition should be based on the six factors put forward by the Commission: maintenance and performance of systems, processes and practices in governance, service delivery, financial management, leadership, political management, and human resources. Further, they should ensure that the accepted indices for measuring dysfunctionality should be explicit. Indicators of dysfunctionality should be chosen carefully and should exclude factors that are outside the current control of municipality. This definition can be used across government, including in targeting capacity support grants and further differentiating conditional grants."

Government response

Government supports the proposal of a collaborative process to better understand and define municipal functionality. The Minister of Finance has proposed that a special local government Budget Forum lekgotla be held in May or June 2020 to discuss issues affecting the structure of the local government fiscal framework. The proposed agenda for this lekgotla includes a discussion on municipal functionality, and officials from the Department of Cooperative Governance, SALGA, the National Treasury and the FFC will work together to prepare options on how municipal viability should be understood and measured.

Capacity building

The FFC recommends that, "Based on an assessment of the specific needs of a municipality, the Minister of Finance and Minister of COGTA jointly, and in consultation with provincial governments, should prioritise technical support for new systems, innovative business process redesign and change management."

Government response

Government agrees with the recommendation. When new systems, innovative business process redesign and change management are introduced, technical support to local government is necessary. The new municipal Standard Chart of Accounts (mSCOA) is an example of prioritising technical support in implementing new systems. mSCOA significantly changed municipal financial management as it introduced a standard chart of accounts for the first time. This required changes to the way municipalities recorded transactions, so that transactions would be comparable across all municipalities. To facilitate this change, government provided mSCOA training and training manuals, guidelines and an interactive multimedia learning webpage, which is on the National Treasury Municipal Financial Management Act website (mfma.treasury.gov.za).

Government also invests more than R3 billion each year in capacity building and support to local government. In 2019/20, a review of the capacity building and support system of local government was announced. This review will identify overlaps, gaps and duplications and propose systematic measures to rectify them. The main work of the review is expected to be concluded during 2020.

Minimum competency

The FFC recommends that, "The Minister of Finance should conduct regular assessments of the minimum competency regulations to determine their impact and whether there are tangible improvements as a result of complying."

Government response

Government agrees on the need to review the impact of its programmes and policies. Reviews should take place after an initiative has had sufficient time to have a measurable impact. The Municipal Regulations on Minimum Competency Levels were amended by the Minister of Finance, acting with the agreement of the Minister of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs (COGTA), through a gazette published on 26 October 2018. As such, it is too soon to review the impact of the minimum competency regulations. Their impact will be reviewed in due course.

Chapter 4: Local Government Infrastructure Management and Efficiency

Local government infrastructure management and efficiency

The FFC recommends that, "The Minister of COGTA and the Minister of Finance jointly should, as part of the ongoing local government infrastructure grant reforms, strengthen the linkage between technical project planning processes and budgeting and foster smooth intergovernmental infrastructure coordination, including the following:

> (i) Time-bound plans for consolidating all municipal infrastructure grants into the respective existing sector-specific grants and thereby provide the key sector department with the authority to carry out their infrastructure support mandate;
>
> (ii) Clarification of roles and responsibilities especially in the delivery of water and electricity services between local municipalities and district municipalities on the one hand, and public entities, including the water authorities and Eskom respectively. With respect to specific local geographic areas, these roles and responsibilities must receive further expression in a Memorandum of Understanding. This will enable more direct targeting of funding for services in the Division of Revenue Act."

Government response

Government acknowledges the need to consolidate municipal infrastructure grants and to strengthen the linkages between the technical project planning process and the budgeting. The review of local government infrastructure grants has identified consolidation and rationalisation in the number of grants received by each municipality as a key area for reforming the grant system. A number of reforms have been made to the infrastructure grant system in this regard. As early as 2015, two separate public transport grants to cities – one for capital and one for operational expenditures – were merged into a consolidated *public transport network grant*. This began the process of reducing duplication in the grant system. It also enhanced the link between capital investment and the sustainability of ongoing operational costs. This was followed by the rationalisation of four overlapping water and sanitation grants into two grants, each with direct and indirect components. The *regional bulk infrastructure grant* remains a stand-alone grant to fund large bulk-water and sanitation projects. The *municipal water infrastructure grant,* the *water services operating subsidy grant* and the *rural households infrastructure grant* were merged into one grant – the *water services infrastructure grant* – to fund construction and refurbishment of reticulation schemes and on-site services in rural municipalities. This responded to the concerns over duplication and fragmentation in water and sanitation grants. Most recently, the electrification funds for metropolitan municipalities from the *Integrated National Electrification Programme (municipal) grant* were shifted into the *urban settlements development grant*. This responds to several challenges noted by the Department of Mineral Resources and Energy with the grant, including problems in coordinating the timing of projects with the provision of other services and will help reduce the reporting burden for cities.

As the various grants in the system serve different purposes, the consolidation and rationalisation process requires extensive consultation before grants can be merged. Grant consolidation must not adversely affect projects already being implemented through one of the affected grants (for example, as a result of changed conditions in the merged grant). It is therefore not appropriate to set definitive timelines on when grants will be consolidated, but government is committed to achieving the vision of a differentiated grant system that recognises the varying contexts faced by different types of municipalities while reducing the number of separate grants each municipality receives.

Government also agrees that sector departments must carry out their infrastructure support and oversight mandates, whether this is for a sector-specific grant or as part of a consolidated grant that more holistically funds municipal infrastructure investment plans. The Division of Revenue Act (2019) includes new requirements that sector departments must be consulted on their responsibilities with respect to consolidated conditional grants before the draft frameworks are submitted to the National Treasury. This new requirement, which came into effect in preparing the 2020/21 conditional grant frameworks, should strengthen coordination between national departments.

Government agrees that greater clarity on roles and responsibilities in the delivery of water and electricity is needed. Sections 29(2) and (3) of the Division of Revenue Act make provision for district and local municipalities to agree on their respective roles and responsibilities in providing services. Section 29(2) requires that district municipalities providing a service must, before implementing any capital project for water, electricity, roads or other municipal service, consult the local municipalities within whose area of jurisdiction the project will be implemented. Section 29(3) requires that district municipalities ensure they do not duplicate any function provided by a local municipality and must transfer funds for the provision of services to the relevant local municipality providing the service. Section 29(5) requires that district and local municipalities must agree to a payment schedule for funds that must be transferred from the district municipality to the local municipality for functions they perform on behalf of the district municipality. However, the Division of Revenue Act can only allocate transfers to the municipality formally assigned the responsibility for a function. The conclusion of an agreement between the district and local municipalities allows for smoother transfers between them, but would not allow national government to transfer funds directly to a municipality that is not assigned the relevant function.

The Department of Mineral Resources and Energy is developing an electrification master plan, which will provide guidance on which areas should be electrified by Eskom and which by municipalities. However, the

final decision on whether electricity distribution licences are granted to municipalities or Eskom is determined by the National Energy Regulator of South Africa.

Infrastructure inspectorate

The FFC recommends that, "The Minister of COGTA should establish an infrastructure inspectorate through the Municipal Infrastructure Support Agency (MISA) to assess management performance processes and capacity within municipalities to implement grant-funded and non-grant-funded infrastructure projects on a continuous basis."

The FFC also recommends that, "The MISA inspectorate should undertake infrastructure delivery management capability assessments, quality inspections of new and existing built infrastructure, project management and delivery audits and advise on alternative approaches, materials or technologies for infrastructure delivery through the development of infrastructure blueprints for various types of municipal facilities."

Finally, the FFC recommends that, "The Minister of COGTA should align inspectorate assessments to the Division of Revenue Bill conditions for allocation, reporting and the disbursement of grants. This must be in line with the recently established Budget Facility for Infrastructure Programme criteria for appraising and budgeting for infrastructure projects."

Government response

Government acknowledges the need for improved oversight of the implementation of municipal infrastructure projects. The infrastructure inspectorate proposed by the FFC would require significant institutional capacity to implement successfully. As a result, the decision of whether an inspectorate is the best mechanism through which to improve oversight, and whether this capacity should be located in MISA or another institution, needs to be considered carefully. The National Treasury has recommended to MISA that it ask the Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation to conduct a formal review of MISA's operational efficiency. This independent assessment will identify which activities are improving municipal infrastructure delivery and which are not. This will help us to identify where there is scope to reprioritise resources within MISA to fund new activities such as the work of the proposed inspectorate.

Developments in late 2019 are likely to affect MISA's ability to implement significant new programmes in the short term. However, this recommendation will be considered further within government during 2020. In the meantime, government will continue to implement measures to review and strengthen municipal capacity building and to improve coordination and project management capacity, as described in the responses to other recommendations.

Shared project management capacity in district municipalities

The FFC recommends that, "The Minister of Finance, jointly with the Minister of COGTA, MECs for Finance and other provincial government departments, should within a district municipality area pull together the various project management resources present from GTAC, MISA, MIG administration and the respective municipal PMUs, to create a shared project management facility to improve the oversight capacity in respect of projects and to protect the financial interest of local government against contractor misconduct."

Government response

Government agrees on the importance of improving the coordination of infrastructure delivery. President Ramaphosa launched pilots of the district development model in O.R. Tambo District Municipality, eThekwini Metropolitan Municipality and Waterberg District Municipality. The model aims to develop and implement One Plan for each district or metropolitan area that coordinates the efforts of different stakeholders within the respective municipality. This includes better coordination of project management capacity, as recommended by the FFC.

To complement efforts to improve project implementation, government is also investing in improved capacity to prepare projects. Sound project preparation will make implementation much smoother. Additional support and funding for project preparation is being made available through a new facility at the Development Bank of Southern Africa, established in support of the Infrastructure Fund. Government has also introduced dedicated grant funding for project preparation in metropolitan municipalities (this may be extended to other municipalities in future). From 2020/21, metropolitan municipalities will be funded for infrastructure project and programme preparation costs through the *integrated city development grant*, on condition that they meet certain requirements with respect to their project and programme preparation and authorisation processes and that they contribute funds from their own resources.

Part 4: Provincial allocations

Provincial government receives two forms of allocations from nationally raised revenue, the equitable share and conditional grants. Sections 214 and 227 of the Constitution require that an equitable share of nationally raised revenue be allocated to provincial government to provide basic services and perform its allocated functions. The equitable share is an unconditional transfer to provinces and constitutes their main source of revenue. Due to their limited revenue-raising abilities, provinces receive 43 per cent of nationally raised revenue. In addition, they receive conditional grants to help them fulfil their mandates. Transfers to provinces account for over 90 per cent of provincial revenue.

This section outlines national transfers to provinces for the 2020 MTEF period, including the fiscal consolidation measures announced in the 2019 MTBPS, as well as other changes that were effected after it was tabled, both to the equitable share and conditional grants. Having taken the revisions to the provincial fiscal framework into account, national transfers to provinces increase from R612.2 billion in 2019/20 to R649.3 billion in 2020/21. Over the MTEF period, provincial transfers will grow at an average annual rate of 6 per cent to R730.7 billion in 2022/23. Table W1.5 sets out the transfers to provinces for 2020/21. A total of R538.5 billion is allocated to the provincial equitable share and R110.8 billion to conditional grants.

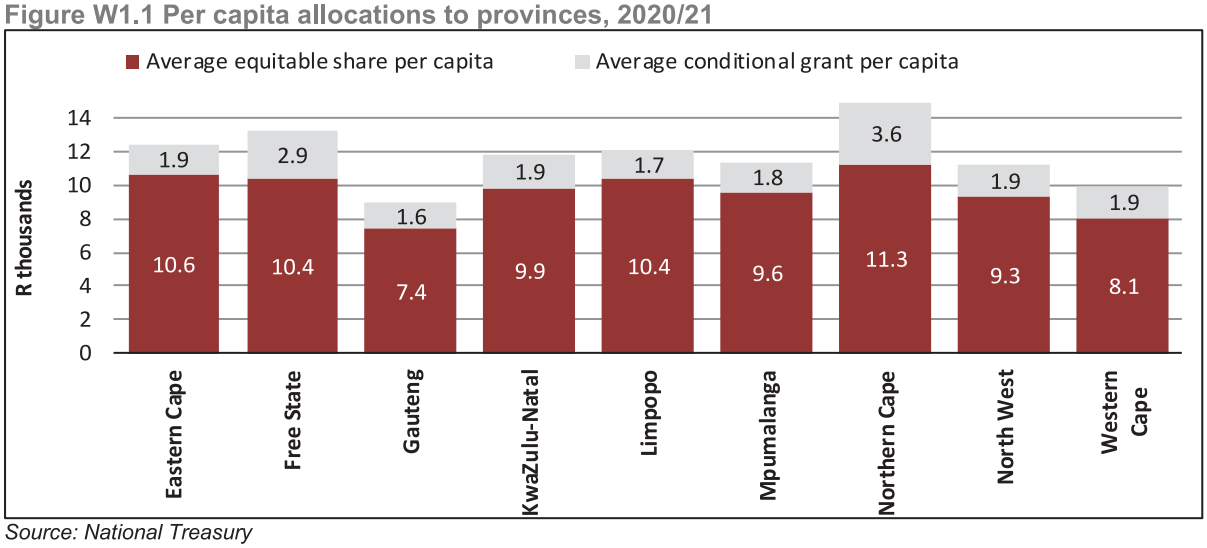
Table W1.5 Total transfers to provinces, 2020/21

R million	Equitable share	Conditional grants	Total transfers
Eastern Cape	71 415	12 488	83 903
Free State	30 017	8 239	38 256
Gauteng	112 118	23 935	136 053
KwaZulu-Natal	111 442	22 011	133 453
Limpopo	62 329	9 890	72 219
Mpumalanga	44 105	8 312	52 417
Northern Cape	14 290	4 542	18 832
North West	37 548	7 743	45 291
Western Cape	55 208	13 191	68 398
Unallocated	–	433	433
Total	**538 472**	**110 785**	**649 256**

Source: National Treasury

The provincial fiscal framework takes account of the different pressures facing each province and allocates larger per capita allocations to poorer provinces, and provinces with smaller populations.

Figure W1.1 Per capita allocations to provinces, 2020/21



Source: National Treasury

Changes to provincial allocations

For the 2020 MTEF, revisions to the provincial fiscal framework reflect a combination of fiscal consolidation reductions and reprioritisations in order to respond to the fiscal pressures faced by government while ensuring that provinces are able to deliver on their mandates. Table W1.6 provides a summary of the changes to the provincial fiscal framework.

The proposed changes to the wage bill discussed in Chapter 3 of the *Budget Review* are not yet reflected in the allocations to provinces in this annexure. Once effected, they will result in reductions to the provincial equitable share in the 2020/21 adjustment budget. These reductions will be fully offset by lower compensation spending by provinces as a result of the revised wage agreement.

Table W1.6 Revisions to direct and indirect transfers to provincial government

R million	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	MTEF total revision
Technical adjustments	**-2 503**	**-2 669**	**–**	**-5 172**
Direct transfers	**-1 930**	**-1 997**	**666**	**-3 261**
Provincial equitable share: grant reprioritisations	121	145	123	390
Provincial equitable share: CPI inflation adjustment	-2 503	-2 669	–	-5 172
Ilima/Letsema projects	-36	–	–	-36
Health facility revitalisation grant	199	6	–	205
HIV, TB, malaria and community outreach	223	456	475	1 154
Human papillomavirus vaccine	-223	-235	-244	-702
National health insurance grant: health professionals	289	300	311	900
Human settlements development	3 015	–	–	3 015
Informal settlements upgrading partnership	-3 015	–	–	-3 015
Indirect transfers	**-573**	**-672**	**-666**	**-1 911**
Ilima/Letsema indirect	36	–	–	36
National health insurance indirect	-609	-672	-666	-1 947
Additions to baselines	**656**	**794**	**944**	**2 393**
Direct transfers	**656**	**794**	**944**	**2 393**
Provinicial equitable share	293	320	362	976
Early childhood development	362	473	582	1 418
Reductions to baselines	**-6 930**	**-8 025**	**-9 295**	**-24 251**
Direct transfers	**-6 584**	**-7 846**	**-9 087**	**-23 517**
Provinicial equitable share	-2 349	-2 452	-2 524	-7 325
Comprehensive agricultural support programme	-154	-194	-233	-581
Ilima/Letsema projects	-31	-39	-48	-118
Land care programme: poverty relief and infrastructure development	-4	-5	-7	-17
Community library services	-105	-95	-83	-283
Education infrastructure	-459	-616	-775	-1 850
HIV and AIDS (life skills education)	-24	-27	-34	-85
Maths, science and technology	-12	-13	-14	-39
National school nutrition programme	-30	-40	-53	-123
HIV, TB, malaria and community outreach	-244	-278	-291	-812
Health facility revitalisation	-191	-206	-216	-612
Statutory human resources, training and development	-11	-67	-70	-147
National tertiary services	–	-148	-156	-304
Human settlements development	-2 331	-1 984	-2 402	-6 717
Informal settlements upgrading partnership	–	-432	-453	-885
Expanded public works programme integrated grants for provinces	-42	-49	-51	-142
Social sector expanded public works programme incentive for provinces	-41	-48	-50	-139
Mass participation and sport development	-57	-69	-75	-201
Provinicial roads maintenance	-500	-1 084	-1 258	-2 841
Public transport operations	–	–	-295	-295
Indirect transfers	**-346**	**-179**	**-208**	**-734**
School infrastructure backlogs	-33	-44	-46	-123
National health insurance indirect	-314	-135	-162	-611
Total change to provincial government allocations				
Change to direct transfers	-7 858	-9 049	-7 477	-24 385
Change to indirect transfers	-920	-851	-874	-2 644
Net change to provincial government allocations	**-8 778**	**-9 900**	**-8 351**	**-27 029**

Source: National Treasury

Transfers to provincial governments are reduced by R27 billion over the 2020 MTEF period, of which direct transfers are reduced by R24.4 billion and indirect transfers are reduced by R2.6 billion.

The 2019 MTBPS announced a reduction of R7.3 billion in the provincial equitable share over the MTEF period, which is equivalent to 2 per cent of non-compensation expenditure funded by the equitable share. More recently, the effect of lower estimates of consumer price index inflation on projected compensation spending have allowed a further reduction of R2.5 billion in 2020/21 and R2.7 billion in 2021/22 from the provincial equitable share.

For the 2020 MTEF period, there are several increases to the provincial equitable share as a result of reprioritisations. To continue rolling out the Sanitary Dignity Programme, which was introduced in the 2019 MTEF period, R652 million has been added. A total of R398 million has been reprioritised from national government to provinces to continue to employ social workers in areas with high levels of gender-based violence, substance abuse and social problems affecting children, and an additional R315 million has been reprioritised to continue supporting non-profit organisations in implementing social behaviour change programmes to address social and structural drivers of HIV, TB and sexually transmitted infections. Further details of these allocations are contained in the provincial equitable share section, under the description of allocations made outside the formula. Where funds have been reprioritised from provincial conditional grants, these changes are reflected as technical adjustments in Table W1.6, while funds reprioritised from allocations to other spheres are shown as additions to the provincial fiscal framework.

Several technical adjustments to conditional grants are shown in Table W1.6. In the 2019/20 adjustment budget, an indirect *Ilima/Letsema grant* was created to fund the National Food and Nutrition Survey, conducted by the Human Sciences Research Council, which will benefit provinces and national government. This survey will establish a baseline for poverty and food security that can be used to improve the targeting of poverty-relief programmes. This indirect grant will continue in 2020/21 and R36 million has been shifted from the direct *Ilima/Letsema projects grant* to the newly created indirect component to complete the survey. The 2019/20 adjustment budget announced that the contracting of health professionals to implement national health insurance would shift from being funded through the *national health insurance indirect grant* to being funded through the direct *national health insurance grant*. This shift continues over the 2020 MTEF period, and R900 million is allocated to this grant over the three years. Funds for the completion of a project in Limpopo have been shifted from the *national health insurance indirect grant* to the direct *health facility revitalisation grant*. The introduction of a separate *informal settlements upgrading partnership grant* has been delayed until 2021/22, so the indicative baseline for this grant in 2020/21 has been shifted back to the *human settlements development grant*.

Over the 2020 MTEF period, R1.4 billion has been added to the *early childhood development grant* to increase the subsidy paid for children receiving early childhood development services and to provide for additional children to access these services. Several reprioritisations and technical changes to conditional grants that were announced in the 2019 MTBPS will be implemented over the 2020 MTEF period. These include a reprioritisation of R255 million over the MTEF period from the *comprehensive agricultural support grant* to the Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development to support animal and plant health to sustain exports. The funds will be used to improve laboratory capacity, border control and inspections by the national department. Funds are also reprioritised out of the *human settlements development grant* to support efforts to address pollution in the Vaal River system.

Reductions to provincial conditional grants, made as part of the fiscal consolidation announced in the 2019 MTBPS, were determined taking account of the factors described in Part 2 of this annexure. The details are discussed under individual grants. The *provincial roads maintenance grant* has been reduced by R500 million in 2020/21 and this amount has been set aside as a provisional allocation to fund disaster recovery projects.

Including all of the additions, reductions and technical changes, the provincial equitable share grows at an average annual rate of 6.3 per cent over the MTEF period, while direct conditional grant allocations grow at an average annual rate of 4.7 per cent.

The provincial equitable share

The equitable share is the main source of revenue through which provinces are able to meet their expenditure responsibilities. To ensure that allocations are fair, the equitable share is allocated through a formula using objective data to reflect the demand for services across all nine provinces. For each year of the 2020 MTEF period, the following amounts are allocated to the provincial equitable share respectively: R538.5 billion, R574 billion and R607.6 billion.

The equitable share formula

The equitable share formula consists of six components that account for the relative demand of services and take into consideration the change of demographics in each of the provinces. The structure of the two largest components, education and health, is based on the demand and the need for education and health services. The other four components enable provinces to perform their other functions, taking into consideration population size of each province, the proportion of poor residents in each province, the level of economic activity and the costs associated with running a provincial administration. For the 2020 MTEF, the formula has been updated with data from Statistics South Africa's 2019 mid-year population estimates on population and age cohorts and the 2019 preliminary data published by the Department of Basic Education on school enrolment from the Learner Unit Record Information and Tracking System (LURITS) database. Data from the health sector, the 2018 General Household Survey for medical aid coverage and the Risk Equalisation Fund for the risk-adjusted capitation index is also used to update the formula. Allocation changes tend to mirror shifts in population across provinces, which result in changes in the relative demand for public services across these areas. The impact of these data updates on the provincial equitable shares will be phased in over three years (2020/21 – 2022/23).

The provincial equitable share formula continues to be reviewed. Further details of this review are discussed in Part 6.

Summary of the formula's structure

The formula's six components, shown in Table W1.7, capture the relative demand for services across provinces and take into account specific provincial circumstances. The components are neither indicative budgets nor guidelines as to how much should be spent on functions. Rather, the education and health components are weighted broadly in line with historical expenditure patterns to indicate relative need. Provincial executive councils determine the departmental allocations for each function, taking into account the priorities that underpin the division of revenue.

For the 2020 Budget, the formula components are set out as follows:

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

Table W1.7 Distributing the equitable shares by province, 2020 MTEF

	Education	Health	Basic share	Poverty	Economic activity	Institu-tional	Weighted average
	48.0%	**27.0%**	**16.0%**	**3.0%**	**1.0%**	**5.0%**	**100.0%**
Eastern Cape	14.0%	12.3%	11.4%	14.9%	7.7%	11.1%	13.0%
Free State	5.3%	5.3%	4.9%	5.1%	5.0%	11.1%	5.5%
Gauteng	19.4%	24.0%	25.8%	18.7%	34.3%	11.1%	21.4%
KwaZulu-Natal	21.6%	20.5%	19.2%	21.8%	16.0%	11.1%	20.3%
Limpopo	12.7%	10.2%	10.2%	13.5%	7.3%	11.1%	11.5%
Mpumalanga	8.4%	7.5%	7.8%	9.3%	7.5%	11.1%	8.2%
Northern Cape	2.3%	2.1%	2.2%	2.2%	2.1%	11.1%	2.6%
North West	6.8%	6.7%	6.9%	8.2%	6.5%	11.1%	7.0%
Western Cape	9.5%	11.4%	11.6%	6.4%	13.6%	11.1%	10.4%
Total	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

Source: National Treasury

Education component (48 per cent)

The education component has two sub-components, accounting for school-age population (five to 17 years) and enrolment data. Each element is assigned a weight of 50 per cent.

In 2018/19, the data source for enrolment numbers was changed as part of the review of the provincial equitable share, from the SNAP survey to the Department of Basic Education's data collection system, LURITS. The LURITS system allows data to be verified and learners' progress to be tracked throughout their school careers. It also allows for duplicates and repetitions to be detected, improving the integrity of the numbers that are reported. When the changes were implemented in the 2018 MTEF, the data was phased in over three years, with the 2018 MTEF and the 2019 MTEF enrolment numbers including data from the old SNAP survey. This phased approach is now complete, and from 2020/21 only the LURITS data is used to update learner enrolment numbers.

As a result of the review of the formula, the data used for the school-age population sub-component has also changed. From 2019/20, the use of Statistics South Africa's annual mid-year population estimates for the five-year-old to 17-year-old age cohort is being phased in. This data is updated yearly, unlike the 2011 Census data, which was used to update the school-age population previously. This will help limit the shocks of updating the sub-component after a lag between Census updates. This change is being phased in over three years, ending in 2021/22. In 2020/21, the data used to update the age cohort sub-component takes two thirds of its data from the mid-year population estimates and one third from the 2011 Census. From 2021/22, the data used comes only from the mid-year population estimates. Table W1.8 shows how this phase-in is calculated and the age cohort numbers used in the formula.

Table W1.8 Age-cohort sub-component, data phase-in, 2020 MTEF

Thousand	2011 Census Ages 5-17	Mid-year population estimates (MPYE): Ages 5-17			Blended data used in provincial equitable share formula	
		2018	2019	Change	2020/21 (1/3 Census, 2/3 MYPE)	2021/22 (MYPE data only)
Eastern Cape	1 856	1 865	1 881	16	1 873	1 881
Free State	657	725	714	-11	695	714
Gauteng	2 232	2 913	2 941	28	2 704	2 941
KwaZulu-Natal	2 759	2 959	2 924	-35	2 869	2 924
Limpopo	1 536	1 626	1 644	18	1 608	1 644
Mpumalanga	1 054	1 156	1 149	-7	1 117	1 149
Northern Cape	289	305	305	1	300	305
North West	825	993	990	-2	935	990
Western Cape	1 175	1 405	1 425	20	1 341	1 425
Total	**12 383**	**13 945**	**13 974**	**28**	**13 443**	**13 974**

Source: National Treasury

Table W1.9 shows the combined effect of updating the education component with new enrolment and age cohort data on the education component shares.

Table W1.9 Impact of changes in school enrolment on the education component share

Thousand	Age 5-17	School enrolment 2018 (phased-in)	School enrolment 2019 LURITS	Changes in enrolment data	Weighted average 2019 MTEF	Weighted average 2020 MTEF	Difference in weighted average
Eastern Cape	1 873	1 882	1 841	-40	14.5%	14.0%	-0.48%
Free State	695	696	714	18	5.3%	5.3%	-0.01%
Gauteng	2 704	2 360	2 440	80	18.7%	19.4%	0.74%
KwaZulu-Natal	2 869	2 852	2 841	-11	22.0%	21.6%	-0.46%
Limpopo	1 608	1 753	1 753	-0	12.9%	12.7%	-0.18%
Mpumalanga	1 117	1 069	1 095	26	8.4%	8.4%	-0.01%
Northern Cape	300	293	298	5	2.3%	2.3%	-0.02%
North West	935	832	852	21	6.6%	6.8%	0.11%
Western Cape	1 341	1 125	1 186	60	9.2%	9.5%	0.33%
Total	**13 443**	**12 862**	**13 021**	**159**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**–**

Source: National Treasury

Health component (27 per cent)

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

The health component is presented in three parts below. Table W1.10 shows the shares of the risk-adjusted component, which accounts for 75 per cent of the health component.

Table W1.10 Risk-adjusted sub-component shares

	Mid-year population estimates	Insured population	Risk-adjusted index	Weighted population	Risk-adjusted shares		Change
Thousand	**2019**	**2018**			**2019**	**2020**	
Eastern Cape	6 712	10.0%	96.9%	5 851	11.9%	11.9%	0.05%
Free State	2 887	16.2%	103.3%	2 498	5.4%	5.1%	-0.32%
Gauteng	15 176	23.9%	105.4%	12 175	24.2%	24.8%	0.54%
KwaZulu-Natal	11 289	12.4%	98.9%	9 781	20.5%	19.9%	-0.59%
Limpopo	5 983	8.2%	91.6%	5 033	10.1%	10.2%	0.10%
Mpumalanga	4 592	12.6%	95.7%	3 841	7.8%	7.8%	0.05%
Northern Cape	1 264	16.1%	100.7%	1 068	2.2%	2.2%	0.02%
North West	4 027	13.5%	102.2%	3 561	7.2%	7.2%	0.09%
Western Cape	6 844	25.1%	104.0%	5 333	10.8%	10.9%	0.06%
Total	**58 775**	**–**	**–**	**49 141**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**–**

Source: National Treasury

The risk-adjusted sub-component estimates a weighted population in each province using the risk-adjusted capitation index, which is calculated using data from the Council for Medical Schemes' Risk Equalisation Fund. The percentage of the population with medical insurance, based on the 2018 General Household Survey, is deducted from the 2019 mid-year population estimates to estimate the uninsured population per province. The risk-adjusted index, which is an index of each province's health risk profile, is applied to the uninsured population to estimate the weighted population. Each province's share of this weighted population is used to estimate their share of the risk-adjusted sub-component. The column on the right in Table W1.10 shows the change in this sub-component between 2019 and 2020.

Table W1.11 Output sub-component shares

	Primary healthcare visits				Hospital workload patient-day equivalents			
Thousand	**2017/18**	**2018/19**	**Average**	**Share**	**2017/18**	**2018/19**	**Average**	**Share**
Eastern Cape	16 418	16 606	16 512	13.8%	4 328	4 388	4 358	13.5%
Free State	5 462	5 299	5 381	4.5%	1 976	2 126	2 051	6.3%
Gauteng	21 132	20 905	21 019	17.6%	7 315	7 467	7 391	22.9%
KwaZulu-Natal	28 403	28 525	28 464	23.8%	7 055	7 143	7 099	22.0%
Limpopo	14 858	14 336	14 597	12.2%	3 014	3 010	3 012	9.3%
Mpumalanga	9 160	9 253	9 207	7.7%	1 992	1 898	1 945	6.0%
Northern Cape	2 689	2 719	2 704	2.3%	563	573	568	1.8%
North West	7 455	7 446	7 450	6.2%	1 573	1 610	1 592	4.9%
Western Cape	14 140	14 083	14 111	11.8%	4 344	4 297	4 321	13.4%
Total	**119 717**	**119 173**	**119 445**	**100.0%**	**32 161**	**32 512**	**32 336**	**100.0%**

Source: National Treasury

The output sub-component (shown in Table W1.11) uses patient load data from the District Health Information Services. The average number of visits to primary healthcare clinics in 2017/18 and 2018/19 is calculated to estimate each province's share of this part of the output component, which makes up 5 per cent of the health component. For hospitals, each province's share of the total patient-day equivalents at public hospitals in 2017/18 and 2018/19 is used to estimate their share of this part of the output sub-component, making up 20 per cent of the health component. In total, the output component is 25 per cent of the health component.

Table W1.12 shows the updated health component shares for the 2020 MTEF period.

Table W1.12 Health component weighted shares

	Risk-adjusted	Primary healthcare	Hospital compo-nent	Weighted shares		Change
Weight	**75.0%**	**5.0%**	**20.0%**	**2019**	**2020**	
Eastern Cape	11.9%	13.8%	13.5%	12.3%	12.3%	-0.02%
Free State	5.1%	4.5%	6.3%	5.4%	5.3%	-0.07%
Gauteng	24.8%	17.6%	22.9%	23.6%	24.0%	0.47%
KwaZulu-Natal	19.9%	23.8%	22.0%	21.0%	20.5%	-0.53%
Limpopo	10.2%	12.2%	9.3%	10.1%	10.2%	0.08%
Mpumalanga	7.8%	7.7%	6.0%	7.4%	7.5%	0.00%
Northern Cape	2.2%	2.3%	1.8%	2.1%	2.1%	-0.00%
North West	7.2%	6.2%	4.9%	6.7%	6.7%	0.05%
Western Cape	10.9%	11.8%	13.4%	11.4%	11.4%	0.02%
Total	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**–**

Source: National Treasury

Basic component (16 per cent)

The basic component derives from each province's share of the national population. This component constitutes 16 per cent of the total equitable share. For the 2020 MTEF, population data is drawn from the 2019 mid-year population estimates produced by Statistics South Africa. Table W1.13 shows how population changes have affected the basic component's revised weighted shares.

Table W1.13 Impact of the changes in population on the basic component shares

	Mid-year population estimates		Population change	% population change	Basic component shares		Change
Thousand	**2018**	**2019**			**2019 MTEF**	**2020 MTEF**	
Eastern Cape	6 523	6 712	190	2.9%	11.3%	11.4%	0.12%
Free State	2 954	2 887	-67	-2.3%	5.1%	4.9%	-0.21%
Gauteng	14 717	15 176	459	3.1%	25.5%	25.8%	0.33%
KwaZulu-Natal	11 385	11 289	-96	-0.8%	19.7%	19.2%	-0.51%
Limpopo	5 797	5 983	185	3.2%	10.0%	10.2%	0.14%
Mpumalanga	4 524	4 592	68	1.5%	7.8%	7.8%	-0.02%
Northern Cape	1 226	1 264	38	3.1%	2.1%	2.2%	0.03%
North West	3 979	4 027	48	1.2%	6.9%	6.9%	-0.04%
Western Cape	6 621	6 844	223	3.4%	11.5%	11.6%	0.17%
Total	**57 726**	**58 775**	**1 049**	**–**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**–**

Source: National Treasury

Institutional component (5 per cent)

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

Poverty component (3 per cent)

The poverty component introduces a redistributive element to the formula and is assigned a weight of 3 per cent. For this component, the poor population is defined as people who fall into the lowest 40 per cent of household incomes in the 2010/11 Income and Expenditure Survey. The estimated size of the poor population in each province is calculated by multiplying the proportion of people in that province who fall

into the poorest 40 per cent of South African households by the province's population figure from the 2019 mid-year population estimates. Table W1.14 shows the proportion of the poor in each province from the Income and Expenditure Survey, the 2019 mid-year population estimates and the weighted share of the poverty component per province.

Table W1.14 Comparison of current and new poverty component weighted shares

		Current (2019 MTEF)			New (2020 MTEF)			Difference
Thousand	Income and Expenditure Survey 2010/11	Mid-year population estimates 2018	Poor population	Weighted shares	Mid-year population estimates 2019	Poor population	Weighted shares	in weighted shares
Eastern Cape	52.0%	6 523	3 394	14.7%	6 712	3 492	14.9%	0.2%
Free State	41.4%	2 954	1 223	5.3%	2 887	1 195	5.1%	-0.2%
Gauteng	28.9%	14 717	4 249	18.4%	15 176	4 381	18.7%	0.3%
KwaZulu-Natal	45.3%	11 385	5 158	22.4%	11 289	5 115	21.8%	-0.5%
Limpopo	52.9%	5 797	3 064	13.3%	5 983	3 162	13.5%	0.2%
Mpumalanga	47.3%	4 524	2 138	9.3%	4 592	2 170	9.3%	-0.0%
Northern Cape	40.8%	1 226	500	2.2%	1 264	515	2.2%	0.0%
North West	47.9%	3 979	1 906	8.3%	4 027	1 929	8.2%	-0.0%
Western Cape	21.9%	6 621	1 448	6.3%	6 844	1 496	6.4%	0.1%
Total		**57 726**	**23 079**	**100.0%**	**58 775**	**23 457**	**100.0%**	**–**

Source: National Treasury

Economic activity component (1 per cent)

The economic activity component is a proxy for provincial tax capacity and expenditure assignments. Given that these assignments are a relatively small proportion of provincial budgets, the component is assigned a weight of 1 per cent. For the 2020 MTEF, 2017 GDP-R data is used. Table W1.15 shows the weighted shares of the economic activity component.

Table W1.15 Current and new economic activity component weighted shares

	Current (2019 MTEF)		New (2020 MTEF)		Difference in
	GDP-R, 2016 (R million)	Weighted shares	GDP-R, 2017 (R million)	Weighted shares	weighted shares
Eastern Cape	331 093	7.6%	358 627	7.7%	0.1%
Free State	217 849	5.0%	234 505	5.0%	0.0%
Gauteng	1 507 082	34.6%	1 593 874	34.3%	-0.4%
KwaZulu-Natal	692 222	15.9%	746 360	16.0%	0.1%
Limpopo	311 686	7.2%	340 273	7.3%	0.1%
Mpumalanga	323 722	7.4%	348 987	7.5%	0.1%
Northern Cape	90 883	2.1%	96 487	2.1%	-0.0%
North West	279 733	6.4%	301 477	6.5%	0.0%
Western Cape	596 043	13.7%	632 990	13.6%	-0.1%
Total	**4 350 314**	**100.0%**	**4 653 579**	**100.0%**	**0.0%**

Source: National Treasury

Full impact of data updates on the provincial equitable share

Table W1.16 shows the full impact of the data updates on the provincial equitable share per province, after the six updated components have been added together. It compares the target shares for the 2019 and 2020 MTEF periods. The size of each province's share reflects the relative demand for provincial public services in that province, and the changes in shares from 2019 to 2020 respond to changes in that demand. The details of how the data updates affect each component of the formula are described in detail in the sub-sections above.

Table W1.16 Full impact of data updates on the equitable share

	2019 MTEF weighted average	2020 MTEF weighted average	Difference
Eastern Cape	13.2%	13.0%	-0.2%
Free State	5.6%	5.5%	-0.1%
Gauteng	20.9%	21.4%	0.5%
KwaZulu-Natal	20.8%	20.3%	-0.5%
Limpopo	11.5%	11.5%	-0.0%
Mpumalanga	8.2%	8.2%	-0.0%
Northern Cape	2.6%	2.6%	-0.0%
North West	7.0%	7.0%	0.1%
Western Cape	10.2%	10.4%	0.2%
Total	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**0.0%**

Source: National Treasury

Phasing in the formula

The annual updates to the official data used to calculate the provincial equitable share formula result in changes to each province's share of the available funds. These changes reflect the changing balance of service delivery demands among the provinces, and the annual data updates are vital to ensuring that allocations can respond to these changes. However, provinces need stable and predictable revenue streams to allow for sound planning. As such, the new shares calculated using the most recent data are phased in over the three-year MTEF period.

The equitable share formula data is updated every year and a new target share for each province is calculated, as shown in Table W1.17. The phase-in mechanism provides a smooth path to achieving the new weighted shares by the third year of the MTEF period. It takes the difference between the target weighted share for each province at the end of the MTEF period and the indicative allocation for 2020/21 published in the 2019 MTEF, and closes the gap between these shares by a third in each year of the 2020 MTEF period. As a result, one third of the impact of the data updates is implemented in 2020/21 and two thirds in the indicative allocations for 2021/22. The updates are thus fully implemented in the indicative allocations for 2022/23.

Table W1.17 Implementation of the equitable share weights

	2020/21	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
	Indicative weighted shares from 2019 MTEF	2020 MTEF weighted shares 3-year phasing		
Percentage				
Eastern Cape	13.4%	13.3%	13.1%	13.0%
Free State	5.6%	5.6%	5.6%	5.5%
Gauteng	20.6%	20.8%	21.1%	21.4%
KwaZulu-Natal	20.9%	20.7%	20.5%	20.3%
Limpopo	11.6%	11.6%	11.5%	11.5%
Mpumalanga	8.2%	8.2%	8.2%	8.2%
Northern Cape	2.7%	2.7%	2.6%	2.6%
North West	6.9%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%
Western Cape	10.2%	10.3%	10.3%	10.4%
Total	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

Source: National Treasury

Allocations calculated outside the equitable share formula

In addition to allocations made through the formula, the provincial equitable share includes allocations that have been determined using other methodologies. These allocations are typically introduced when a new function or additional funding is transferred to provinces and national government indicates separately how

much funding has been allocated to each province for this specific purpose. Funds are also added through this approach when a priority has been identified through the national budget process and provincial government performs the function or when a conditional grant is absorbed into the equitable share.

For the 2020 MTEF, three new adjustments are allocated outside the provincial equitable share formula. In the social development sector, R398 million has been reprioritised from national government to continue to employ social workers in areas with a high prevalence of gender-based violence, substance abuse and issues affecting children. The allocations to the provinces are based on the prevalence of these problems, population and geographic size, and the number of sites offering social work services. In addition, R315 million has been reprioritised from the Department of Social Development for provinces to continue to help non-profit organisations implement Social Behaviour Change Programmes to address social and structural drivers of HIV, TB and sexually transmitted infections. To scale up the Sanitary Dignity Programme, which provides sanitary products to indigent girl learners, funds were added to the equitable share in 2019/20. To continue rolling out this programme, R652 million has been added to the provincial equitable share over the 2020 MTEF period. These funds are proportionally allocated to the provinces based on the number of girl learners in Grades 4 to 12 in the poorest schools (quintiles 1–3) in each province.

Table W1.18 provides a summary of the allocations made outside the provincial equitable share in the 2020 MTEF period and a short description of how these amounts are allocated among provinces.

Table W1.18 Allocations outside provincial equitable share formula

	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Allocation criteria
R million	**Adjusted Budget**	**Medium-term estimates**			
Food relief shift	–	67	71	75	Allocated equally among the provinces
Social worker employment grant shift	213	227	239	251	Allocated in terms of what provinces would have received had the grant continued
Substance abuse treatment grant shift	75	79	83	87	Allocated in terms of what provinces would have received had the grant continued
Municipal intervention support	87	89	93	97	Allocated equally among the provinces
Gender-based violence and sexually transmitted infections support shift	–	93	109	114	Allocated based on the non-profit organisations located in the 27 priority districts
Social worker additional support shift	–	113	139	146	Allocated according to areas of high prevalence of gender-based violence, substance abuse and issues affecting children
Sanitary Dignity Programme	157	209	217	226	Allocated proportionately based on the number of girl learners per province in quintiles 1 to 3 schools
Infrastructure delivery improvement programme shift	45	45	45	47	Allocated equally among the provinces
Total	**576**	**921**	**997**	**1 042**	

Source: National Treasury

Final provincial equitable share allocations

The final equitable share allocations per province for the 2020 MTEF period are detailed in Table W1.19. These allocations include the full impact of the data updates, phased in over three years, and the allocations that are made separately from the formula.

Table W1.19 Provincial equitable share

R million	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Eastern Cape	71 415	75 306	78 841
Free State	30 017	31 897	33 657
Gauteng	112 118	121 121	129 908
KwaZulu-Natal	111 442	117 755	123 544
Limpopo	62 329	66 256	69 935
Mpumalanga	44 105	46 996	49 724
Northern Cape	14 290	15 207	16 068
North West	37 548	40 174	42 682
Western Cape	55 208	59 276	63 194
Total	**538 472**	**573 990**	**607 554**

Source: National Treasury

Conditional grants to provinces

There are four types of provincial conditional grants:

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

Changes to conditional grants

The overall growth in direct conditional transfers to provinces averages 4.7 per cent over the medium term. Direct conditional grant baselines total R111 billion in 2020/21, R118 billion in 2021/22 and R123 billion in 2022/23. Indirect conditional grants amount to R4.1 billion, R4.8 billion and R5.1 billion respectively for each year of the same period.

Table W1.20 provides a summary of conditional grants by sector for the 2020 MTEF period. More detailed information, including the framework and allocation criteria for each grant, is provided in the 2020 Division of Revenue Bill. The frameworks provide the conditions for each grant, the outputs expected, the allocation criteria used for dividing each grant between provinces, and a summary of the grants' audited outcomes for 2018/19.

Table W1.20 Conditional grants to provinces

R million	2019/20 Adjusted budget	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	MTEF total
Agriculture, land reform and rural development	**2 159**	**2 153**	**2 320**	**2 392**	**6 865**
Comprehensive agricultural support programme	1 538	1 522	1 620	1 672	4 814
Ilima/Letsema projects	538	549	614	632	1 795
Land care programme: poverty relief and infrastructure development	82	82	86	88	257
Basic Education	**18 569**	**19 564**	**20 773**	**21 738**	**62 076**
Education infrastructure	10 514	11 008	11 710	12 255	34 973
HIV and AIDS (life skills education)	257	247	259	262	767
Learners with profound intellectual disabilities	221	243	256	266	765
Maths, science and technology	391	401	423	438	1 262
National school nutrition programme	7 186	7 666	8 125	8 516	24 308
Cooperative Governance	**131**	**138**	**146**	**153**	**438**
Provincial disaster relief	131	138	146	153	438
Health	**45 524**	**49 267**	**53 917**	**56 537**	**159 721**
HIV, TB, malaria and community outreach	22 039	24 387	27 931	29 405	81 723
Health facility revitalisation	6 007	6 368	6 658	7 034	20 060
Human papillomavirus vaccine	157	–	–	–	–
National tertiary services	13 186	14 069	14 694	15 294	44 057
National health insurance grant: health professionals	289	289	300	311	900
Statutory human resources, training and development	3 846	4 155	4 333	4 494	12 982
Human Settlements	**19 604**	**17 493**	**17 614**	**18 317**	**53 425**
Human settlements development	18 780	16 621	13 414	13 871	43 905
Title deeds restoration	548	578	–	–	578
Provincial emergency housing	277	295	311	326	932
Informal settlements upgrading partnership	–	–	3 890	4 121	8 011
Public Works and Infrastructure	**868**	**834**	**871**	**903**	**2 609**
Expanded public works programme integrated grant for provinces	437	421	440	456	1 316
Social sector expanded public works programme incentive for provinces	431	414	432	447	1 292
Social Development	**518**	**915**	**1 057**	**1 192**	**3 164**
Early childhood development	518	915	1 057	1 192	3 164
Sports arts and culture	**2 121**	**2 076**	**2 205**	**2 307**	**6 588**
Community library services	1 501	1 479	1 584	1 667	4 730
Mass participation and sport development	620	597	621	640	1 858
Transport	**17 768**	**18 343**	**19 058**	**19 597**	**56 998**
Provincial roads maintenance	11 442	11 593	11 938	12 507	36 037
Public transport operations	6 326	6 750	7 121	7 090	20 961
Total direct conditional allocations	**107 263**	**110 785**	**117 962**	**123 137**	**351 883**
Indirect transfers	**3 941**	**4 060**	**4 824**	**5 076**	**13 961**
Agriculture, land reform and rural development	**45**	**36**	**–**	**–**	**36**
Ilima/Letsema indirect	45	36	–	–	36
Basic Education	**1 987**	**1 736**	**2 295**	**2 424**	**6 456**
School infrastructure backlogs	1 987	1 736	2 295	2 424	6 456
Health	**1 909**	**2 288**	**2 529**	**2 652**	**7 469**
National health insurance indirect	1 909	2 288	2 529	2 652	7 469

Source: National Treasury

Agriculture, land reform and rural development grants

The *comprehensive agricultural support programme grant* aims to support newly established and emerging farmers, particularly subsistence, smallholder and previously disadvantaged farmers. The grant funds a range of projects, including providing training, developing agro-processing infrastructure and directly supporting

targeted farmers. Over the 2020 MTEF period, R255.1 million is reprioritised from the grant to the Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development to fund improved laboratory capacity, border control and inspections. Although funds have been reprioritised from this grant, over the 2020 MTEF period R4.8 billion is allocated to this grant, and the baseline grows from R1.5 billion in 2020/21 to R1.7 billion in 2022/23. The fiscal consolidation reductions for this grant are equivalent to 5 per cent of the grant's baseline in 2020/21, 6 per cent in 2022/23 and 7 per cent in 2022/23.

The *land care programme grant: poverty relief and infrastructure development* aims to improve productivity and the sustainable use of natural resources. Provinces are also encouraged to use this grant to create jobs through the Expanded Public Works Programme. Over the medium term, R257 million is allocated to this grant. The fiscal consolidation reductions for this grant are equivalent to 5 per cent of the grant's baseline in 2020/21, 6 per cent in 2022/23 and 7 per cent in 2022/23.

The *Ilima/Letsema projects grant* aims to boost food production by helping previously disadvantaged farming communities. The grant's baseline is R1.8 billion over the 2020 MTEF period. This includes R36 million in 2020/21, which is allocated through the *Ilima/Letsema indirect grant* to complete the National Food and Nutrition Survey. These funds were previously ring-fenced in the direct *Ilima/Letsema projects grant*, and this shift will allow the national Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development to pay the Human Sciences Research Council directly for the survey. The fiscal consolidation reductions for this grant are equivalent to 5 per cent of the grant's baseline in 2020/21, 6 per cent in 2021/22 and 7 per cent in 2022/23.

Basic education grants

The *education infrastructure grant* provides supplementary funding for ongoing infrastructure programmes in provinces. This includes maintaining existing infrastructure and building new infrastructure to ensure school buildings meet the required norms and standards. The grant's total allocation for this period is R35 billion: R11 billion in 2020/21, R11.7 billion in 2021/22 and R12.3 billion in 2022/23. The fiscal consolidation reductions for this grant are equivalent to 4 per cent of the grant's baseline in 2020/21, 5 per cent in 2022/23 and 5.9 per cent in 2022/23.

Provincial education departments have to go through a two-year planning process to be eligible to receive incentive allocations for infrastructure projects. To receive the 2020/21 incentive, the departments had to meet certain prerequisites in 2018/19 and have their infrastructure plans approved in 2019/20. The national Department of Basic Education and the National Treasury assessed the provinces' infrastructure plans. The national departments, provincial treasuries and provincial departments of basic education undertook a moderation process to agree on the final scores. Provinces needed to obtain a minimum score of 60 per cent to qualify for the incentive. Table W1.21 shows the final score and incentive allocation for each province.

Table W1.21 Education infrastructure grant allocations

R thousand	Planning assessment results from 2019	2020/21		Final allocation for 2020/21
		Basic component	Incentive component	
Eastern Cape	77%	1 470 728	73 386	1 544 114
Free State	70%	767 043	73 386	840 429
Gauteng	90%	1 424 371	73 386	1 497 757
KwaZulu-Natal	93%	1 922 796	73 386	1 996 182
Limpopo	75%	1 182 978	73 386	1 256 364
Mpumalanga	84%	1 021 295	73 386	1 094 681
Northern Cape	80%	523 882	73 386	597 268
North West	65%	1 016 624	73 386	1 090 010
Western Cape	91%	1 017 776	73 386	1 091 162
Total		**10 347 489**	**660 478**	**11 007 967**

Source: National Treasury

The national Department of Basic Education uses the indirect *school infrastructure backlogs grant* to replace unsafe and inappropriate school structures and to provide water, sanitation services and electricity on behalf of provinces. This grant is allocated R6.5 billion over the medium term in the Planning, Information and Assessment Programme. An allocation of R1.7 billion in 2020/21 will be used to replace 40 inappropriate and unsafe schools with newly built ones, provide clean water to 432 schools and provide appropriate sanitation services to 1 033 schools.

The *national school nutrition programme grant* aims to improve the nutrition of poor school children, enhance their capacity to learn and increase their attendance at school. The programme provides a free daily meal to learners in the poorest schools (quintiles 1 to 3). To provide meals to more children, while still providing quality food, growth in the grant's allocations over the MTEF period averages 5.8 per cent, with a total allocation of R24.3 billion. The fiscal consolidation reductions to this grant are equivalent to 0.4 per cent of the grant's baseline in 2020/21, 0.5 per cent in 2021/22 and 0.6 per cent in 2022/23.

The *maths, science and technology grant* provides for ICT, workshop equipment and machinery to schools, which should lead to better outcomes in maths and science in the long term. The grant's total allocation is R1.3 billion over the medium term. The fiscal consolidation reductions to this grant are equivalent to 3 per cent of the grant's baseline in 2020/21, 3 per cent in 2021/22 and 3 per cent in 2022/23.

The *HIV and AIDS (life skills education) programme grant* provides for life skills training, and sexuality and HIV/AIDS education in primary and secondary schools. The programme is fully integrated into the school system, with learner and teacher support materials provided for Grades 1 to 9. The grant's total allocation is R767 million over the medium term. The fiscal consolidation reductions to this grant are equivalent to 8.8 per cent of the grant's baseline in 2020/21, 9.5 per cent in 2021/22 and 11.5 per cent in 2022/23.

The *learners with profound intellectual disabilities grant* aims to expand access to education for these learners. Over the MTEF period, the grant will provide access to quality, publicly funded education to such learners by recruiting outreach teams. This grant has been allocated R765 million over the 2020 MTEF period.

Cooperative governance grant

The *provincial disaster relief grant* is administered by the National Disaster Management Centre in the Department of Cooperative Governance. It is unallocated at the start of the financial year. The grant allows the National Disaster Management Centre to immediately release funds (in-year) after a disaster is declared, without the need for the transfers to be gazetted first. The reconstruction of infrastructure damaged by disasters is funded separately through ring-fenced allocations in sector grants. Strategies to mitigate the effects of the ongoing drought have, in part, been funded by this grant.

To ensure that sufficient funds are available in the event of a disaster, section 21 of the 2019 Division of Revenue Bill allows for funds allocated to the *municipal disaster relief grant* to be transferred to provinces if funds in the *provincial disaster relief grant* have already been exhausted, and vice versa. The bill also allows for more than one transfer to be made to areas affected by disasters so that an initial payment for emergency aid can be made before a full assessment of damages and costs has been completed. Over the 2020 MTEF period, R438 million has been allocated to the *provincial disaster relief grant*.

Health grants

The *national tertiary services grant* provides strategic funding to enable provinces to plan, modernise and transform tertiary hospital service delivery in line with national policy objectives. The grant operates in 29 tertiary hospitals across the nine provinces and continues to fund medical specialists, equipment, and advanced medical investigation and treatment according to approved service specifications. Patient referral pathways often cross provincial borders and, as a result, many patients receive care in neighbouring provinces if the required services are unavailable in their home province. For the 2020 MTEF period, the national Department of Health has reprioritised R176 million within this conditional grant to develop and expand tertiary services in the Eastern Cape, Limpopo, Mpumalanga and the North West. The funds have

been ring-fenced in the 2020/21 allocations for these provinces and left unallocated for 2021/22 and 2022/23. These developmental allocations will allow the provinces to develop their capacity in offering tertiary services within their facilities. A similar approach to allocating developmental funds is taken in the statutory human resources component of the *statutory human resources, training and development grant* and further details on the amounts ring-fenced are discussed under this grant. The urban areas of Gauteng and the Western Cape continue to receive the largest share of the grant because they provide the largest proportion of high-level, sophisticated services.

The national Department of Health has reviewed the allocation criteria under this grant and is working with provinces to develop a new allocation model to ensure continued fairness in allocations. The grant is allocated R44.1 billion over the medium term: R14.1 billion in 2020/21, R14.7 billion in 2021/22 and R15.3 billion in 2022/23. The fiscal consolidation reductions to this grant are equivalent to 1 per cent of the grant's baseline in 2021/22 and 1 per cent in 2022/23.

The *health facility revitalisation grant* funds the construction and maintenance of health infrastructure, including large projects to modernise hospital infrastructure and equipment, general maintenance and infrastructure projects at smaller hospitals, and the refurbishment and upgrading of nursing colleges and schools. A total of R199 million in 2020/21 and R5.7 million in 2021/22 has been shifted from the *national health insurance indirect grant: health facility revitalisation component* to this grant for upgrades to Pietersburg Hospital in Limpopo. These funds were initially part of the Limpopo allocations in the *national health insurance indirect grant.* The province will now undertake the upgrades, so the funds will be transferred directly to the province. Over the 2020 MTEF period, R20 billion has been allocated to this grant. The fiscal consolidation reductions to this grant are equivalent to 3 per cent of the grant's baseline in 2020/21, 3 per cent in 2021/22 and 3 per cent in 2022/23.

Like the *education infrastructure grant* discussed previously, a two-year planning process is also required for provinces to access this grant's incentive component. The national Department of Health and the National Treasury assessed the provinces' infrastructure plans. This was followed by a moderation process between the national departments, provincial treasuries and provincial departments of health to agree on the final scores. Provinces had to obtain a minimum score of 60 per cent to qualify for the incentive. Funds for the incentive component in the outer years are shown as unallocated. Table W1.22 sets out the final score and the incentive allocation per province.

Table W1.22 Health facility revitalisation grant allocations

R thousand	Planning assessment results from 2019	2020/21		Final allocation for 2020/21
		Basic component	Incentive component	
Eastern Cape	73%	610 773	58 760	669 533
Free State	62%	527 985	58 760	586 745
Gauteng	70%	909 450	58 760	968 210
KwaZulu-Natal	80%	1 212 654	58 760	1 271 414
Limpopo	60%	683 713	58 760	742 473
Mpumalanga	69%	365 162	58 760	423 922
Northern Cape	50%	409 404	–	409 404
North West	73%	538 398	58 760	597 158
Western Cape	86%	640 033	58 760	698 793
Total		**5 897 570**	**470 082**	**6 367 652**

Source: National Treasury

The *human resources capacitation grant* and the *health professions training and development grant* have been merged to create a new *statutory human resources, training and development grant* from 2020/21. The conditional grant has two components and has been allocated R4.2 billion in 2020/21, R4.3 billion in 2021/22 and R4.5 billion in 2022/23. The health professions training and development component funds the training of health sciences professionals, including specialists, registrars and their supervisors (who were previously funded from the *health professions training and development grant*). The statutory human resources

component will fund intern and community service posts (which were previously funded from the *human resources capacitation grant*), as well as some posts previously funded from the equitable share. When the *human resources capacitation grant* was introduced, it was primarily meant to fund the shortfall in funding for interns and community service posts, but its scope expanded to include other vacant posts in the health sector. These non-statutory posts will now be funded through the provincial equitable share. Therefore, the grant will be able to fund some additional internship and community service posts that were previously funded from the equitable share. Over the 2020 MTEF period, similar to the national tertiary services grant, R65 million has been ring-fenced in the health professions training and development component of this grant for the development and expansion of tertiary services in the Eastern Cape, Limpopo, Mpumalanga, the Northern Cape and the North West. The funds have been allocated to these provinces for 2020/21, and are left unallocated for the outer two years of the MTEF period.

The *HIV, TB, malaria and community outreach grant* supports HIV/AIDS prevention programmes and specific interventions, including voluntary counselling and testing, prevention of mother-to-child transmission, post-exposure prophylaxis, antiretroviral treatment and home-based care. In the 2016 MTEF, the grant's scope was extended to include tuberculosis. In the 2018 Budget, a sub-component for community outreach services was introduced, so that funds used to support community health workers could be explicitly earmarked. This will help ensure that these workers are better integrated into national health services. In 2020/21, R800 million has been reprioritised to the community outreach services component from the HIV and AIDS component of the grant to cover a shortfall in the salaries of community health workers in that year. In 2019/20, two new components were added to the grant, to strengthen the continued fight against malaria in three provinces and to monitor the activities and outcomes of the TB portion of the grant. In the 2020 MTEF, the *human papillomavirus vaccine grant* has been merged into the *HIV, TB, malaria, community outreach grant* and a separate component will be created within the grant to continue funding human papillomavirus vaccinations. Two new components for mental health and oncology will be introduced in 2021/22, with funds of R452 million reprioritised from the national health insurance: personal services component for the two outer years of the 2020 MTEF period. The grant's total baseline amounts to R82 billion over the medium term. The fiscal consolidation reductions to this grant are equivalent to 1 per cent of the grant's baseline in 2020/21, 1 per cent in 2021/22 and 1 per cent in 2022/23.

The *national health insurance indirect grant* continues to fund all preparatory work for universal health coverage, as announced in 2017/18. Over the 2020 MTEF period, this will be done through three components: health facility revitalisation and two integrated components (personal services and non-personal services). The personal services component funds priority services for national health insurance, which include:

- Expanding access to school health services, focusing on optometry and audiology.
- Contracting general practitioners based on a set annual amount per patient instead of fees per service provided.
- Providing community mental health services, maternal care for high-risk pregnancies, screening and treatment for breast and cervical cancer, hip and knee arthroplasty, cataract surgeries and wheelchairs.

Non-personal services will test, and scale up when ready, the technology platforms and information systems needed to ensure a successful transition to national health insurance. In 2020/21, this component will also pilot new initiatives to improve the quality of health in preparation for accreditation to deliver national health insurance services. The non-personal services component is allocated R2.2 billion over the medium term to continue funding initiatives to strengthen health information systems, clinics, and the dispensing and distribution of centralised chronic medicines. This indirect grant is allocated a total of R7.5 billion over the 2020 MTEF period. The fiscal consolidation reductions to this grant are equivalent to 9.8 per cent of the grant's baseline in 2020/21, 4 per cent in 2021/22 and 4.7 per cent in 2022/23.

In the 2019/20 adjustment budget, funds for contracting health professionals were shifted from the personal services component of the indirect grant to create a new direct *national health insurance grant*. The contracting of health professionals in former national health insurance pilot sites was previously administered at national level, but the contracting was being carried out at provincial level with the

requirement that provinces submit claims for the costs they incurred. Transferring these funds to provinces allows them to pay contractors directly. The contracting of health professionals will continue to be funded in the direct *national health insurance grant* over the MTEF period through an allocation of R900 million.

Human settlements grants

The *human settlements development grant* seeks to establish habitable, stable and sustainable human settlements in which all citizens have access to social and economic amenities. Over the 2020 MTEF period, a total of R44 billion has been allocated to this grant. The fiscal consolidation reductions to this grant are equivalent to 13.1 per cent of the grant's baseline in 2020/21, 12.9 per cent in 2021/22 and 14.8 per cent in 2022/23.

This grant is allocated using a formula with three components:

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

Table W1.23 shows how the *human settlements development grant* formula calculates the shares for each province and the metropolitan municipalities within the provinces. Section 12(6) of the Division of Revenue Act requires provinces to gazette how much they will spend within each accredited municipality (including the amounts transferred to that municipality and the amounts spent by the province in that municipal area). Funds for mining towns and disaster recovery are allocated separately from the formula.

Table W1.23 Human settlements development grant formula calculation

Components	Housing needs component	Poverty component	Population component	Grant formula shares
Description	Weighted share of inadequate housing	Share of poverty	Share of population	Weighted share of grant formula
Component weight	**70.0%**	**20.0%**	**10.0%**	
Eastern Cape	**10.1%**	**13.7%**	**12.7%**	**11.1%**
Nelson Mandela Bay	1.6%	2.1%	2.2%	1.8%
Buffalo City	2.2%	1.6%	1.5%	2.0%
Other Eastern Cape municipalities	6.3%	10.0%	9.0%	7.3%
Free State	**5.9%**	**6.2%**	**5.3%**	**5.9%**
Mangaung	1.4%	1.5%	1.4%	1.5%
Other Free State municipalities	4.4%	4.6%	3.9%	4.4%
Gauteng	**30.9%**	**22.6%**	**23.7%**	**28.5%**
Ekurhuleni	9.1%	6.2%	6.1%	8.2%
City of Johannesburg	10.5%	8.1%	8.6%	9.8%
City of Tshwane	6.8%	4.8%	5.6%	6.3%
Other Gauteng municipalities	4.5%	3.5%	3.4%	4.2%
KwaZulu-Natal	**18.0%**	**18.9%**	**19.8%**	**18.3%**
eThekwini	7.0%	6.2%	6.6%	6.8%
Other KwaZulu-Natal municipalities	11.0%	12.7%	13.2%	11.6%
Limpopo	**4.4%**	**11.8%**	**10.4%**	**6.5%**
Mpumalanga	**6.2%**	**7.9%**	**7.8%**	**6.7%**
Northern Cape	**1.9%**	**2.1%**	**2.2%**	**2.0%**
North West	**10.0%**	**7.8%**	**6.8%**	**9.2%**
Western Cape	**12.7%**	**9.0%**	**11.2%**	**11.8%**
City of Cape Town	9.3%	5.6%	7.2%	8.3%
Other Western Cape municipalities	3.4%	3.4%	4.0%	3.5%
Total	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

Source: 2011 Census and General Household Survey

In 2019/20, the structure of the *human settlements development grant* was changed to intensify efforts to upgrade informal settlements in partnership with communities. To promote this objective, a new component was introduced with specific conditions relating to such upgrades.

The new component amounts to 15 per cent of the formula-based grant allocation to each province. The funds ring-fenced for each province are a minimum expenditure requirement, allowing them to invest more if necessary. The component requires the use of a partnership approach that promotes community ownership and participation in the upgrades. Provinces are required to work with municipalities to identify and prioritise informal settlements for upgrading and to submit a plan for each settlement to be upgraded, prepared in terms of the National Upgrading Support Programme's methodology.

This component will remain in place in 2020/21, serving as a planning and preparatory platform for the introduction of a new *informal settlements upgrading grant* in 2021/22. The new grant will be created by reprioritising funds from the *human settlements development grant*. A similar approach is being taken in the *urban settlements development grant*, discussed in Part 5, with an informal settlements upgrading component and the intention to introduce a separate grant for metropolitan municipalities in the outer years of the MTEF period.

A total of R544 million is ring-fenced within the *human settlements development grant* in 2020/21 to upgrade human settlements in mining towns in six provinces. These allocations respond to areas with significant informal settlement challenges, with a high proportion of economic activity based on the natural resources sector.

The *human settlements development grant* previously had funds ring-fenced for the eradication of the pre-2014 title deeds registration backlog. Given the slow progress to date, along with the impairment it had on the functioning of the property market, the *title deeds restoration grant* was introduced to accelerate the backlog eradication process. The grant was introduced in 2018/19 and comes to an end in 2020/21. It has an allocation of R578 million in 2021/22, which has been indicatively incorporated back into the *human settlements development grant* baseline in that year.

A *provincial emergency housing grant* was also introduced in 2018/19 to enable the department to rapidly respond to emergencies by providing temporary housing in line with the Emergency Housing Programme. However, the grant is limited to funding emergency housing following the immediate aftermath of a disaster, and not the other emergency situations listed in the programme. In 2019/20, the grant's purpose was expanded to fund the repair of houses damaged in disasters, if those repairs are cheaper than the grant's funding of relocating households to temporary shelter. Over the 2020 MTEF period, a total of R932 million has been allocated to this grant.

Public works and infrastructure grants

The *expanded public works programme (EPWP) integrated grant for provinces* incentivises provincial departments to use labour-intensive methods in infrastructure, environmental and other projects. Grant allocations are determined upfront based on the performance of provincial departments in meeting job targets in the preceding financial year. The grant is allocated R1.3 billion over the MTEF period. The fiscal consolidation reductions to this grant are equivalent to 9 per cent of the grant's baseline in 2020/21, 10 per cent in 2021/22 and 10.1 per cent in 2022/23.

The *social sector EPWP incentive grant for provinces* rewards provinces for creating jobs in the preceding financial year in the areas of home-based care, early childhood development, adult literacy and numeracy, community safety and security, and sports programmes. The grant's allocation model incentivises provincial departments to participate in the EPWP and measures the performance of each province relative to its peers, providing additional incentives to those that perform well. The grant is allocated R1.3 billion over the MTEF period. The fiscal consolidation reductions to this grant are equivalent to 9 per cent of the grant's baseline in 2020/21, 10 per cent in 2021/22 and 10.1 per cent in 2022/23.

Social development grants

The *early childhood development grant* supports government's prioritisation of early childhood development, as envisioned in the National Development Plan. The grant aims to improve poor children's access to early childhood programmes and ensure that early childhood centres have adequate infrastructure. The grant baseline totals R3.2 billion over the 2020 MTEF period, which includes an additional R1.4 billion. For 2020/21, the additional allocations have been used to increase the per-child subsidy from R15 per day to R17 per day in 2020/21. The subsidy is then projected to increase in line with inflation to R17.77 in 2021/22 and R18.57 in 2022/23.

The grant additions cover the cost of increasing the per-child subsidies funded from the provincial equitable share in 2020/21 as well as those funded directly from the grant. The additions also fund a small expansion in access to early childhood development services, which can be implemented by increasing the number of subsidies for centre-based early childhood development services or by providing subsidies for non-centre-based early childhood development services. The allocation of funds in the maintenance component of the grant, for the two outer years of the 2020 MTEF period, will be informed by the outcomes of the infrastructure assessments that need to be conducted in each province. As a result, 80 per cent of the allocations in this component remain unallocated in these two outer years.

Sports, arts and culture grants

The *community library services grant*, administered by the Department of Sports, Arts and Culture, aims to help South Africans access information to improve their socio-economic situation. The grant is allocated to the relevant provincial department and administered by that department or through a service-level agreement

with municipalities. In collaboration with provincial departments of basic education, the grant also funds libraries that serve both schools and the general public. Funds from this grant may also be used to enable the shift of the libraries function between provinces and municipalities. The grant is allocated R4.7 billion over the next three years. The fiscal consolidation reductions to this grant are equivalent to 6.6 per cent of the grant's baseline in 2020/21, 5.7 per cent in 2021/22 and 4.7 per cent in 2022/23.

The *mass participation and sport development grant* aims to increase and sustain mass participation in sport and recreational activities in the provinces, with greater emphasis on provincial and district academies. Over the MTEF period, an amount of R90 million has been reprioritised within this grant to support the Netball World Cup, which will be hosted in the Western Cape in 2023. The grant is allocated R1.9 billion over the medium term. The fiscal consolidation reductions to this grant are equivalent to 8.8 per cent of the grant's baseline in 2020/21, 10 per cent in 2021/22 and 10.5 per cent in 2022/23.

Transport grants

The *public transport operations grant* subsidises commuter bus services. It helps ensure that provinces meet their contractual obligations and provide services. Most of the contracts subsidised through this grant continue to operate on long-standing routes that link dormitory towns and suburbs established under apartheid to places of work. The grant allows provinces to renegotiate contracts and routes, and/or to devolve the function and funding to municipalities. This provides an opportunity for routes to be restructured in line with new settlement patterns and to promote more integrated urban development patterns in future. The grant is allocated R21 billion over the MTEF period. The fiscal consolidation reductions to this grant are equivalent to 4 per cent of the grant's baseline in 2022/23.

The *provincial roads maintenance grant* is a supplementary grant that supports the cost of maintaining provincial roads. Provinces are expected to fund the construction of new roads from their own budgets and supplement the cost of maintaining and upgrading existing roads. Grant allocations are determined using a formula based on provincial road networks, road traffic and weather conditions. These factors reflect the varying costs of maintaining road networks in each province. The grant requires provinces to follow best practices for planning, and to use and regularly update road asset management systems.

The incentive portion of the grant is meant to be based on performance indicators relating to traffic loads, safety engineering and visual condition indicators. However, the Department of Transport was unable to provide updated data on the incentive calculation in time to determine incentive allocations for 2020/21. As a result, the full grant is allocated through the formula described above. The Department of Transport and the National Treasury agree that the grant should be used to incentivise improved performance in provincial roads departments and will work together in 2020 to revise the incentive component in time to determine allocations from the R1.6 billion unallocated incentive pool in 2021/22. The total allocation for the MTEF period is R36 billion. The fiscal consolidation reductions to this grant are equivalent to 8.3 per cent of the grant's baseline in 2021/22 and 9.1 per cent in 2022/23. This grant has been reduced by R500 million in 2020/21 and this amount has been set aside as a provisional allocation to fund disaster recovery projects during the same year.

Part 5: Local government fiscal framework and allocations

This section outlines the transfers made to local government and how these funds are distributed between municipalities. Funds raised by national government are transferred to municipalities through conditional and unconditional grants. National transfers to municipalities are published to enable them to plan fully for their 2020/21 budgets, and to promote better accountability and transparency by ensuring that all national allocations are included in municipal budgets.

Over the 2020 MTEF period, R426.4 billion will be transferred directly to local government and a further R23.4 billion has been allocated to indirect grants. Direct transfers to local government over the medium term account for 8.8 per cent of national government's non-interest expenditure. When indirect transfers are

added to this, total spending on local government increases to 9.3 per cent of national non-interest expenditure.

Table W1.24 Transfers to local government

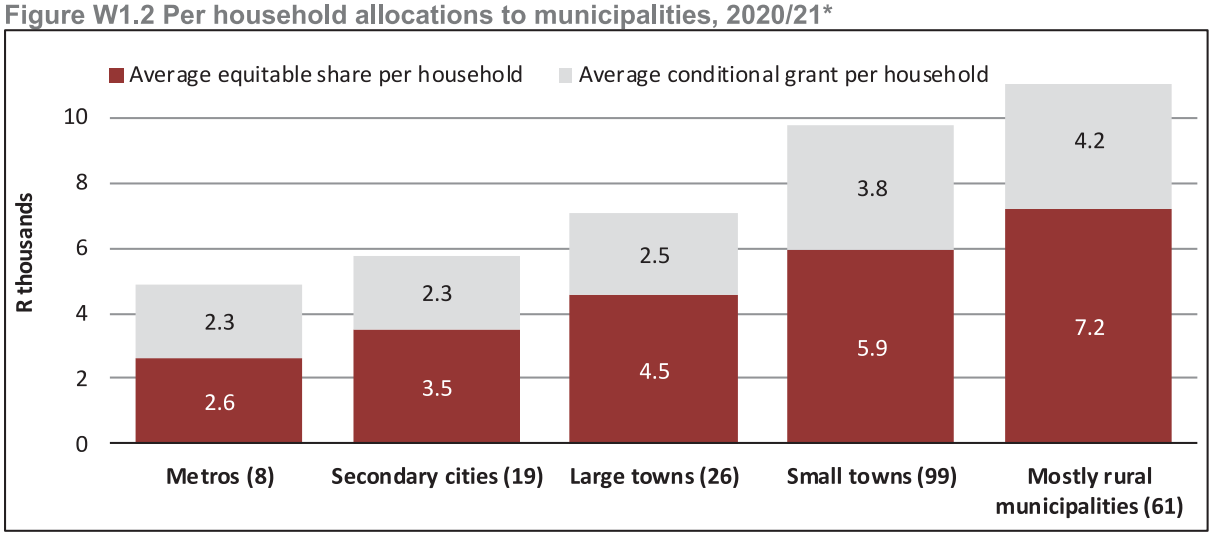
R million	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
		Outcome		Adjusted budget	Medium-term estimates		
Direct transfers	**102 867**	**111 103**	**118 488**	**127 209**	**132 529**	**142 442**	**151 445**
Equitable share and related	**50 709**	**55 614**	**60 758**	**68 973**	**74 683**	**81 062**	**87 213**
Equitable share formula[1]	45 259	49 928	55 072	62 648	68 063	74 090	79 913
RSC levy replacement	4 567	4 795	4 795	5 357	5 652	5 963	6 249
Support for councillor remuneration and ward committees	883	891	891	969	969	1 009	1 051
General fuel levy sharing with metros	**11 224**	**11 785**	**12 469**	**13 167**	**14 027**	**15 182**	**16 085**
Conditional grants	**40 934**	**43 704**	**45 262**	**45 068**	**43 819**	**46 198**	**48 147**
Infrastructure	39 259	41 888	43 862	43 172	41 860	44 130	45 998
Capacity building and other	1 675	1 815	1 400	1 897	1 959	2 067	2 149
Indirect transfers	**8 112**	**7 803**	**7 770**	**7 024**	**7 628**	**7 229**	**8 161**
Infrastructure	8 093	7 699	7 699	6 913	7 500	7 093	8 020
Capacity building and other	19	103	71	111	128	135	140
Total	**110 979**	**118 905**	**126 258**	**134 233**	**140 157**	**149 671**	**159 605**

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

Source: National Treasury

The local government fiscal framework responds to the constitutional assignment of powers and functions to this sphere of government. The framework refers to all resources available to municipalities to meet their expenditure responsibilities. National transfers account for a relatively small proportion of the local government fiscal framework, with the majority of local government revenues being raised by municipalities themselves through their substantial revenue-raising powers. However, each municipality varies dramatically, with poor rural municipalities receiving most of their revenue from transfers, while urban municipalities raise the majority of their own revenues. This differentiation in the way municipalities are funded will continue in the period ahead. As a result, transfers per household to the most rural municipalities are more than twice as large as those to metropolitan municipalities.

Figure W1.2 Per household allocations to municipalities, 2020/21*



**Reflects funds allocated through Division of Revenue Bill. Allocations to district municipalities are reassigned to local municipalities where possible*

Source: National Treasury

Changes to local government allocations

Over the next three years, above-inflation growth in allocations to the local government equitable share continues, while growth in conditional grants is slower as a result of reductions announced in the 2019 MTBPS. As a result, total direct allocations to local government grow at an annual average rate of 6.6 per cent over the MTEF period.

The changes to each local government allocation are summarised in Table W1.25.

Table W1.25 Revisions to direct and indirect transfers to local government

R million	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2020 MTEF Total revisions
Technical adjustments	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Direct transfers	**-330**	**-60**	**-70**	**-460**
Municipal infrastructure	-206	-52	-57	-316
Urban settlements development	2 835	–	–	2 835
Integrated urban development	56	52	57	166
Neighbourhood development partnership	-30	-60	-70	-160
Informal settlements upgrading partnership	-2 985	–	–	-2 985
Indirect transfers	**330**	**60**	**70**	**460**
Neighbourhood development partnership	30	60	70	160
Regional bulk infrastructure	400	–	–	400
Water services infrastructure	-100	–	–	-100
Additions to baselines	**250**	**–**	**–**	**250**
Indirect transfers	**250**	**–**	**–**	**250**
Regional bulk infrastructure	250	–	–	250
Reductions to baselines	**-5 083**	**-7 823**	**-8 262**	**-21 168**
Direct transfers	**-5 022**	**-6 996**	**-7 982**	**-20 001**
Local government equitable share	**-1 000**	**-1 100**	**-1 100**	**-3 200**
Local government equitable share	-1 000	-1 100	-1 100	-3 200
Conditional grants	**-4 022**	**-5 896**	**-6 882**	**-16 801**
Municipal infrastructure	-783	-842	-882	-2 506
Water services infrastructure	-426	-541	-698	-1 665
Urban settlements development	-1 270	-1 968	-2 554	-5 793
Integrated national electrification programme	-119	-128	-134	-380
Integrated urban development	-47	-51	-53	-151
Public transport network	-1 049	-1 570	-1 727	-4 347
Neighbourhood development partnership	-65	-77	-81	-224
Integrated city development	-10	-11	-11	-31
Rural roads asset management systems	-12	-13	-13	-38
Informal settlements upgrading partnership	–	-438	-459	-898
Regional bulk infrastructure	-174	-187	-196	-558
Energy efficiency and demand-side management	-22	-23	-24	-68
Local government financial management	-17	-18	-19	-53
Expanded public works programme	-23	-24	-26	-73
Infrastructure skills development	-5	-5	-5	-15
Indirect transfers	**-61**	**-826**	**-279**	**-1 167**
Integrated national electrification programme	-61	-826	-279	-1 167
Total change to local government allocations				
Change to direct transfers	-5 352	-7 056	-8 052	-20 461
Change to indirect transfers	519	-766	-209	-457
Net change to local government allocations	**-4 833**	**-7 823**	**-8 262**	**-20 918**

Source: National Treasury

Technical adjustments in Table W1.25 summarise the shifting of funds between different local government allocations, but do not change the total amount allocated to local government. These changes to the grants include the shifting of:

- R400 million in 2020/21 from the *municipal infrastructure grant*, the *water services infrastructure grant* and the *urban settlements development grant* to the indirect *regional bulk infrastructure grant* to assist in funding the rehabilitation of wastewater treatment infrastructure in the Vaal River System.
- R160 million from the direct *neighbourhood development partnership grant* to the indirect component of the grant over the MTEF period.
- R3 billion that had been indicatively allocated to the new *informal settlement upgrading partnership grant* in 2020/21. This amount is shifted back to the *urban settlements development grant* following the decision to extend the informal settlements window within this grant for another year.
- R166 million over the 2020 MTEF period from the *municipal infrastructure grant* to the *integrated urban development grant* for the entry of one additional municipality into the grant.

In addition to funds shifted from other local government grants, R250 million has been added to the indirect *regional bulk infrastructure grant* in 2020/21 to assist with addressing pollution in the Vaal River System. These funds were reprioritised from allocations in other spheres of government.

The local government equitable share is reduced by R3.2 billion over the 2020 MTEF period as part of the fiscal consolidation measures announced in the 2019 MTBPS. The reductions in 2020/21 and 2021/22 eliminate the unallocated funds set aside in the equitable share to provide for possible higher increases in bulk costs. As a result, these reductions will not affect the indicative allocations for individual municipalities.

Reductions to local government conditional grants, due to fiscal consolidation measures announced in the 2019 MTBPS, were determined taking account of the factors described in Part 2 of this annexure. These reductions to direct conditional grants to local government total R16.8 billion over the 2020 MTEF period. Indirect grants to local government have been reduced by R1.2 billion over the medium term, through a reduction to the indirect *integrated national electrification programme grant*. The details are discussed later under individual grants.

The local government equitable share

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

In the process of determining the baseline for the outer year (2022/23) of the 2020 MTEF period, the local government equitable share allocation has grown by 7.6 per cent, well above the standard 4.8 per cent baseline increase. The difference is equivalent to an amount of R2.2 billion in that year. This should cover the anticipated increase in the costs of providing free basic services to a growing number of households, and accounts for likely above-inflation increases in the costs of bulk water and electricity. It will also allow for above-inflation increases in allocations to poorer and rural municipalities through the redistributive components of the equitable share formula.

Over the 2020 MTEF period, the local government equitable share, including the Regional Service Council/Joint Service Board (*RSC/JSB) levies replacement grant* and *special support for councillor remuneration and ward committees grant,* amounts to R243 billion (R74.7 billion in 2020/21, R81.1 billion in 2021/22 and R87.2 billion in 2022/23). Due to previous increases, as well as the revised baseline for 2022/23, the local government equitable share grows at an average annual rate of 8.1 per cent over the MTEF period.

Formula for allocating the local government equitable share

The portion of national revenue allocated to local government through the equitable share is determined in the national budget process and endorsed by Cabinet (the vertical division). Local government's equitable share is divided among the country's 257 municipalities, using a formula to ensure objectivity (the horizontal division). The principles and objectives of the formula are set out in detail in the Explanatory Memorandum to the 2013 Division of Revenue.

Structure of the local government equitable share formula

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

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

Each of these components is described in detail in the sub-sections that follow.

Structure of the local government equitable share formula

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

where

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

The basic services component

This component helps municipalities provide free basic water, sanitation, electricity and refuse removal services to households that fall below an affordability threshold. Following municipal consultation, the formula's affordability measure (used to determine how many households need free basic services) is based on the level of two state old age pensions. When the 2011 Census was conducted, the state old age pension was worth R1 140 per month, which means that two pensions were worth R2 280 per month. A monthly household income of R2 300 per month in 2011 has therefore been used to define the formula's affordability threshold. Statistics South Africa has calculated that 59 per cent of all households in South Africa fall below this income threshold. However, the proportion in each municipality varies widely. In 2020 terms, this monthly income is equivalent to about R3 700 per month. This threshold is not an official poverty line or a required level to be used by municipalities in their own indigence policies. If municipalities choose to provide fewer households with free basic services than they are funded for through the local government

equitable share, then their budget documentation should clearly set out why they have made this choice and how they have consulted with their community during the budget process.

The number of households per municipality, and the number below the poverty threshold, is updated annually. The number of households per municipality used to calculate indicative allocations for the outer years of the MTEF period is updated based on the growth experienced between the 2001 Census and the 2016 Community Survey. Provincial growth rates are then rebalanced to match the average annual provincial growth reported between 2002 and 2018 in the annual General Household Survey. Statistics South Africa has advised the National Treasury that, in the absence of official municipal household estimates, this is a credible method of estimating the household numbers per municipality needed for the formula. Statistics South Africa is researching methods for producing municipal-level data estimates, which may be used to inform equitable share allocations in future.

The proportion of households below the affordability threshold in each municipality is still based on 2011 Census data. This is because the 2016 Community Survey did not publish data on household income. The total number of households in each municipality is adjusted every year to account for growth. Although the share of households subsidised for free basic services through the formula remains constant, the number of households subsidised increases annually in line with estimated household growth.

The basic services subsidy is typically allocated to 100 per cent of households that fall below the poverty threshold. This is the case in 2020/21 and 2021/22. In 2022/23, the subsidy is allocated to 99.4 per cent of households below the poverty threshold to ensure that the effect of the reduction in that year is spread across all the components of the formula. The number of households that receive free basic services should not be affected because municipalities have not yet extended the provision of free basic services to reach all poor households. The basic services subsidy will fund:

- 10.4 million households in 2020/21.
- 10.6 million households in 2021/22.
- 10.8 million households in 2022/23.

The basic services component provides a subsidy of R435.04 per month in 2020/21 for the cost of providing basic services to each of these households. The subsidy includes funding for the provision of free basic water (six kilolitres per poor household per month), energy (50 kilowatt-hours per month) and sanitation and refuse removal (based on service levels defined by national policy). The monthly amount provided for each service is detailed in Table W1.26 and includes an allocation of 10 per cent for service maintenance costs.

Table W1.26 Amounts per basic service allocated through the local government equitable share, 2020/21

	Allocation per household below affordability threshold (R per month)			Total allocation per service (R million)
	Operations	Maintenance	Total	
Energy	84.30	9.37	93.66	11 645
Water	130.38	14.49	144.86	18 011
Sanitation	96.21	10.69	106.90	13 290
Refuse removal	80.65	8.96	89.61	11 141
Total basic services	**391.53**	**43.50**	**435.04**	**54 087**

Source: National Treasury

The formula uses the fairest estimates of the average costs of providing each service that could be derived from available information. More details of how the costs were estimated can be found in the discussion paper on the proposed structure of the new local government equitable share formula, available on the National Treasury website. The per-household allocation for each of the basic services in Table W1.26 is updated annually based on the following factors.

The electricity cost estimate is made up of bulk and other costs. Bulk costs are updated based on the bulk price determination approved by the National Energy Regulator of South Africa. In March 2019, the

regulator approved tariff increases of 9.4 per cent in 2019/20, 8.1 per cent in 2020/21 and 5.2 per cent in 2021/22. However, Eskom submitted an application to the court to increase the bulk tariffs. While the court has found merit in Eskom's case, it has ruled that the matter is not urgent. The court will only rule on the merits of the case after the 2020 Budget has been tabled. Due to uncertainty about the exact tariffs for the municipal financial years (which are different to those for national financial years) and the pending court decision, the equitable share formula continues to use the 8 per cent bulk tariff increase in 2020/21 and 2021/22 that was used when the baselines for these years were calculated in the 2018 and 2019 MTEF periods. The electricity cost estimate for 2022/23 is calculated using an electricity price bulk increase of 8.9 per cent, which is the average annual tariff increase for the National Energy Regulator of South Africa's multi-year price determination period of 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2022. Other (non-bulk) electricity costs are updated based on the National Treasury's inflation projections in the 2019 MTBPS.

The water cost estimate is also made up of bulk and other costs. Bulk costs are updated based on the average increase in bulk tariffs charged by water boards (although not all municipalities purchase bulk water from water boards, their price increases serve as a proxy for the cost increases for all municipalities). The average tariff increases for bulk water from water boards in 2019/20 was 10.4 per cent. Other costs are updated based on the National Treasury's inflation projections in the 2019 MTBPS.

The costs for sanitation and refuse removal are updated based on the National Treasury's inflation projections in the 2019 MTBPS.

The basic services component allocation to each municipality is calculated by multiplying the monthly subsidy per household by the updated number of households below the affordability threshold in each municipal area.

The basic services component

BS = basic services subsidy x number of poor households

Funding for each basic service is allocated to the municipality (metro, district or local) that is authorised to provide that service. If another municipality provides a service on behalf of the authorised municipality, it must transfer funds to the provider in terms of section 29 of the Division of Revenue Act. The basic services component is worth R54.1 billion in 2020/21 and accounts for 79.5 per cent of the value of the local government equitable share formula allocation.

The institutional component

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

In 2020/21, this component consists of a base allocation of R7.4 million, which goes to every municipality, and an additional amount that is based on the number of council seats in each municipality. This reflects the relative size of a municipality's administration and is not intended to fund the costs of councillors only (the Minister of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs determines the number of seats recognised for the formula). The base allocation acknowledges that there are some fixed costs that all municipalities face.

The institutional component

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

The institutional component accounts for 8.2 per cent of the equitable share formula and is worth R5.6 billion in 2020/21. This component is also complemented by special support for councillor remuneration in poor municipalities, which is not part of the equitable share formula.

The community services component

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

The allocation for this component is split between district and local municipalities, which both provide community services. In 2020/21, the allocation to district and metropolitan municipalities for municipal health and other services is R10.39 per household per month. The component's remaining funds are allocated to local and metropolitan municipalities based on the number of households in each municipality.

The community services component

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

The community services component accounts for 12.3 per cent of the equitable share formula and is worth R8.4 billion in 2020/21.

The revenue adjustment factor

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

To account for the varying fiscal capacities of municipalities, this component is based on a per capita index using the following factors from the 2011 Census:

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

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

The revenue adjustment factor is not based on the actual revenues municipalities collect, which ensures that this component does not create a perverse incentive for municipalities to under-collect revenue to receive a higher equitable share.

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

Correction and stabilisation factor

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

Ensuring the formula balances

The formula is structured so that all of the available funds are allocated. The basic services component is determined by the number of poor households per municipality and the estimated cost of free basic services, so it cannot be manipulated. This means that balancing the formula to the available resources must take place in the second part of the formula, which includes the institutional and community services components. The formula automatically determines the value of the allocation per council seat in the institutional component and the allocation per household for other services in the community services component to ensure that it balances. Increases in the cost of providing basic services can result in lower institutional and community services allocations.

Details of new allocations

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

Other unconditional allocations

RSC/JSB levies replacement grant

Before 2006, district municipalities raised levies on local businesses through a Regional Services Council (RSC) or Joint Services Board (JSB) levy. This source of revenue was replaced in 2006/07 with the *RSC/JSB levies replacement grant*, which was allocated to all district and metropolitan municipalities based on the amounts they had previously collected through the levies. The *RSC/JSB levies replacement grant* for metropolitan municipalities has since been replaced by the sharing of the general fuel levy. The *RSC/JSB levies replacement grant*'s value increases every year.

In 2020/21, the grant increases by 7.2 per cent for district municipalities authorised for water and sanitation and 2.4 per cent for unauthorised district municipalities. The different rates recognise the various service-delivery responsibilities of these district municipalities.

Special support for councillor remuneration and ward committees

Councillors' salaries are subsidised in poor municipalities. The total value of the support provided in 2020/21 is R969 million, calculated separately to the local government equitable share and in addition to the funding

for governance costs provided in the institutional component. The level of support for each municipality is allocated based on a system gazetted by the Minister of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs, which classifies municipal councils into six grades based on their total income and population size. Special support is provided to the lowest three grades of municipal councils (the smallest and poorest municipalities).

The Minister of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs last gazetted a notice on the determination of upper limits of salaries in December 2018. This is due to an ongoing review of wages which has resulted in a wage freeze for 2020/21. Using this last notice for maximum remuneration for part-time councillors, cost savings of R46 million are realised in 2020/21, with savings of R55 million carried through in 2021/22 and R63 million in 2022/23. A total of R164 million over the 2020 MTEF period is therefore shifted from support for councillor remuneration and ward committees to the local government equitable share formula.

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

Conditional grants to local government

National government allocates funds to local government through a variety of conditional grants. These grants fall into two main groups: infrastructure and capacity building. The total value of conditional grants directly transferred to local government increases from R43.8 billion in 2020/21 to R46.2 billion in 2021/22 and R48.1 billion in 2022/23.

There are four types of local government conditional grants:

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

Infrastructure conditional grants to local government

National transfers for infrastructure, including indirect or in-kind allocations to entities executing specific projects in municipalities, amount to R155 billion over the 2020 MTEF period.

Table W1.27 Infrastructure grants to local government

R million	2016/17	2017/18 Outcome	2018/19	2019/20 Adjusted budget	2020/21 Medium-term estimates	2021/22	2022/23
Direct transfers	**39 259**	**41 888**	**43 862**	**43 172**	**41 860**	**44 130**	**45 998**
Municipal infrastructure	14 914	15 891	15 288	14 816	14 671	15 937	16 852
Integrated urban development	–	–	–	857	948	1 015	1 075
Urban settlements development	10 839	11 382	11 306	12 045	11 282	7 405	7 352
Informal settlements upgrading partnership	–	–	–	–	–	3 945	4 181
Integrated city development	267	292	294	310	317	341	361
Public transport network	5 593	6 107	6 287	6 468	6 446	6 797	7 119
Neighbourhood development partnership	592	658	569	602	559	567	593
Integrated national electrification programme	1 946	2 087	1 904	1 863	1 859	2 003	2 119
Rural roads asset management systems	102	107	108	114	108	114	121
Regional bulk infrastructure	1 850	1 829	1 963	2 066	2 006	2 156	2 281
Water services infrastructure	2 831	3 305	4 777	3 669	3 445	3 620	3 701
Municipal disaster recovery	140	26	1 151	133	–	–	–
Energy efficiency and demand-side management	186	203	215	227	218	230	243
Indirect transfers	**8 093**	**7 699**	**7 699**	**6 913**	**7 500**	**7 093**	**8 020**
Integrated national electrification programme	3 526	3 846	3 846	3 124	3 001	2 994	3 688
Neighbourhood development partnership	15	28	28	50	63	95	106
Water services infrastructure	298	852	852	644	579	730	771
Regional bulk infrastructure	3 422	2 974	2 974	3 094	3 857	3 275	3 455
Bucket eradication	831	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**47 352**	**49 588**	**51 561**	**50 085**	**49 360**	**51 224**	**54 018**

Source: National Treasury

Municipal infrastructure grant

The largest infrastructure transfer to municipalities is made through the *municipal infrastructure grant*, which supports government's aim to expand service delivery and alleviate poverty. The grant funds the provision of infrastructure for basic services, roads and social infrastructure for poor households in all non-metropolitan municipalities. The grant's baseline is reduced by R783 million in 2020/21, R842 million in 2021/22 and R882 million in 2022/23. The fiscal consolidation reductions to this grant are equivalent to 5 per cent of the grant's baseline in 2020/21, 5 per cent in 2021/22 and 5 per cent in 2022/23. These reductions do not include an amount of R166 million shifted to the *integrated urban development grant* over the 2020 MTEF period, following approval for Steve Tshwete Local Municipality to participate in the programme from 2020/21. In 2020/21, R150 million is reprioritised from this grant to the indirect *regional bulk infrastructure grant* for the Vaal River system intervention. The total allocations for this grant amount to R47.5 billion over the 2020 MTEF period and grow at an average annual rate of 4.3 per cent.

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

Municipal infrastructure grant = C + B + P + E + N

C Constant to ensure a minimum allocation for small municipalities (this allocation is made to all municipalities)

B Basic residential infrastructure (proportional allocations for water supply and sanitation, roads and other services such as street lighting and solid waste removal)

P Public municipal service infrastructure (including sport infrastructure)

E Allocation for social institutions and micro-enterprise infrastructure

N Allocation to the 27 priority districts identified by government

Allocations for the water and sanitation sub-components of the basic services component are based on the proportion of the national backlog for that service in each municipality. Other components are based on the proportion of the country's poor households located in each municipality. The formula considers poor households without access to services that meet sector standards to be a backlog.

Data used in the municipal infrastructure grant formula

Component	Indicator used in the formula	Data used (all data is from the 2011 Census)
B	Number of water backlogs	Number of poor households[1] that do not have adequate access to water (adequate access defined as piped water either inside their dwelling, in the yard or within 200 metres of their dwelling)
	Number of sanitation backlogs	Number of poor households that do not have adequate access to sanitation (adequate access defined as having a flush toilet, chemical toilet, pit toilet with ventilation or ecological toilet)
	Number of roads backlogs	Number of poor households
	Number of other backlogs	Number of poor households that do not have access to refuse disposal at Reconstruction and Development Programme levels of service
P	Number of poor households	Number of poor households
E	Number of poor households	Number of poor households
N	Number of households in nodal areas	Allocated to the 27 priority districts identified by Cabinet as having large backlogs. Allocation is based on total households (not poor households)

1. Poor household defined as a monthly household income of less than R2 300 per month in 2011 Census data

Table W1.28 sets out the proportion of the grant accounted for by each component of the formula.

The constant component provides a R5 million base to all municipalities receiving *municipal infrastructure grant* allocations.

Table W1.28 Municipal infrastructure grant allocations per sector

Municipal infrastructure grant (formula)	Component weights	Value of component 2020/21 (R million)	Proportion of municipal infrastructure grant per sector
B-component	**75.0%**	**9 966**	**67.9%**
Water and sanitation	72.0%	7 176	48.9%
Roads	23.0%	2 292	15.6%
Other	5.0%	498	3.4%
P-component	**15.0%**	**1 993**	**13.6%**
Sports	33.0%	658	4.5%
E-component	**5.0%**	**664**	**4.5%**
N-component	**5.0%**	**664**	**4.5%**
Constant		**1 130**	**7.7%**
Ring-fenced funding for sport infrastructure		**253**	**1.7%**
Total		**14 671**	**100.0%**

Source: National Treasury

The *municipal infrastructure grant* includes an amount allocated outside of the grant formula and earmarked for specific sport infrastructure projects identified by the Department of Sports, Arts and Culture. These earmarked funds amount to R759 million over the MTEF period (R253 million in each year of the 2020 MTEF period). In addition, municipalities are required to spend a third of the P-component (equivalent to 4.5 per cent of the grant) on sport and recreation infrastructure identified in their own integrated development plans. Municipalities are also encouraged to increase their investment in other community infrastructure, including cemeteries, community centres, taxi ranks and marketplaces.

Integrated urban development grant

The *integrated urban development grant* is allocated to selected urban local municipalities in place of the *municipal infrastructure grant*. The grant recognises that municipalities differ in terms of their context and introduces a differentiated approach to encourage integrated development in cities. It is intended to:

- Support spatially aligned public infrastructure investment that will lead to functional and efficient urban spaces.
- Enable and incentivise municipalities to invest more non-grant funding in infrastructure projects in intermediate cities.

The grant extends some of the fiscal reforms already implemented in metropolitan municipalities to non-metropolitan cities and is administered by the Department of Cooperative Governance.

Municipalities must meet certain criteria and apply to receive the *integrated urban development grant* instead of the *municipal infrastructure grant in* terms of a process set out in section 27(5) of the Division of Revenue Act. The qualification criteria cover the following areas:

- Management stability (low vacancy rates among senior management).
- Audit findings.
- Unauthorised, irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure.
- Capital expenditure.
- Reporting in terms of the Municipal Finance Management Act.

To remain in the grant, cities must continue to meet or exceed the entry criteria. If they do not do so, they will be placed on a performance improvement plan. If they still do not meet the criteria in the subsequent year, they will shift back to receiving grant transfers through the *municipal infrastructure grant*, which comes with closer oversight and support from national and provincial departments. The base allocations a

municipality receives through the *municipal infrastructure grant* and the *integrated urban development grant* will be the same and are determined in terms of the *municipal infrastructure grant* formula described above.

In addition to the basic formula-based allocation, municipalities participating in the *integrated urban development grant* are also eligible to receive a performance-based incentive component, which is based on performance against the weighted indicators set out below.

Performance-based component weighted indicators for integrated urban development grant

Indicator	Purpose	Weight	Scores
1. Non-grant capital as a percentage of total capital expenditure	Encourages cities to increase their capital investment funded through own revenue and borrowing	40%	1 if 70% or higher 0 if 30% or lower Linear scale in between
2. Repairs and maintenance expenditure as percentage of operating expenditure	Rewards cities that take good care of their existing asset base	30%	1 if 8% or higher
3. Asset management plan	Must have a plan in place, has been approved by municipal council and updated in the last three years	30%	1 if yes for all three 0 if no for any of the three
4. Land-use applications in priority areas 5. Building plan applications in priority areas	Due to the lack of available data, these indicators, which are intended to reward spatial targeting of investment, remain dormant in 2020/21	0%	1 if 50% or higher 0 if 10% or lower Linear scale in between

The allocations for the *integrated urban development grant* are R948 million in 2020/21, R1 billion in 2021/22 and R1.1 billion in 2022/23. These allocations include additions of R56 million in 2020/21, R52 million in 2021/22 and R57 million in 2022/23, following the addition of Steve Tshwete Local Municipality to the pool of municipalities participating in the grant. The allocations for 2020/21 include R15 million in funds ring-fenced for sports infrastructure projects. These funds were shifted from the *municipal infrastructure grant*. The fiscal consolidation reductions to this grant are equivalent to 5 per cent of the grant's baseline in 2020/21, 5 per cent in 2021/22 and 5 per cent in 2022/23.

Table W1.29 Formula for integrated urban development grant incentive component

	Planning allocation (R 000)	Perfomance incentive						Total for incentive and planning (R 000)
		Non-grant capital as percent-age of total capital spend	Mainten-ance spend	Asset manage-ment plan	Land use and building plans in priority areas	Weighted score	Total incentive (R 000)	
uMhlathuze	3 183	80%	7%	No	–	65%	52 680	55 863
Drakenstein	1 048	76%	5%	Yes	–	85%	22 678	23 725
Mogale City	3 488	14%	2%	No	–	0%	–	3 488
Polokwane	10 222	21%	2%	No	–	0%	–	10 222
Ray Nkonyeni	1 834	22%	3%	No	–	5%	2 335	4 170
Sol Plaatje	1 484	15%	2%	No	–	0%	–	1 484
Stellenbosch	1 067	79%	1%	No	–	40%	10 865	11 932
Steve Tshwete	1 782	74%	1%	Yes	–	70%	31 761	33 543
Total	**24 108**						**120 319**	**144 428**

Source: Department of Cooperative Governance

Urban settlements development grant

The *urban settlements development grant* is an integrated source of funding for infrastructure for municipal services and upgrades to urban informal settlements in the eight metropolitan municipalities. It is allocated as a supplementary grant to cities (schedule 4, part B of the Division of Revenue Act), which means that municipalities are expected to use a combination of grant funds and their own revenue to develop urban infrastructure and integrated human settlements. Cities report their progress on these projects against the targets set in their service-delivery and budget implementation plans. Since 2019/20, cities have been required to report in line with the requirements of the Municipal Finance Management Act Circular 88. This is the result of a process led by the National Treasury to rationalise and streamline built environment reporting for the eight metropolitan municipalities. Cities report on one agreed set of indicators used by multiple stakeholders to monitor progress on the integrated and functional outcomes, rather than reporting separately to each department. These reforms will progressively be extended to non-metropolitan municipalities over the medium term.

As discussed under the *human settlements development grant* in Part 4, a new component was introduced in 2019/20 for the upgrading of informal settlements. It sets a minimum amount each city must spend on informal settlement upgrades and requires cities to work in partnership with communities. The component has been extended for one more year, to 2020/21, and amounts to 20 per cent of the *urban settlements development grant.* The extension of this component serves as a planning and preparatory platform for a new *informal settlements upgrading partnership grant*, planned for 2021/22. Provided the component is a success, the new grant will be created through the reprioritisation of funds from the *urban settlements development grant.* Initial amounts of R3.9 billion in 2021/22 and R4.2 billion in 2022/23 have been set aside for this new grant in the outer years of the MTEF period. Further details on the new grant are discussed in Part 6.

The *urban settlements development grant*, including allocations for the new *informal settlements upgrading partnership grant*, is allocated R34.2 billion over the medium term. The allocation per municipality is based on the *municipal infrastructure grant* formula. Up to 3 per cent of the grant may be used to fund municipal capacity in the built environment in line with the Department of Human Settlements' capacity-building guideline. Because this grant has been previously reduced by a smaller proportion than the *municipal infrastructure grant*, the *urban settlements development grant* is reduced by R1.3 billion in 2020/21, R2 billion in 2021/22 and R2.7 billion in 2022/23 in order to fund other government priorities. The fiscal consolidation reductions to the *urban settlements development grant* are equivalent to 13.1 per cent of the grant's baseline in 2020/21, 21 per cent in 2021/22 and 25.8 per cent in 2022/23. Reductions to the *informal*

settlement upgrading partnership grant are equivalent to 10 per cent of the grant's baseline in 2021/22, and 9.9 per cent in 2022/23. In 2020/21 R150 million is reprioritised from the *urban settlements development grant* to the indirect *regional bulk infrastructure grant* for the Vaal River system intervention.

Integrated city development grant

The 2019 MTBPS announced that, subject to certain conditions, programme and project preparation funding would be provided to metros through the grant system. Following consultations with cities, including through the City Budget Forum and a workshop, it has been agreed that cities will be able to use at least half of their *integrated city development grant* allocations for programme and project preparation activities in 2020/21. The remaining allocations from this grant can be used to complete planned investments funded from the grant, so that the full grant amount can be allocated to programme and project preparation activities from 2021/22.

In order to be eligible to use these funds for project preparation costs, metros will need to:

- Submit a letter to the National Treasury indicating their commitment to establishing and institutionalising an effective system of programme and project preparation.
- Prove they have not had an adverse or disclaimed audit opinion in the last two financial years.
- Have formally adopted council resolutions on adopting the Cities Infrastructure Delivery and Management Systems guidelines, establishing a programme and project approval committee, and committing to co-financing contributions and budget management arrangements.

Total allocations over the 2020 MTEF period amount to R1 billion and grow at an average annual rate of 5.2 per cent. The fiscal consolidation reductions to this grant are equivalent to 3 per cent of the grant's baseline in 2020/21, 3 per cent in 2021/22 and 3 per cent in 2022/23.

Public transport network grant

The *public transport network grant*, administered by the Department of Transport, helps cities create or improve public transport systems in line with the National Land Transport Act (2009) and the Public Transport Strategy. This includes all integrated public transport network infrastructure, such as bus rapid transit systems, conventional bus services, and pedestrian and cycling infrastructure. The grant also subsidises the operation of these services. It is allocated R20.4 billion over the medium term. The grant has been reduced by R1 billion in 2020/21, R1.6 billion in 2021/22 and R1.7 billion in 2022/23. These fiscal consolidation reductions to this grant are equivalent to 14 per cent of the grant's baseline in 2020/21, 18.8 per cent in 2021/22 and 19.5 per cent in 2022/23.

Of the 13 cities that have been receiving the grant, three have been in the planning phase since the introduction of the grant in the 2006 MTEF period. These three cities have been suspended from the grant for the 2020 MTEF period, but this should have a minimal impact on service delivery because the cities were not transporting any passengers through this grant. The suspended cities are Buffalo City, Mbombela and Msunduzi.

Despite support provided by the national Department of Transport, the cities of Cape Town, Johannesburg and eThekwini have not been able to scale up rollout to levels that justify their baseline allocations. As a result, the department proposed reductions to their allocations, based on performance and the ability of the cities to cover the shortfall from own revenue.

The allocations for this grant are determined through a formula, which determines 95 per cent of the allocations, and a performance-based incentive component introduced in 2019/20, which accounts for the remaining 5 per cent. The formula increases certainty about the extent of national funding that municipalities can expect when planning their public transport networks, and encourages cities to make more sustainable public transport investments.

To qualify for an allocation from the performance incentive, a city must have an operational municipal public transport system approved by the national Department of Transport and it must have spent more than 80 per cent of its grant allocation in the previous financial year. Incentive allocations are then calculated based on the coverage of costs from fares, passenger trips and the city's own financial commitment to the system. Cities must exceed the minimum threshold in at least one of these three indicators. The calculation of the performance incentive allocations for 2020/21 is set out in Table W1.30 below. The raw scores for the cities are weighted using the sum of the base and formula components to account for the size of the city.

Table W1.30 Public transport network grant incentive

	Oper-ational public transport system	Grant spent in 2018/19	Eligible for incentive	Coverage of direct costs from farebox	Average weekday passenger trips (% of population)	City's contri-bution (% of property rates)	Raw scores for incentive	Incentive allocation for 2020/21 (R 000)
Minimum threshold	**Yes**	**80%**		**35.0%**	**1.00%**	**2%**		
Buffalo City	No	99%	No	0.0%	0.00%	0.0%	–	–
City of Cape Town	Yes	89%	Yes	41.6%	1.61%	6.3%	0.466	201 785
City of Johannesburg	Yes	86%	Yes	35.2%	1.13%	3.9%	0.063	37 062
City of Tshwane	Yes	100%	Yes	29.9%	0.15%	1.6%	–	–
Ekurhuleni	Yes	76%	No	0.0%	0.00%	0.0%	–	–
eThekwini	No	63%	No	0.0%	0.00%	0.0%	–	–
George	Yes	99%	Yes	34.3%	6.20%	8.9%	0.461	29 513
Mangaung	No	75%	No	0.0%	0.00%	0.0%	–	–
Mbombela	No	100%	No	0.0%	0.00%	0.0%	–	–
Msunduzi	No	100%	No	0.0%	0.00%	0.0%	–	–
Nelson Mandela Bay	Yes	94%	Yes	27.5%	0.80%	2.4%	0.010	1 683
Polokwane	No	69%	No	0.0%	0.00%	0.0%	–	–
Rustenburg	No	79%	No	0.0%	0.00%	0.0%	–	–
Total							**1.000**	**270 043**

Source: National Treasury

In the formula for the grant, a base component accounts for 20 per cent of total allocations and is divided equally among all participating cities – this ensures that smaller cities in particular have a significant base allocation to run their transport system regardless of their size. The bulk of the formula (75 per cent) is allocated based on three demand-driven factors, which account for the number of people in a city, the number of public transport users in a city (the weighting of train commuters is reduced as trains are subsidised separately through the Passenger Rail Authority of South Africa) and the size of a city's economy.

Table W1.31 sets out how the final allocation for each municipality is determined, taking account of both the formula and incentive components.

Table W1.31 Formula for the public transport network grant

	Base 20%	Demand-driven factors 75%			Subtotal: base and demand driven factors	Perfomance 5%	Fiscal consolidation reductions	100%
	Equally shared	Population compo-nent shares	Regional gross value added compo-nent shares	Public transport users compo-nent shares		Incentive compo-nent (R 000)		Grant allocations [1] (R 000)
Buffalo City[2]	7.7%	3.3%	2.8%	3.1%	3.8%	–	-247 346	–
City of Cape Town	7.7%	16.3%	15.8%	13.9%	13.0%	201 785	-97 766	944 974
City of Johannesburg	7.7%	19.3%	25.2%	20.5%	17.8%	37 062	-133 451	1 051 518
City of Tshwane	7.7%	12.7%	15.0%	14.0%	12.0%	–	–	771 954
Ekurhuleni	7.7%	13.8%	9.5%	14.9%	11.1%	–	–	716 466
eThekwini	7.7%	15.0%	15.8%	18.0%	13.7%	–	-103 087	783 643
George	7.7%	0.8%	0.5%	0.2%	1.9%	29 513	–	153 645
Mangaung	7.7%	3.3%	2.4%	3.2%	3.8%	–	–	242 210
Mbombela[2]	7.7%	2.6%	1.9%	2.4%	3.3%	–	-209 848	–
Msunduzi[2]	7.7%	2.7%	1.5%	2.4%	3.2%	–	-205 360	–
Nelson Mandela Bay	7.7%	5.0%	4.7%	3.6%	4.9%	1 683	–	316 207
Polokwane	7.7%	2.7%	1.5%	1.3%	2.9%	–	–	189 292
Rustenburg	7.7%	2.4%	3.5%	2.3%	3.6%	–	–	230 939
Unallocated incentive						–	-52 466	–
Total	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**95.0%**	**270 043**	**-1 049 324**	**5 400 848**

1. Excludes additional funds for Cape Town allocated through the Budget Facility for Infrastructure
2. These three cities are suspended from the grant
Source: National Treasury

In addition to the formula and performance incentive, R4 billion is allocated through the *public transport network grant* over the medium term for the City of Cape Town's MyCiti public transport network, approved through the Budget Facility for Infrastructure. The facility seeks to support quality public investments through robust project appraisal, effective project development and execution, and sustainable financing arrangements. The process includes engaging with relevant stakeholders, the National Treasury and the Presidential Infrastructure Coordinating Commission. This additional amount will fund a new public transport corridor for the MyCiti network, linking the underserved areas of Khayelitsha and Mitchells Plain to the city centre.

Neighbourhood development partnership grant

The *neighbourhood development partnership grant* supports municipalities in developing and implementing urban network plans. The grant funds the upgrading of identified precincts in order to stimulate third-party public and private investment. In metropolitan municipalities, the focus is on upgrading urban hubs in townships. The National Treasury, in collaboration with other stakeholders, including the Department of Agriculture, Rural Development and Land Reform and the Department of Cooperative Governance, has identified a cohort of non-metropolitan municipalities to implement new projects as part of this grant. The National Treasury will be partnering with these municipalities to identify, plan and implement infrastructure upgrades in targeted urban hub precincts. The allocations for this grant in the 2020 MTEF period amount to R2 billion, made up of R1.7 billion for the direct capital component and R263 million for the indirect technical assistance component. An amount of R160 million, consisting of R30 million in 2020/21, R60 million in 2021/22 and R70 million in 2022/23, has been shifted from the direct component to the indirect component. The fiscal consolidation reductions to this grant are equivalent to 10 per cent of the grant's baseline in 2020/21, 11 per cent in 2021/22 and 10.9 per cent in 2022/23.

Water services infrastructure grant

This grant, administered by the Department of Water and Sanitation, aims to accelerate the delivery of clean water and sanitation facilities to communities that do not have access to basic water services. It provides

funding for various projects, including the construction of new infrastructure and the refurbishment and extension of existing water schemes. It has both direct and indirect components. In areas where municipalities have the capacity to implement projects themselves, funds are transferred through a direct grant. In other areas, the Department of Water and Sanitation implements projects on behalf of municipalities through an indirect grant.

The direct component of this grant is reduced by R426 million in 2020/21, R541 million in 2021/22 and R698 million in 2022/23. Although these reductions mean that the implementation of some projects will be delayed, they will not negatively impact water augmentation projects in drought-affected municipalities. This component of the grant has a total allocation of R10.8 billion over the 2020 MTEF period. The fiscal consolidation reductions to this grant are equivalent to 11 per cent of the grant's baseline in 2020/21, 13 per cent in 2021/22 and 15.9 per cent in 2022/23.

The indirect component of this grant is reduced by R100 million in 2020/21, with a total allocation of R2.1 billion over the medium term. Of this amount, R106 million is allocated to municipalities in the Free State and Northern Cape to complete outstanding bucket eradication projects and R181 million is allocated for drought relief projects.

Regional bulk infrastructure grant

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

The direct component of this grant is reduced by R174 million in 2020/21, R187 million in 2021/22 and R196 million in 2022/23. An amount of R650 million is added to the indirect component of this grant to accelerate the implementation of repairs to the sewerage system in Emfuleni Local Municipality, which is currently spilling raw sewage into the Vaal River, and a further R100 million is reprioritised within the grant for the Vaal River intervention. This component also includes R241 million for the completion of bucket eradication projects. The fiscal consolidation reductions for this grant are equivalent to 8 per cent of the grant's baseline in 2020/21, 8 per cent in 2021/22 and 7.9 per cent in 2022/23.

The grant has a total allocation of R17 billion over the medium term, consisting of R6.4 billion and R10.6 billion for the direct and indirect components respectively.

Integrated national electrification programme grants

These grants aim to provide capital subsidies to municipalities to provide electricity to poor households and fund bulk infrastructure to ensure a constant supply of electricity. Allocations are based on the backlog of households without electricity and administered by the Department of Mineral Resources and Energy. The grant only funds bulk infrastructure that serves poor households. The national electrification programme has helped provide 91 per cent of all poor households with access to electricity, as reported in the 2016 Community Survey (up from the 85 per cent reported in the 2011 Census). To sustain this progress, government will spend R15.7 billion on the programme over the next three years.

The *integrated national electrification programme (municipal) grant* is reduced by R119 million in 2020/21, R128 million in 2021/22 and R134 million in 2022/23. It has a total allocation of R6 billion over the medium

term and grows at an average annual rate of 4.4 per cent. The fiscal consolidation reductions to this grant are equivalent to 6 per cent of the grant's baseline in 2020/21, 6 per cent in 2021/22 and 5.9 per cent in 2022/23.

The *integrated national electrification programme (Eskom) grant* is allocated R9.7 billion over the medium term and grows at an average annual rate of 5.7 per cent. It is reduced by R61 million in 2020/21, R826 million in 2021/22 and R279 million in 2022/23 to fund other government priorities. The reductions to this grant are equivalent to 2 per cent of the grant's baseline in 2020/21, 21.6 per cent in 2021/22 and 7 per cent in 2022/23.

Energy efficiency and demand-side management grant

The *energy efficiency and demand-side management grant* funds selected municipalities to implement projects with a focus on public lighting and energy-efficient municipal infrastructure. The grant continues to make provision for municipalities to use funding from the *energy efficiency and demand-side management grant* for planning and preparing for the Energy Efficiency in Public Infrastructure and Building Programme. The programme aims to create a market for private companies to invest in the large-scale retrofitting of municipal infrastructure, and then be paid back through the savings on energy costs achieved. This has the potential to unlock energy and cost savings on a much larger scale. Municipalities can use 15 per cent of their *energy efficiency and demand-side management grant* funding to develop a project pipeline and thereby strengthen the market for energy companies that offer this service. This scaling up of energy-efficiency retrofits is a key part of meeting the goals in the National Climate Change Response Strategy and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

This approach will also allow municipalities to benefit from donor financing. A Guarantee Fund from the Nationally Appropriated Mitigation Action Facility has been jointly established with funding from the German and United Kingdom governments to help private energy service companies obtain loans to implement the Energy Efficiency in Public Infrastructure and Building Programme. The programme will have significant long-term effects on energy savings, carbon emissions and the market for energy-efficient technologies. The grant is allocated R691 million over the medium term. The fiscal consolidation reductions to this grant are equivalent to 9 per cent of the grant's baseline in 2020/21, 9 per cent in 2021/22 and 8.9 per cent in 2022/23.

Rural roads asset management systems grant

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

The Department of Transport will continue to work with the *municipal infrastructure grant* administrators to ensure that municipal roads projects are chosen, prioritised and approved using roads asset management systems data wherever possible. This grant is reduced by R12 million in 2020/21, R13 million in 2021/22 and R13 million in 2022/23 to fund other government priorities. The grant is allocated R108 million in 2020/21, R114 million in 2021/22 and R121 million in 2022/23. The fiscal consolidation reductions to this grant are equivalent to 10 per cent of the grant's baseline in 2020/21, 10 per cent in 2021/22 and 9.9 per cent in 2022/23.

Capacity-building grants and other current transfers

Capacity-building grants help to develop municipalities' management, planning, technical, budgeting and financial management skills. Other current transfers include the *EPWP integrated grant for municipalities*,

which promotes increased labour intensity in municipalities, and the *municipal disaster relief grant*. A total of R6.6 billion is allocated to capacity-building grants and other current transfers to local government over the medium term.

Table W1.32 Capacity building and other current grants to local government

R million	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
	Outcome			Adjusted budget	Medium-term estimates		
Direct transfers	**1 675**	**1 815**	**1 400**	**1 897**	**1 959**	**2 067**	**2 149**
Municipal disaster relief	118	341	–	335	354	373	391
Municipal demarcation transition	297	140	–	–	–	–	–
Municipal systems improvement	–	–	23	–	–	–	–
Municipal emergency housing	–	–	38	149	159	168	175
Infrastructure skills development	130	141	141	149	153	162	168
Local government financial management	465	502	505	533	545	575	596
Expanded public works programme integrated grant for municipalities	664	691	693	730	748	790	819
Indirect transfers	**19**	**103**	**71**	**111**	**128**	**135**	**140**
Municipal systems improvement	19	103	71	111	128	135	140
Total	**1 695**	**1 919**	**1 470**	**2 008**	**2 087**	**2 203**	**2 289**

Source: National Treasury

Local government financial management grant

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

This grant is reduced by R17 million in 2020/21, R18 million in 2021/22 and R19 million in 2022/23 to fund other government priorities. Total allocations amount to R1.7 billion over the MTEF period and grow at an average annual rate of 3.8 per cent. The fiscal consolidation reductions to this grant are equivalent to 3 per cent of the grant's baseline in 2020/21, 3 per cent in 2021/22 and 3 per cent in 2022/23.

Infrastructure skills development grant

The *infrastructure skills development grant* develops capacity within municipalities by creating a sustainable pool of young professionals with technical skills in areas such as water, electricity and town planning. The grant places interns in municipalities so they can complete the requirements of the relevant statutory council within their respective built environment fields. The interns can be hired by any municipality at the end of their internship.

This grant is reduced by R5 million in each year of the 2020 MTEF period. The grant's total allocations amount to R482 million over the 2020 MTEF period and grow at an average annual rate of 3.9 per cent. The fiscal consolidation reductions to this grant are equivalent to 3 per cent of the grant's baseline in 2020/21, 3 per cent in 2021/22 and 3 per cent in 2022/23.

Municipal systems improvement grant

The *municipal systems improvement grant* funds a range of projects in municipalities in support of the Back to Basics strategy, including helping municipalities set up adequate record management systems, drawing up organograms for municipalities and reviewing their appropriateness relative to their assigned functions, implementing the Integrated Urban Development Framework, and assisting municipalities with revenue collection plans and the implementation of the municipal standard chart of accounts. The Department of

Cooperative Governance implements the indirect grant. The grant's total allocations amount to R404 million over the 2020 MTEF period and grow at an average annual rate of 8.1 per cent.

EPWP integrated grant for municipalities

This grant promotes the use of labour-intensive methods in delivering municipal infrastructure and services. To determine eligibility for funding, municipalities must have reported performance on the EPWP, including performance in the infrastructure, social and environment and culture sectors and on the full-time equivalent jobs created in these sectors in the last 18 months. A formula then determines allocations on the basis of this performance as well as the labour intensity of the work opportunities created. The number of bands in which labour intensity are recorded in the formula have been expanded from seven to eight, providing an incentive for labour-intense projects to further increase their intensity. The formula is weighted to give larger allocations to rural municipalities. The grant's baseline is reduced by R23 million in 2020/21, R24 million in 2021/22 and R26 million in 2022/23. The impact of these reductions will be spread across municipalities in line with the grant's formula. The grant is allocated R2.4 billion over the MTEF period and grows at an average annual rate of 3.9 per cent. The fiscal consolidation reductions to this grant are equivalent to 3 per cent of the grant's baseline in 2020/21, 3 per cent in 2021/22 and 3 per cent in 2022/23.

Municipal disaster relief grant

The *municipal disaster relief grant* is administered by the National Disaster Management Centre in the Department of Cooperative Governance as an unallocated grant to local government. The centre is able to disburse disaster-response funds immediately, without the need for the transfers to be gazetted first. The grant supplements the resources local government would have already used in responding to disasters. To ensure that sufficient funds are available in the event of disasters, section 21 of the Division of Revenue Bill allows for funds allocated to the *provincial disaster relief grant* to be transferred to municipalities if funds in the municipal grant have already been exhausted, and vice versa. The bill also allows for more than one transfer to be made to areas affected by disasters, so that initial emergency aid can be provided before a full assessment of damages and costs is conducted. Over the MTEF period, R1.1 billion is available for disbursement through this grant. To ensure that sufficient funds are available for disaster relief, clause 20(6) of the Division of Revenue Bill allows funds from other conditional grants to be reallocated for this purpose, subject to the National Treasury's approval.

Municipal emergency housing grant

The *municipal emergency housing grant* is intended to enable the Department of Human Settlements to rapidly respond to emergencies by providing temporary housing and repairs in line with the Emergency Housing Programme. The grant is limited to funding emergency housing and repairs following the immediate aftermath of a disaster, and not the other emergency situations listed in the programme. Over the MTEF period, R502 million is available for disbursement through this grant.

Part 6: Future work on provincial and municipal fiscal frameworks

The fiscal frameworks for provincial and local government encompass all their revenue sources and expenditure responsibilities. As underlying social and economic trends evolve and the assignment of intergovernmental functions change, so must the fiscal frameworks. The National Treasury, together with relevant stakeholders, conducts reviews to ensure that provinces and municipalities have an appropriate balance of available revenues and expenditure responsibilities, while taking account of the resources available and the principles of predictability and stability.

This part of the annexure describes the main areas of work to be undertaken during 2020/21 as part of the ongoing review and refinement of the intergovernmental fiscal framework. Provinces and municipalities will be consulted on all proposed changes.

Review of the provincial equitable share formula

The Constitution stipulates that provinces are entitled to a share of nationally raised revenue to deliver on their mandates. Provincial funds are allocated using a formula that considers the spread of the burden of service delivery across provinces. The provincial equitable share formula contains weighted elements that reflect government priorities and incorporates elements to redress inequality and poverty across provinces.

The periodic review of the formula to assess its continued appropriateness and equity continues in 2020. During the year, the review will focus on:

- Refining options for a revised poverty component in the formula.
- Developing options for how the formula can account for costs associated with being in a rural location.
- Working with the Department of Health to revise and update the risk-adjusted factor as part of a broader overhaul of the health component.
- Working with the Department of Basic Education to develop options for how to account for the different funding needs of different types of schools and learners.

The formula is being reviewed by a provincial equitable share task team made up of representatives from the National Treasury and provincial treasuries. The task team partners with sector departments, Statistics South Africa and the FFC on different components of the review. The task team reports to the Technical Committee on Finance, and the Budget Council considers and approves any proposed changes to the formula.

Preparing for national health insurance implementation

South Africa aims to make significant strides towards universal health coverage through the progressive implementation of national health insurance, as outlined in the National Health Insurance White Paper, which government adopted in 2017, and the National Health Insurance Bill, which was tabled in 2019 and is currently being considered in Parliament. Establishing the National Health Insurance Fund is likely to have significant implications for provincial finances, which are being discussed through consultative structures like the Technical Committee on Finance. In parallel, efforts to strengthen the health system in preparation for national health insurance will continue, including developing and piloting provider payment mechanisms, expanding the national insurance beneficiary registry, and purchasing and providing a prioritised set of health services. Government is also piloting a new quality improvement activity within the non-personal services component of the *NHI indirect grant* that will help facilities meet the envisaged standards required for NHI accreditation. The experience gained from this pilot will inform future efforts to improve quality. Two grants related to capacity development in the health sector have been merged in 2020/21, and the National Treasury and the Department of Health will work together during 2020 to develop a strategy for further reforms to the structure of all the health conditional grants to ensure that they are aligned to support NHI implementation.

Shift of nursing and agricultural colleges to national government

For nursing colleges and agricultural colleges to be accredited as higher education colleges in terms of the Higher Education Act (1997), the function for administering these colleges needs to move from provinces to national government. The Department of Higher Education and Training is coordinating with the departments of Health and Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development, as well as their provincial counterparts to prepare for this proposed function shift. The National Treasury will work with provincial treasuries and the FFC to assess the financial impacts of the proposed shift.

The role of provinces in promoting economic development

All three spheres of government must work with businesses and other relevant stakeholders to provide an enabling environment for faster and more inclusive economic growth. An Economic Development Coordination Forum has been established to improve the coordination of economic development initiatives between provincial and national governments. This forum is chaired jointly by the National Treasury and the Department of Trade, Industry and Competition, and includes participants from provincial treasuries and

sector departments, as well as the Department of Small Business Development, the Department of Cooperative Governance and SALGA. This year, the forum will establish work streams to examine data for economic development, policy and alignment issues, and township economic development (including industrial parks).

Improving intergovernmental coordination on infrastructure investment

Public infrastructure investments can play a major role in transforming South Africa's spatial development patterns. This requires a significant improvement in intergovernmental coordination in planning and budgeting for infrastructure. The National Treasury is working with provinces to ensure that their investments in schools, roads, health facilities and housing are made in locations that align with the spatial development plans of municipalities. Municipalities must be consulted and agree on the location and bulk services requirements of all provincial infrastructure projects. Progress has been made in holding joint planning sessions between provinces and municipalities, and support in this area will continue in 2020. National departments will also be supported to participate in intergovernmental planning and to review sector policies and funding strategies to promote better alignment with spatial development frameworks.

The National Treasury will review provincial infrastructure sector funding policies and propose how grants, incentives and other funding sources can best be structured to strengthen funding coordination to achieve spatial development objectives.

Disaster funding

The National Treasury will work with the National Disaster Management Centre to review the funding of disaster response and recovery activities. Climate change will make extreme weather events more common, and the disaster funding system needs to adapt to this new reality. The current system is designed to allow for the rapid release of funds immediately following the declaration of a disaster, and to fund the repair or reconstruction of infrastructure after an event. While there are problems and inefficiencies within the existing system that need to be addressed through this review, it must also consider how to place greater emphasis on being prepared before disasters occur. The system also needs to be adapted to respond better to long-running disasters such as drought conditions that may last for several years.

New informal settlements upgrading grants for provinces and municipalities

Informal settlement upgrades are a priority over the medium term. This is an inclusive process through which informal residential areas are incrementally improved, formalised and incorporated into the city or neighbourhood by extending land tenure security, infrastructure and services to residents of informal settlements.

Following the introduction of dedicated components to fund informal settlement upgrades in the provincial *human settlements development grant* and the municipal *urban settlements development grant* in 2019/20, the Department of Human Settlements is leading the design of two new informal settlements upgrading grants for provinces and municipalities, which will be introduced in the 2021 MTEF period. These separate grants were intended to be introduced in 2020/21, but additional time is needed for provinces and municipalities to complete their informal settlements upgrading strategies. These strategies will guide how spending on the new grant will be prioritised. Having an additional year will allow the design of the new grants to draw on the lessons learnt from a full year of implementing the components within the existing grants. The design of the new grants will include consultations with provinces, municipalities, community organisations and other interested stakeholders. These consultations will also address the respective roles of provinces and municipalities in upgrading informal settlements.

Review of the local government fiscal framework

Budget Forum lekgotla

The local government fiscal framework refers to all of the revenue sources that are available to local government and all the expenditure responsibilities that they have. A well-designed fiscal framework allows each municipality to balance its revenue sources against its expenditure responsibilities. Many stakeholders have expressed concern that elements of the current local government fiscal framework make it difficult for municipalities to balance their revenues with their expenditure responsibilities. The Minister of Finance has therefore proposed that the Budget Forum hold a special lekgotla in 2020 to review the structure of the framework and to agree on which issues in local government are attributable to the structure of the fiscal framework and which are related to other factors such as problems in governance, intergovernmental relations and the assignment of functions between spheres. This will help to resolve contentious issues and build consensus.

The Budget Forum is chaired by the Minister of Finance and includes Members of the Executive Council (MEC) responsible for finance in each province and SALGA. In order to facilitate improved cooperation across sectors, the Minister and MECs responsible for cooperative governance are also invited to participate in meetings of the Budget Forum. The Chairs of Parliament's Standing and Select Committee on Appropriations and Finance and as well as representatives of the FFC are invited to attend.

Items for the lekgotla will be prepared in a collaborative process that includes inputs from officials from all of the participating organisations. The outcomes are expected to inform a reform agenda for the local government fiscal framework over the next five years that will complement the ongoing reforms discussed below.

Refinements to the local government equitable share formula

Government continues to work with stakeholders to improve the local government equitable share formula. Areas of work in the period ahead include:

- Improving the responsiveness of the formula to the different functions assigned to district and local municipalities. This work depends on the availability of credible official records of the functions assigned to each sphere of government. Policy and administrative work under way in the National Disaster Management Centre could help improve the targeting of funding for fire services.
- Reviewing and updating how the special support for councillor remuneration is calculated. This support is calculated separately from the rest of the equitable share formula, but transferred with equitable share allocations. Support is only provided to small and poor municipalities and the data used for determining eligibility needs to be updated.
- Working with Statistics South Africa to explore how new population estimates at municipal level can be incorporated into the formula updates.

Review of local government infrastructure grants

As part of the ongoing review of local government infrastructure grants, the National Treasury, the Department of Cooperative Governance, Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation, SALGA and the FFC will work closely to implement the reform agenda agreed to through the review, including:

- Improving the administration of conditional grants by national departments.
- Further consolidating conditional grants.
- Increasing differentiation in the grant system, so that grants are well aligned to the different circumstances found across the country's 257 municipalities.
- Reviewing grant formulas to ensure that allocations are equitable across the different types of municipalities that receive allocations from differentiated grants, such as the *urban settlements*

development grant (for metros), the *integrated urban development grant* (for intermediate cities) and the *municipal infrastructure grant*.

- Identifying ways to incorporate incentives for improved asset management into the grant system.

Review of the municipal capacity support system

Government is reviewing the system of capacity support provided to municipalities. It invests public funds of more than R3 billion in capacity support for municipalities every year through a broad range of grants and programmes. These various forms of capacity development and support tend to be planned and managed separately from one another. The National Treasury is managing the review, with the aim of identifying ways to improve the impact of this spending. Preliminary results may inform initial changes to the capacity-building system in the 2021 Budget.

Reforms to local government own revenue sources

Municipalities play a critical role in boosting economic growth and providing an enabling environment for job creation by providing well-maintained and functioning infrastructure services. However, municipalities are finding it increasingly difficult to build the infrastructure required for growth and meet the demands of rapid urbanisation. The National Treasury continues to explore how cities and other municipalities with a significant own revenue base can use a broader package of infrastructure financing sources to meet their developmental mandate. The National Treasury is implementing the reforms discussed below.

Development charges

Despite their potential as an alternative option for financing infrastructure, municipalities have not fully used development charges due to uncertainty surrounding the regulatory frameworks. These once-off charges are imposed by a municipality on a land owner applying for land development approval. The charges are based on the concept that urban growth and expanded land use creates the need for additional infrastructure services, so the developer should pay the incidence costs. To deal with the regulatory framework's challenges, the National Treasury is amending the Municipal Fiscal Powers and Functions Act to incorporate the regulation of development charges. The draft amendment bill has been submitted to Cabinet and was published for public comment in January 2020. The due date for submitting comments is 31 March 2020. Parallel to the public participation process, the National Treasury intends to undertake provincial and national workshops to provide clarity on the technical provisions of the draft bill. The draft legislation can be accessed on the National Treasury website: http://www.treasury.gov.za/legislation/draft_bills.

Municipal borrowing

The 2017 update to the Policy Framework for Municipal Borrowing and Financial Emergencies will be submitted to Cabinet shortly.

The updates aim to address the limitations of the original policy framework of 2000 and to respond to the changing needs and conditions in the municipal borrowing market by permitting the use of innovative infrastructure financing mechanisms. The updated policy framework makes specific recommendations on the role of development finance institutions in financing creditworthy municipalities. It proposes that these institutions should play a developmental, complementary and supportive role to transactions rather than competing directly with private financiers. It also suggests that development finance institutions should establish clear and measurable development impact indicators for their municipal operations in general, and for specific transactions. Each institution must, well in advance of any proposed lending to a municipality, obtain written agreement from the National Treasury that specifically outlines the development objectives and indicators of the loan, before entering into any transaction.

The National Treasury continues to publish the Municipal Borrowing Bulletin on a quarterly basis. Copies can be obtained from www.mfma.treasury.gov.za.

Annexure W2: Frameworks for Conditional Grants to Provinces

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

Introduction

This annexure provides a brief description of the framework for the grants set out in Schedule 4, Part A; Schedule 5, Part A; Schedule 6, Part A; and Schedule 7, Part A of the 2020 Division of Revenue Bill. The following are key areas considered for each grant:

- Strategic goal and purpose of the grant
- Outcome statements and outputs of the grant
- Priority(ties) 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
- 2020 MTEF allocations
- The payment schedule
- Responsibilities of transferring national department and receiving provincial departments
- Process for approval of business plans for 2021/22

The attached frameworks are not part of the Division of Revenue Bill, but are published in order to provide more information on each grant to parliament, legislatures, municipal councils, officials in all three spheres of government and the public. Once the Division of Revenue Bill, 2020 is enacted, these frameworks will be gazetted in terms of the Act.

The financial statements and annual reports for 2020/21 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, LAND REFORM AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT GRANTS

Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme Grant	
Transferring department	• Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development (Vote 29)
Grant schedule	• Schedule 5, Part A
Strategic goal	• To create a favourable and supportive agricultural services environment for the farming community, in particular subsistence and smallholder farmers within strategically identified grain, livestock and horticulture production areas
Grant purpose	• To provide effective agricultural support services, promote and facilitate agricultural development by targeting beneficiaries of land reform, restitution and redistribution, and other black producers who have acquired land through private means and are engaged in value-adding enterprises domestically, or involved in export • To revitalise agricultural colleges into centres of excellence
Outcome statements	• Broadened access to agricultural support for black subsistence and smallholder farmers • Increased number of sustainable and profitable black producers in horticulture, grains, livestock and aquaculture value chains • Improved farming efficiency of beneficiaries of the Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme (CASP) • Improved systems required for the maintenance of a foot and mouth disease free status as prescribed by the World Organisation for Animal Health • Increased wealth creation and sustainable employment in rural areas • Increased access to markets by beneficiaries of CASP • Improved household and national food security • Reliable and accurate agricultural information available for management decision making
Outputs	• On and off- farm infrastructure provided and repaired, including agro-processing infrastructure • Number of farmers supported per category (subsistence, smallholder and commercial) and per commodity • Number of beneficiaries of CASP that are South African Good Agricultural Practices certified • Number of jobs created • Number of youth, women and farmers with disabilities supported through CASP • Number of unemployed graduates placed on commercial farms • Number of beneficiaries of CASP trained on farming methods or opportunities along the value chain • Percentage of CASP beneficiaries with access to formal markets • Tracing system for animal identification and movement provided and maintained for cattle in the foot and mouth disease controlled areas of Limpopo, Mpumalanga and KwaZulu-Natal • Physical boundary between the foot and mouth disease free zone and the protection zone provided and maintained • Food and veterinary laboratory infrastructure, including quality systems accreditation, revitalised in eight provinces (except Gauteng) • Number of animals vaccinated for foot and mouth disease in Limpopo and Mpumalanga • Number of extension officers recruited and maintained in the system • Number of extension officers trained or deployed to commodity organisations
Priority of government that this grant primarily contributes to	• Priority 1: Economic transformation and job creation
Details contained in the business plan	• Outcome indicators • Outputs indicators • Inputs • Key activities • Monitoring framework • Risks and mitigation strategies
Conditions	• At least 50 per cent of project allocation must support infrastructure development for grain, livestock and horticultural production areas in partnership with the relevant commodity organisations • Provinces should prioritise and implement Kaonafatso ya Dikgomo in partnership with the Agricultural Research Council • The farmers supported must be linked to, but not limited to, commodity organisations. The province should have formal partnership agreements with these commodity organisations to ensure appropriate support is provided to farmers (specialised technical support, joint funding and joint implementation) • In cases where farmers requiring support are outside a commodity organisation agreement, their proposals must be approved by committees and authorities established by the province • All assisted farmers should be listed or registered in the provincial and national farmer registers • At least 10 per cent of the project allocation must be spent on market access and development • At least 6 per cent of the project allocation must be spent on training and capacity building of farmers, and 4 per cent can be used for mentorship programme • At least 1 000 unemployed agricultural graduates should be placed in commercial farms nationally as follows: o Gauteng and Northern Cape must place at least 80 graduates each o the remainder of the provinces must place at least 120 graduates each

Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme Grant	
	○ all graduates must be employed at a rate of R87 000 per annum • The Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development (DALRRD) will reprioritise the allocated funds on the following basis: ○ in the event of poor spending on the part of a province where poor spending is the result of poor planning or failure by service provider to meet contractual obligations ○ in the event of a disaster that affects the implementation of approved plans ○ provinces not adhering to the CASP standard operating procedure framework when implementing projects • The provincial departments are to confirm human resources capacity to implement CASP business plan by 31 March 2020 • Funds will be transferred as per the disbursement schedule approved by National Treasury • Provinces to inform the transferring officer of any changes to plans and allocations approved by the DALRRD within seven days of such change, and such changes must be approved by the transferring officer before they are implemented • The provincial business plans must be signed off by the heads of departments (HODs) of the provincial agriculture departments in collaboration with chief financial officers (CFOs) or their representatives, and must be co-signed by the heads of provincial treasuries • The signed business plan for CASP must be submitted to the DALRRD for approval • Allocations for agricultural colleges must only be used to revitalise infrastructure and equipment at these colleges, as determined in the business plan
Allocation criteria	• The formula used to allocate funds is a weighted average of the following variables: agricultural land area, households involved in agriculture (General Household Survey 2018 report), previous CASP performance and current benchmarks on production and national policy imperatives
Reasons not incorporated in equitable share	• Agriculture is identified as a game changer and investment in agriculture must be guided under strict conditions to achieve the aspirations of the National Development Plan
Past performance	**2018/19 audited financial outcomes** • Allocated and transferred R1.7 billion. An additional R268 million was allocated and transferred for drought relief and R64 million was rolled over for provinces. A total of R2.1 billion was available for provinces to spend, of which R2 billion (90.9 per cent) was spent
	2018/19 service delivery performance • 4 933 subsistence farmers supported • 7 303 smallholder farmers supported • 1 070 black commercial farmers supported • 16 203 beneficiaries were supported from 649 projects implemented, with 566 projects completed at the end of the financial year • 48 per cent of beneficiaries supported were women, 10 per cent were youth and 0.4 per cent were people with disabilities • 10 agro-processing infrastructure projects delivered • 7 840 jobs created • 54 farms were audited for South African Good Agricultural Practices certification and 38 were certified • 77 per cent of the smallholder farmers supported had access to formal markets • 17 563 farmers were trained in targeted training programmes • 54 extension officers were recruited nationally and 885 maintained in the system • 10 agricultural colleges upgrading infrastructure (ongoing) • 405 farmers benefited from the repair of agricultural infrastructure damaged by flood disasters in Limpopo, Mpumalanga and Western Cape • 628 jobs created through implementation of flood disaster scheme • 62 per cent of the drought allocation was spent on assisting farmers with boreholes and fodder
Projected life	• Grant continues until 2022/23, subject to review
MTEF allocations	• 2020/21: R1.5 billion; 2021/22: R1.6 billion and 2022/23: R1.7 billion
Payment schedule	• Four instalments: 15 May 2020, 28 August 2020, 30 October 2020 and 29 January 2021
Responsibilities of the transferring officer and receiving officer	**Responsibilities of the national department** • Agree on outputs and targets with provincial departments in line with grant objectives for 2020/21 • Provide the guidelines and criteria for the development, approval and implementation of business plans • Provide a 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 an 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 and quarterly review meetings
	Responsibilities of the provincial departments • Provinces to adhere to the conditions of this framework and Division of Revenue Act • Provinces to submit detailed project list and project profiles as per the DALRRD project list template • Provinces to implement the CASP business plans as approved • All receiving departments must abide by the Public Finance Management Act, Treasury Regulations and

Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme Grant	
	the Division of Revenue Act when executing projects as well as for reporting purposes • Provinces to report monthly (for financial performance) 15 days after the end of each month, and quarterly (for non-financial performance) 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 • Submit quarterly project performance reports to DALRRD • Assign and delegate officials to manage and monitor the implementation of the programme before April 2020 • Keep a record of projects supported and a farmer register • Monitor project implementation on quarterly basis and evaluate the impact of projects in achieving CASP goals • Provinces to adhere to the approved CASP standard operating procedure framework
Process for approval of 2021/22 business plans	• Provide provincial departments with business plan format, guidelines, criteria and outputs as prescribed by National Treasury by 28 May 2020 • Submission of provincial CASP business plans by provinces by 30 September 2020 • Engagement with provinces (pre-national assessment panel) on submitted business plans during October/November 2020 prior to final national assessment panel meeting • Evaluation and recommendation of business plans by national assessment panel between November 2020 and February 2021 • Send funding agreements to provinces by February/March 2021 to be signed by HoDs, CFOs, and CASP coordinators • Approval of business plans by the transferring officer before 31 March 2021 • Inform provinces of approval of the business plans in March or April 2021 • Approval by the transferring officer regarding 2021/22 business planning process compliance during April 2021, and send to the National Treasury by end April 2021

Ilima/Letsema Projects Grant	
Transferring department	• Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development (Vote 29)
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 of government that this grant primarily contributes to	• Priority 1: Economic transformation and job creation
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 allocations 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 31 March 2020 • All assisted farmers should be listed in the provincial and national farm registers • Provinces to inform the transferring officer of any changes to plans and allocations approved by the Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development (DALRRD) within seven days of such change, and such changes must be approved by the transferring officer before they are implemented • The business plans must be signed off by the heads of departments (HoDs) of the provincial agriculture departments in collaboration with the chief financial officers (CFOs) or their representatives, and co-signed by the heads of provincial treasuries • The signed business plans must be submitted to DALRRD for approval **Schedule 6, Part A allocation (Ilima/Letsema Indirect Grant)** • R36 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 country • The National Food and Nutrition Survey will be done by the Human Science Research Council (HSRC) in a uniform manner benefitting both provinces and DALRRD
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 2018), food insecure areas and national priority areas targeted for increased food production and previous 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
Past performance	**2018/19 audited financial outcomes** • Allocated and transferred R552 million, of which R525 million (95 per cent) was spent
	2018/19 service delivery performance • 56 787 subsistence farmers supported • 6 104 smallholder farmers supported • 220 black commercial farmers supported • 13 930 jobs created

Ilima/Letsema Projects Grant	
	• 52 221 households supported with starter packs and production inputs • 146 schools assisted to establish food gardens • 845 community food gardens established • 98 813 beneficiaries supported by the programme (55 per cent were women, 28 per cent were youth and 0.4 per cent were people with disabilities) • 81 843 hectares of land cultivated • Between 3 and 7 tons per hectare of maize achieved • Vaalharts and Makhathini irrigation schemes were revitalised
Projected life	• Grant continues until 2022/23, subject to review
MTEF allocations	**Direct transfers (Schedule 5, Part A):** • 2020/21: R549 million; 2021/22: R614 million and 2022/23: R632 million **Allocations-in-kind (Schedule 6, Part A):** • 2020/21: R36 million
Payment schedule	**Transfers for Schedule 5, Part A:** • Four instalments: 15 May 2020, 28 August 2020, 30 October 2020 and 29 January 2021 **Transfers for Schedule 6, Part A:** • Two instalments: 15 May 2020 and 28 August 2020
Responsibilities of the transferring officer and receiving officer	**Responsibilities of the national department** • Agree on outputs and targets with provincial departments in line with grant objectives for 2020/21 • 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 and quarterly review meetings • Make payment of Schedule 6, Part A allocations to HSRC • Oversee the survey conducted by the HSRC and provide quarterly reports to National Treasury and provincial departments of agriculture
	Responsibilities of the provincial departments • Provinces to adhere to the conditions of this framework and Division of Revenue Act (DoRA) • Provinces to submit detailed project list as per the DALRRD project list template • Provinces to report monthly (on financial performance) 15 days after the end of each month, and quarterly (on non-financial performance) 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 • Assign and delegate officials to manage and monitor implementation of the programme by April 2020 • Keep records of projects supported and a farmer register • Monitor project implementation on a quarterly basis and evaluate the impact of projects in achieving Ilima/Letsema goals **Responsibilities of the HSRC** • Conduct the vulnerability assessment surveys in nine provinces • Report quarterly financial and non-financial 20 days after the end of each quarter and annually two months after the end of the financial year on progress and achievement of the survey • Provide the closeout report on the outcome of the survey after completion of the project
Process for approval of 2021/22 business plans	• Provide provincial departments with business plan format, guidelines, criteria and outputs as prescribed by National Treasury by 29 May 2020 • Submission of provincial Ilima/Letsema business plans by provinces on 30 September 2020 • Engagement with provinces (pre-national assessment panel) on submitted business plans during October/November 2020 prior to final national assessment panel meeting • Evaluation and recommendation of business plans by national assessment panel between November 2020 and February 2021 • Send funding agreements to provinces by February/March 2021 to be signed by HoDs, CFOs and Ilima/Letsema coordinators • Approval of business plans by the transferring officer before 31 March 2021 • Inform provinces of approval of the business plans in March or April 2021 • Approval by the transferring officer regarding 2021/22 business planning process compliance during April 2021, and send to National Treasury by end April 2021

Land Care Programme Grant: Poverty Relief and Infrastructure Development	
Transferring department	• Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development (Vote 29)
Grant schedule	• Schedule 5, Part A
Strategic goal	• To optimise productivity and sustainability of natural resources leading to greater productivity, food security, job creation and better quality of life for all
Grant purpose	• To promote sustainable use and management of natural resources by engaging in community based initiatives that support the pillars of sustainability (social, economic and environmental), leading to greater productivity, food security, job creation and better well-being for all
Outcome statements	• Improved veld grazing capacity and livestock productivity • Improved production potential of arable land leading to increased yield • Improved quantity and quality of South Africa's water resources through water care and land care • Improved youth participation in the agricultural sector and intergenerational skills transfer to develop the capacity of youth • Improved custodianship and stewardship of natural agricultural resources through community-based initiatives by all land users • Improved livelihoods of rural communities within the ambit of the green economy • Improved partnerships with private, public and community sectors • Improved knowledge and skills base of participants and land users • Enhanced ecosystem services for current and future generations
Outputs	• Hectares of rangeland protected and rehabilitated • Hectares of arable land protected and rehabilitated • Hectares of land under conservation agriculture • Number of youths successfully attending organised Junior Land Care initiatives • Number of hectares of land where water resources are protected and rehabilitated • Number of capacity building initiatives conducted for land carers • Number of people who benefited from capacity building initiatives • Number of awareness campaigns conducted • Number of people more aware of sustainable use of natural resources • Hectares of land where weeds and invader plants are under control • Number of kilometers of fences erected • Number of green jobs created expressed as full-time equivalents (FTEs) • Number of land care committees established
Priority of government that this grant primarily contributes to	• Priority 1: Economic transformation and job creation
Details contained in the business plan	• Grant profile • Activity and resources schedule • Monitoring and reporting • Evaluation • Assumptions and risks • Funding • Executive summary • Consolidated financial status
Conditions	• Provinces must confirm capacity to implement projects before funds can be transferred • Provincial departments' annual evaluations must be submitted using an approved land care template that clearly indicates progress on achieving measurable objectives, performance targets and clear theory of change • The impact (before and after) of the Land Care Programme should also be quantified during initiation, implementation and handing-over phases of the projects • Each project implemented should be guided by a farm plan in terms of Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act • Provinces should report on the number of jobs created 15 days after the end of each month. The report should, amongst other requirements, indicate for each participant their name, surname, identity number, gender, project name, wage and duration of employment. The number of jobs created should further be reported on the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) reporting system • Projects should adhere to the reporting dates as stipulated in the 2020 DoRA and the agreed dates as approved by the natural resource management working group • Provinces should submit their portfolio of evidence (acknowledgement letters, project maps etc.) in line with the contents of their quarterly and monthly reports. The portfolio of evidence should be submitted together with the quarterly reports • Provinces should periodically undertake a skill audit of beneficiaries, provide training and submit reports to the Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development (DALRRD) • Reports submitted after the due date should be accompanied by a letter outlining the reason/s for late submission
Allocation criteria	• Allocations are based on an index comprising of nodes, land capability, poverty, degradation and land size derived from the following sources:

Land Care Programme Grant: Poverty Relief and Infrastructure Development	
	○ nodes of the most deprived wards in comprehensive rural development programme ○ land capability: total hectares of class I, II and III land (spatial analysis - land capability data) ○ size: hectares (new boundaries from the Municipal Demarcations Board) ○ poverty: poverty gap based on food poverty line (Statistics South Africa Living Conditions Survey 2018) ○ degradation: hectares (Land Degradation Report 2018) ○ policy imperatives and development for sustainable land management
Reasons not incorporated in equitable share	• The funding originated with the special poverty allocations made by national government for a specific purpose
Past performance	**2018/2019 audited financial outcomes** • Allocated R278 million and transferred R275 million to provinces, of which provinces spent R260 million (93.7 per cent) by the end of the financial year
	2018/2019 service delivery performance • 15 096 hectares of rangeland protected and rehabilitated • 7 467 hectares of arable land protected and rehabilitated • 1 036 hectares of land under conservation agriculture • 18 616 youths successfully attending organised Junior Land Care initiatives • 55 household and school food gardens established through Junior Land Care • 57 water sources developed or protected against over-utilisation • 183 capacity building initiatives conducted for land carers • 10 204 people with improved capacity and skill levels benefiting from capacity building initiatives • 232 awareness campaigns conducted and attended by land carers • 16 672 people more aware of sustainable use of natural resources • 19 818 hectares of land where weeds and invader plants are under control • 14 127 hectares of land where bush encroachment is controlled • 467 kilometers of fencing erected • 1 322 green jobs created expressed as full-time equivalents • 65 land care committees established
Projected life	• This grant will be aligned with changes in the EPWP, national planning framework report and policy developments within government
MTEF allocations	• 2020/21: R82 million; 2021/22: R86 million and 2022/23: R88 million
Payment schedule	• Allocation to provinces will be disbursed on a quarterly basis (23 April 2020, 20 August 2020, 19 October 2020 and 22 January 2021) • Percentage allocation per province will depend on the approved provincial business plan budget
Responsibilities of the transferring officer and receiving officer	**Responsibilities of the national department** • Host national assessment panel to assess the projects with the provincial departments in line with grant objectives for 2020/21 • Review guidelines and standards for the implementation of the grant during financial year • Provide the guidelines and criteria for the development and approval of business plans • Monitor implementation through project site visits, reports, natural resource management working group quarterly meetings and provide support to provinces • Submit quarterly performance reports to the National Treasury within 45 days after the end of each quarter • Submit evaluation reports to the National Treasury within four months after the end of the financial year
	Responsibilities of provincial departments • Provincial departments to ensure that procurement processes and procedures have been adhered to and appointed service providers are in place for the implementation of Land Care projects to commence on 1 April 2020 • Ensure that provinces' organisational structure for programme two, as prescribed by National Treasury, is established to manage Land Care and ensure adequate capacity exists in the province and in the local level to implement the Land Care projects • Provincial departments to submit signed monthly financial report on the 15th day of every month • Provincial departments to report monthly on jobs created as part of the EPWP. These reports should be submitted to the Department of Public Works using the approved reporting system • Provincial departments to submit signed quarterly reports (non-financial) 30 days after the end of each quarter on the progress of the projects as prescribed by 2020 DoRA. Provinces should further adhere to agreements approved by the natural resource management working group on performance reporting and any other matter related to natural resource management • Provincial departments to submit portfolio of evidence as agreed upon with DALRRD within 30 days after the end of each quarter • Provincial departments to implement projects according to the approved business plans. Major deviation affecting outputs and budgets should first be communicated to the accounting officer in writing and approved by the transferring officer before implementation • Provinces must hold provincial assessment panels that are inclusive of relevant partners before submission of provincially approved preliminary individual and provincial business plans to DALRRD by 30 September 2020

Land Care Programme Grant: Poverty Relief and Infrastructure Development	
	• Provincial departments should monitor project implementation and evaluate the impacts of projects in achieving Land Care goals • Provinces to submit evaluation reports to DALRRD within two months after the end of the financial year
Process for approval of 2021/22 business plans	• DALRRD must provide provincial departments with business plan formats and guidelines as prescribed by National Treasury and DALRRD by June 2020 • Engagement by DALRRD with provinces on business plans submitted before provincial assessment panel and prior to the national assessment panel • Evaluation and recommendation of business plans by national assessment panel before the end of February 2021 • Interactions with provinces on national assessment panel comments and final submission of signed individual and provincial business plans by the provinces prior to approval by the DALRRD Accounting Officer • Approval of business plans by the DALRRD accounting officer before first transfer in 2021 • Notify provinces of the approval of business plans before first quarter transfer • Facilitate funding agreements to provinces before transfer in first quarter 2021/22, to be signed by the head of department

BASIC EDUCATION GRANTS

Education Infrastructure Grant	
Transferring department	• Basic Education (Vote 16)
Grant schedule	• Schedule 4, Part A
Strategic goal	• To supplement provinces to fund the provision of education infrastructure in line with the regulations relating to minimum uniform norms and standards for public school infrastructure
Grant purpose	• To help accelerate construction, maintenance, upgrading and rehabilitation of new and existing infrastructure in education including district and circuit accommodation • To enhance capacity to deliver infrastructure in education • To address damages to infrastructure • To address achievement of the targets set out in the minimum norms and standards for school infrastructure
Outcome statements	• Improved quality of education service delivery by provincial departments as a result of an improved and increased stock of school infrastructure • Aligned and coordinated approach to infrastructure development at the provincial sphere • Improved education infrastructure expenditure patterns • Improved response to the rehabilitation of school infrastructure • Improved rates of employment and skills development in the delivery of infrastructure • Improved safety in school facilities through occupational health and safety
Outputs	• Number of new schools, additional education spaces, education support spaces and administration facilities constructed as well as equipment and furniture provided • Number of existing schools' infrastructure upgraded and rehabilitated • Number of new and existing schools maintained • Number of work opportunities created • Number of new special schools provided and existing special and full service schools upgraded and maintained
Priority of government that this grant primarily contributes to	• Priority 2: Education, skills and health
Details contained in the business plan	• This grant uses an infrastructure plan that includes: o the infrastructure programme management plan (IPMP) o the procurement strategy o the capacitation strategy o the infrastructure reporting model (IRM) o the year-end evaluation report
Conditions	• Provinces may utilise a portion of grant funding for the appointment of public servants on a permanent basis to their infrastructure units in line with human resource capacitation circular published by National Treasury (including maximums set in the circular) • The flow of the first instalment of the grant depends upon receipt by the national Department of Basic Education (DBE) and provincial treasuries of: o approved and signed-off infrastructure plan with tabled prioritised project lists for the 2020 medium term expenditure framework (MTEF) by no later than 27 March 2020. The infrastructure plan must, where applicable, also include the implementation plans for schools affected by natural disasters o preventative and corrective maintenance plan for all maintenance programmes over the MTEF period accompanied by a project list no later than 27 March 2020 • The flow of the second instalment depends upon receipt by DBE and provincial treasuries of the approved and signed-off: o monthly infrastructure reports in a format determined by the National Treasury and DBE o national education infrastructure management system assessment forms for the fourth quarter of the 2018/19 financial year no later than 28 April 2020 o a report on the filling of posts on the approved establishment for the infrastructure unit in the format approved by National Treasury for the fourth quarter of the 2019/20 financial year within 22 days after the end of the fourth quarter • The flow of the third instalment is dependent upon receipt by DBE, the relevant provincial treasuries and the National Treasury, on a date and in a format determined by National Treasury, of the approved and signed-off: o infrastructure plans for all infrastructure programmes for a period of 10 years (including the initial list of prioritised projects) on a date specified in the performance based approach guidelines o the 2020/21 project list must be drawn from the prioritised project list for the MTEF tabled in 2019/20 o preventative and corrective maintenance plans for all maintenance programmes over the MTEF period accompanied by a project list on a date specified in the performance based approach guidelines
	o monthly infrastructure reports in the format determined by National Treasury and the DBE o national education infrastructure management system assessment forms for the first quarter of 2020/21 by 27 July 2020 o a report on the filling of posts on the approved establishment for the infrastructure unit in the format approved by National Treasury for the first quarter of the 2020/21 financial year within 22 days after the end of the first quarter o the conditional grant year-end evaluation report on financial and non-financial performance no later than 29 May 2020

Education Infrastructure Grant	
	• The flow of the fourth instalment is conditional upon receipt by the DBE and relevant provincial treasury of the approved and signed off: o monthly infrastructure reports in the format determined by National Treasury and the DBE o national education infrastructure management system assessment forms for the second quarter of 2020/21 by 26 October 2020 o IPMPs for infrastructure programmes envisaged to commence within the period for the medium term expenditure framework on a date specified in the performance based approach guidelines o procurement strategy for infrastructure programmes envisaged to commence within the period of the medium term expenditure framework on a date specified in the performance based approach guidelines o a report on the filling of posts on the approved establishment for the infrastructure unit in the format approved by National Treasury for the second quarter of the 2020/21 financial year within 22 days after the end of the second quarter • The flow of the fifth instalment is conditional upon receipt by the DBE and the relevant provincial treasuries, on a date determined by National Treasury, of the approved and signed-off: o monthly infrastructure reports in the format determined by National Treasury and the DBE o national education infrastructure management system assessment forms for the third quarter of 2020/21 to DBE not later than 22 January 2021 o a report on the filling of posts on the approved establishment for the infrastructure unit in the format approved by National Treasury for the third quarter of the 2020/21 financial year within 22 days after the end of the third quarter • Provincial education departments must ensure that a programme and project management system is in place for planning, management and monitoring of infrastructure delivery • Provincial education departments must provide school governing bodies with maintenance guidelines to conduct minor maintenance. This should be in accordance with the sector maintenance strategy • Provincial education departments should allocate no less than 30 per cent of the Education Infrastructure Grant (EIG) allocation to address preventative and corrective maintenance at schools • Provincial education departments may use multiple implementing agents when implementing projects funded from the grant • To promote conducive teaching and learning within the acceptable occupational, health and safety standards, provincial education departments must implement maintenance projects in all education facilities. Included in the baseline for the 2020/21 financial year is an amount of R300 million earmarked for maintenance of schools • In schools without section 21 responsibilities, provincial education departments should put in place the necessary measures to ensure that planned maintenance at these schools occurs as per the scheduled maintenance plan for such schools • Provincial education departments must provide all the necessary equipment and furniture in the spaces provided when constructing new projects • Provincial education departments must submit their plans for the procurement of mobile classrooms to the DBE and any deviation from these plans should be approved in writing by the DBE and National Treasury • Provincial education departments must adhere to the prescripts of the National Treasury instruction number 2 of 2015/16, on the implementation of the school cost norms • Non-compliance with any of the above conditions may result in the withholding and subsequent stopping of transfers
Allocation criteria	• Allocations for 2020/21 are based on historical allocations for this grant • Allocations also include incentive based allocations as described in part 4 to Annexure W1 of the 2020 DoRA
Reasons not incorporated in equitable share	• Funding infrastructure through a conditional grant enables the national department to ensure the delivery and maintenance of education infrastructure in a coordinated and efficient manner, consistent with national norms and standards for school buildings
Past performance	**2018/19 audited financial outcomes** • Of the R10.1 billion allocated, R10.1 billion (99.4 per cent) was transferred to provinces of which R9.7 billion (96.1 per cent) was spent by the end of the national financial year
	2018/19 service delivery performance • 3 661 teaching spaces, 554 administrative spaces provided • 1 155 maintenance projects, 205 disaster projects, 370 water, 356 sanitation, 100 electricity and 306 fencing infrastructure projects • Two schools converted to full service schools • Upgrades to 22 boarding facilities, 18 sports facilities and two special schools • The sector has provided a total of 66 new and replacement schools in provinces
Projected life	• Grant continues until 2022/23, subject to review
MTEF allocations	• 2020/21: R11 billion; 2021/22: R11.7 billion and 2022/23: R12.3 billion
Payment schedule	• Transfers are made in accordance with a payment schedule approved by National Treasury
Responsibilities of the transferring officer and receiving officer	**Responsibilities of the national department** • Visit selected infrastructure sites in provinces • DBE and National Treasury to support provinces to improve infrastructure delivery capacity and systems • Provide guidance to provinces in planning and prioritisation • Issue guidelines on the capacitation process of infrastructure units as well as the conditions attached to the utilisation of the funding • DBE and National Treasury to jointly evaluate progress with the capacitation of provincial infrastructure

Education Infrastructure Grant	
	units and provide feedback to all provinces in terms of the guidelines • DBE and National Treasury must jointly evaluate and provide feedback to all provinces on the assessment of all documents as outlined on the performance based approach system guidelines • Assess the reports submitted by provincial education departments and provide feedback before transferring the instalment • Submit reports to the National Treasury in terms of quarterly achievements by provincial education departments • Comply with the conditions of this grant framework and the relevant clauses within the stipulated timeframes of the 2020 DoRA
	Responsibilities of provincial departments • Approve monthly provincial infrastructure reports on infrastructure programmes within 15 days after the end of each month and submit to the relevant provincial treasury and DBE • Submit a signed-off monthly provincial infrastructure report on infrastructure programmes within 22 days after the end of each month to the relevant provincial treasury and DBE • Comply with the conditions of this grant framework and the relevant clauses within the stipulated timeframes in 2020 DoRA • Submit quarterly capacitation reports within 22 days after the end of each quarter • Ensure that section 42 transfers as per the Public Finance Management Act are affected
Process for approval of 2021/22 business plans	• The process for approval for the 2021 MTEF allocations will be in line with the performance based incentive approach guidelines published by National Treasury

HIV and AIDS (Life Skills Education) Grant	
Transferring department	• Basic Education (Vote 16)
Grant schedule	• Schedule 5, Part A
Strategic goal	• Addressing social and structural drivers on HIV, sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and Tuberculosis (TB) prevention, care and impact • Contribute to preventing new HIV, STIs and TB infections • To increase access to sexual and reproductive health services including HIV as well as TB services for learners and educators, with a specific focus on schools that are located in high priority areas
Grant purpose	• To support South Africa's HIV prevention strategy by: o providing comprehensive sexuality education and access to sexual and reproductive health services to learners o supporting the provision of employee health and wellness programmes for educators • To mitigate the impact of HIV and TB by providing a caring, supportive and enabling environment for learners and educators • To reduce the vulnerability of children to HIV, TB and STIs, with a particular focus on orphaned children and girls
Outcome statements	• Increased HIV, STI and TB knowledge and skills amongst learners, educators and officials • Decrease in risky sexual behaviour among learners, educators and officials • Decreased barriers to retention in schools, in particular for vulnerable learners (girls and boys)
Outputs	• 20 250 educators trained to implement comprehensive sexuality education and TB prevention programmes for learners to be able to protect themselves from HIV and TB, and the associated key drivers including alcohol and drug use, leading to unsafe sex, learner pregnancy and HIV infection, prioritising schools located in areas with a high burden of HIV and TB infections • 9 200 school management teams and governing bodies trained to develop policy implementation plans focusing on keeping mainly young girls in school, ensuring that comprehensive sexuality education and TB education is implemented for all learners in schools, access to comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and TB services. A provision for training will also address multiple sexual partnerships among boys and learner pregnancy prevention • Co-curricular activities on provision of comprehensive sexuality education, access to sexual and reproductive health and TB services implemented in secondary schools including a focus on prevention of alcohol and drug use and learner pregnancy, targeting 224 900 learners. Priority will be in schools located in high priority areas. Co-curricular activities in primary schools will focus on raising awareness of social issues and vulnerabilities such as how to report abuse and support affected learners • Care and support programmes implemented to reach 190 750 learners and 15 300 educators. Expand the appointment of Learner Support Agents to 2 750 to support vulnerable learners prioritising primary schools, using the care and support for teaching and learning framework • 422 500 copies of curriculum and assessment policy statement compliant material, including material for learners with barriers to learning, printed and distributed to schools. Printing of the school policy pack will be prioritised over learner teacher support material to ensure that all schools have a copy of the Department of Basic Education's (DBE) National Policy on HIV, STIs and TB for learners, educators, support staff and officials in all primary and secondary schools in the basic education sector • Host advocacy and social mobilisation events with 423 000 learners, educators and school community members on the new DBE National Policy on HIV, STIs and TB to review and change societal norms and values on the provision of comprehensive sexuality education and access to sexual and reproductive health and TB services, including a focus on key risk behaviours such as alcohol and drug use, learner pregnancy, inter-generational and transactional sex amongst girls, multiple concurrent sexual partnerships, power relations, respect for girls and other issues that compel negative behaviour amongst boys, as well as to advocate for the integrated school health programme including provision of sexual and reproductive health services such as contraception, STIs, pregnancy and HIV testing, condom distribution and information on safe circumcision in secondary schools
Priority of government that this grant primarily contributes to	• Priority 2: Education, skills and health
Details contained in the business plan	• Outcome indicators • Output indicators • Inputs • Key activities
Conditions	• Provincial education departments (PEDs) must distribute the grant allocation in accordance with the following weights for the key performance areas: o training and development (10 per cent) o co-curricular activities (20 per cent) o care and support (25 per cent) o learning and teaching support material (10 per cent) o advocacy and social mobilisation (20 per cent) o monitoring and support (8 per cent) o management and administration (7 per cent) • PEDs must report on implementation and expenditure according to the above seven key performance areas per quarter • Instalments are dependent on the DBE receiving these reports, adherence to approved business plans and attendance at the biannual inter-provincial meetings

HIV and AIDS (Life Skills Education) Grant	
	• The above percentages are guidelines and may be deviated from in accordance with provincial needs with the approval of the national transferring officer. However, provinces must prioritise areas with high rates of HIV, TB and learner pregnancy • Deviations should be informed and motivated by achievements and/or critical challenges relating to the trends in the epidemic as relevant to respective PEDs • PEDs must ensure they have the necessary capacity and skills to manage the implementation of the grant • First Aid Kits may no longer be funded from the conditional grant. In addition, condoms and sanitary towels must also not be funded from this conditional grant
Allocation criteria	• The education component of the provincial equitable share formula, as explained in Part 4 of Annexure W1 of the 2020 Division of Revenue Act, is used to allocate the grant amongst provinces
Reasons not incorporated in equitable share	• To enable the DBE to provide overall guidance, to ensure congruency, coherence and alignment with: o National Strategic Plan for HIV, TB and STIs (2017–2022) o DBE National Policy on HIV, STIs and TB for Learners, Educators, School Support Staff in all Primary and Secondary Schools in the Basic Education Sector • This enables DBE to exercise an oversight role on the implementation of the HIV and AIDS Life Skills Education Programme in schools
Past performance	**2018/2019 audited financial outcomes** • Of the R247 million allocated to provinces, R243 million (98.6 per cent) was transferred to provinces, of which R230 million (93.4 per cent) was spent by the end of the financial year
	2018/19 service delivery performance • 19 597 life orientation educators and 9 177 educators trained in integration of life skills in the curriculum • 95 040 functional peer education programmes were undertaken, 85 059 learners trained on the learner retention and learner pregnancy programme, 64 801 learners trained in the substance abuse programme • 12 666 school based support teams established, 2 750 learner support agents in schools, 7 576 school management teams trained to develop policy implementation plans, and 225 000 vulnerable learners identified and referred for services • 350 000 sets of learning and teaching support material delivered to 17 433 schools. Advocacy reached 312 674 learners and educators as well as 213 904 members of the school communities on the new DBE national policy on HIV, STIs and TB to review and change societal norms and values on the provision of comprehensive sexuality education and access to sexual and reproductive health and TB services and reaching 65 534 learners through advocacy activities focusing on the prevention of TB • 5 286 schools reached through monitoring and support visits
Projected life	• Grant will be reviewed on an ongoing basis to respond to nature and trends in the HIV and TB epidemics
MTEF allocations	• 2020/21: R247 million; 2021/22: R259 million and 2022/23: R262 million
Payment schedule	• Four instalments: 17 April 2020; 24 July 2020; 30 October 2020 and 29 January 2021
Responsibilities of the transferring officer and receiving officer	**Responsibilities of the national department** • To provide evidence-based guidance towards the development of a standardised annual conditional grant framework and nine provincial specific annual business plans for the HIV and AIDS life skills education programme • Identify risks and challenges impacting on provincial implementation • Develop risk management strategies to address these risks • Ensure synergy with national strategies and processes aimed at reducing HIV and related chronic illnesses, such as TB infection together with the associated risk factors, such as alcohol and drug use • Agree on outputs and targets with PEDs in line with grant objectives and national imperatives for 2021/22 from 25 September 2020 • Monitor implementation of the programme and provide support to provinces • Establish partnerships with key stakeholders • Submit quarterly performance reports to National Treasury within 45 days after the end of each quarter
	Responsibilities of the provincial departments • Ensure synergy with national strategies and processes aimed at reducing HIV and TB infections and other related issues including the associated risk factors such as alcohol and drug use • Identify risks and challenges impacting on implementation • Develop risk management strategies and implementation plans to address these risks • Submit monthly reports, quarterly and annual performance reports to the DBE in line with the 2020 Division of Revenue Act and Public Finance Management Act • Agree with the DBE on outputs and targets to ensure effective implementation of the Programme • Monitor implementation of the Programme and provide support to districts and schools • PEDs to implement the projects according to the approved business plans • Any deviation should first be communicated to and approved by the DBE before implementation • Evaluate and submit a provincial evaluation report on the performance of the conditional grant to the DBE in May 2020 (date will be determined by the national department)
Process for approval of 2021/22 business plans	• Communication and meeting with provinces to inform targets for 2020/21 from 30 October2020 • PEDs submit draft business plans to DBE for evaluation from 30 November 2020 • DBE evaluates provincial business plans from 11 December 2020 • Comments sent to PEDs to amend the plans from 11 January 2021 • PEDs submit amended and signed plans to DBE from 26 February 2021 • DBE approves provincial business plans from 31 March 2021

Learners with Profound Intellectual Disabilities Grant	
Transferring department	• Basic Education (Vote 16)
Grant schedule	• Schedule 5, Part A
Strategic goal	• To ensure that learners with severe to profound intellectual disabilities access quality, publicly funded education and support
Grant purpose	• To provide the necessary support, resources and equipment to identified care centres and schools for the provision of education to children with severe to profound intellectual disabilities
Outcome statements	• Improved access to quality basic education for children with severe to profound intellectual disabilities in conditions that ensure dignity, promote self-reliance and facilitate active participation in the community
Outputs	• Human resources specific to inclusive education through the recruitment of key staff in permanent posts, including: o nine deputy chief education specialists as provincial grant managers o 245 transversal itinerant outreach team members recruited to guide and support curriculum delivery and provide therapeutic support in special care centres and targeted schools • Database of selected schools and special care centres, this includes: o information on 518 special care centres that support children with severe to profound intellectual disabilities o disaggregated data on care giving staff in care centres o disaggregated data on children enrolled in special care centres o disaggregated data of children with severe to profound intellectual disabilities enrolled in targeted special care centres and schools and who are using the learning programme for children with severe to profound disabilities o disaggregated data from special care centres of learners who have been placed in schools o disaggregated data on learners with severe intellectual disabilities who are awaiting placement in schools and those who, because of age cannot be placed in schools, are participating in basic non-accredited skills, such as gardening, beadwork and cooking • Transversal itinerant outreach team members, caregivers, teachers, in-service therapists and officials trained on the learning programme for children with severe to profound intellectual disabilities and other programmes that support delivery of the learning programme. This will entail training of: o 245 transversal itinerant outreach team members o 2 970 care givers o 1 928 special school teachers o 408 in-service therapists o 510 officials • Outreach services provided, will include the outreach services to 12 185 children/learners with severe to profound intellectual disability • Facilitating the use of the learning programme by children/learners with severe to profound intellectual disabilities in 518 special care centres and 115 schools through: o conducting assessment of children to determine their intellectual functioning and level of support needed o conducting baseline assessment for learners with profound intellectual disabilities o assessing performance of learners using the learning programme for learners with profound intellectual disabilities o preparing and submitting mark schedules and report cards o facilitating the development of basic non accredited skills, such as gardening, beadwork, cooking, among learners with severe intellectual disabilities who are awaiting placement in schools and those who because of age cannot be placed in schools o providing psycho-social and other therapeutic services o providing learning and teaching support materials to special care centres and schools o providing assistive devices to children with severe to profound intellectual disabilities when required o providing storage containers to store procured learning and teaching support materials in selected special care centres where storage is inadequate o providing support to schools that have enrolled learners referred from special care centres o providing support to learners from special care centres enrolled in schools
Priority of government that this grant primarily contributes to	• Priority 2: Education, skills and health
Details contained in the business plan	• Outcome indicators • Output indicators • Inputs • Key activities • Annual budget and resource allocation schedules • Monitoring and reporting • Risk management plan • Cash flow projections • Participating centres and schools list (separate annexure) • Organogram for multi-disciplinary itinerant teams
Conditions	**Grant structure and allocation** • The grant is utilised on an interventional basis and is not a general source of funding for all special care centres and schools • The focus of the grant is children with severe to profound intellectual disabilities who are currently not accessing publicly funded education

Learners with Profound Intellectual Disabilities Grant	
	• Learners with severe, mild and moderate intellectual disabilities and with specific learning difficulties enrolled in special care centres should be assessed for placement in schools • Schools that have enrolled learners from special care centres should be supported through training and provision of necessary human and material resources to ensure continuous support for referred learners • A nationally approved learning programme for learners with profound intellectual disabilities should be offered at special care centres and targeted schools • Skills programmes for over age learners with severe intellectual disabilities who are enrolled in care centres and cannot be placed in special care centres should be offered at special care centres • Allocations must consider the number of learners, special care centres and schools with learners with profound intellectual disabilities to ensure equitable funding • The grant will support a total of 518 special care centres and 115 targeted schools across all provinces • The allocation of funds per provincial education department (PED) should be divided as follows: o 5 per cent for training of teachers, therapists, officials, caregivers and outreach teams o 18 per cent for learning and teaching support materials, classroom furniture and equipment for special care centres and designated schools for the benefit of learners with severe to profound intellectual disabilities o 65 per cent for compensation of transversal itinerant outreach team members and provincial grant managers o 12 per cent for administration including travel, vehicles, accommodation and subsistence o Provinces may deviate from the prescribed allocations only after having complied with the conditions of the framework and obtained the relevant approval from the transferring officer. The request for deviations must be submitted to the transferring officer not later than 20 November 2020 **Business planning process** • The transferring and receiving departments must appoint or identify qualified and experienced person/s to administer, manage and coordinate the activities of the grant in accordance with the provisions of the framework and business plan • The receiving department must appoint outreach teams, as part of district-based support team, made up of one senior education specialist (learning support - post level 3), one chief education occupational therapist, one chief education speech therapist, one chief education physiotherapist and an educational psychologist • Outreach teams must be appointed and compensated in accordance with post levels as agreed upon with the national Department of Basic Education (DBE) • Outreach team members must be appointed as part of the district-based support team and be based at the district, circuit or school level, in order to ensure integration of the services they provide into district plans and efficiency, when they facilitate and support the implementation of the learning programme and provide psycho-social and other therapeutic support to learners enrolled in special care centres and targeted schools • Where in-service therapists are not available, outreach team members should provide therapeutic support to learners • Facilitating and supporting the implementation of the learning programme, shall include: o conducting assessment of children in enrolled special care centres and targeted schools (where there are no in-service therapists) to determine their intellectual functioning and level of support needed o supporting the implementation of lesson plans and baseline assessments in targeted special care centres o facilitating the development of learners Individual Support Plans, their implementation and monitoring in special care centres o facilitating the use of the learning programme by learners with profound intellectual disabilities in special care centres o facilitating and supporting the assessment of performance of learners using the learning programme for learners with severe to profound intellectual disabilities in special care centres o facilitating and supporting the preparation and submission of mark schedules and report cards of learners using the learning programme in special care centres o supporting teachers in targeted schools, that do not have access to in-service therapists, on the implementation of the learning programme, and the recording and reporting of learner performance o facilitating and supporting skills development for learners with severe intellectual disabilities who are awaiting placement in schools and those who because of age cannot be placed in schools o assessment of learners in special care centres and facilitating their placement in schools o providing therapeutic and psycho-social support to children/learners in special care centres and targeted schools that do not have access to therapists and their families o training of caregivers, teachers, in-service therapists, officials on the learning programme and other programmes that directly support the implementation of the learning programme o effective managing of information pertaining to services provided and using this information for planning and reporting • The transferring department must train outreach team members on the implementation of the learning programme and other programmes that enhance accountability in the implementation of the learning programme and provision of outreach services to targeted special care centres and schools • The receiving departments, using outreach team members and other officials, must train caregivers, teachers, in-service therapists and officials on the learning programme for learners with profound intellectual disabilities (LPID), and other programmes that directly enhance accountability in the implementation of the learning programme and provision of outreach services to targeted special care centres and schools • Provinces may contract specialist training providers to offer training that cannot be facilitated by outreach team members to directly enhance the implementation of the Learning Programme for LPID • The receiving departments must procure learning and teaching support materials and classroom furniture and equipment and assistive devices as per the minimum specifications defined by DBE in line with the

Learners with Profound Intellectual Disabilities Grant	
	learning programme for learners with profound intellectual disabilities and the skills programme for learners with severe intellectual disabilities that cannot be placed in schools • The receiving department must procure specialised tools of trade and storage equipment in special care centres and schools where storage is inadequate • PEDs must procure additional learning and teaching support materials, assistive devices and other equipment to enable teaching and learning, depending on children's/learners' specific needs determined through the relevant assessment of children • Procurement should include training of caregivers, teachers and end-users in the utilisation of all resources provided • Before equipment and learning and teaching support materials can be transferred to schools/special care centres, there should be a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between special care centres and PEDs. In addition, PEDs should ensure that learning and teaching support materials management and administrative systems are in place and staff have the capacity to manage and maintain the learning and teaching support materials and equipment and ensure its safety • Administrative support will include purchasing or leasing of appropriate vehicles in cases where cars have not been purchased (one car per team), purchasing of tools of trade (in line with the DBE guidelines), fuel costs, and subsistence and accommodation costs when visiting special care centres and schools with travel distance of more than 200 km or in instances where the teams will spend more than 1 day in an area providing outreach services • Transport is provided for in the grant framework and hence costs incurred from use of own cars must be avoided **Procurement** • PEDs must procure on their own and the grant funds and the implementation of the grant (procurement, delivery and payment) must be managed at provincial level and follow relevant procurement process as outlined in the Public Finance Management Act • PEDs should utilise transversal contracts where available, unless they can demonstrate gains from an exemption in their business plans
Allocation criteria	• Allocations consider the number of special care centres, children with severe or profound intellectual disabilities (CSPID) in special care centres, schools that have enrolled learners refereed from care centres per province as well as the urban and rural nature of each province
Reasons not incorporated in equitable share	• In order to address the needs of this marginalised population of children with severe to profound intellectual disabilities that are not in school and not accessing educational subsidies through the educational norms applied at schools, the funding is ring-fenced in the form of a conditional grant. This enables the DBE to provide overall guidance to ensure congruence and coherence in programme implementation
Past performance	**2018/19 audited financial outcomes** • Of the R187 million allocated to provinces, R181 million (97 percent) was transferred to provinces. R157 million (84.14 percent) was spent by the end of the financial year
	2018/19 service delivery performance • Eight (8) provincial grant managers and 175 (of a targeted 230) transversal itinerant outreach team members were appointed • Tools of trade were procured for transversal itinerant outreach team members and grant managers • Outreach services were provided to 423 special care centres (320 targeted), with of 9 552 participants enrolled, of which 6 416 had verified IDs and 3 136 did not have IDs • 265 staff (comprising of transversal itinerant outreach team members, grant managers, in-service therapists and officials) were trained on the learners with severe to profound intellectual disabilities (LSPID) policy and the learning programme for LSPID • 28 transversal itinerant outreach team members were trained on how to use the DBE's Modular Object-Oriented Dynamic Learning Environment (MOODLE) platform to capture special care centre data while waiting for the inclusion of this information on the South African School Administration and Management System (SA-SAMS) • Following the inclusion of the LSPID module on SA-SAMS, 186 staff were trained on how to use SA-SAMS to capture care centre and learner data • The learning programme for LSPID was introduced in special care centres • Learning and teaching support material was procured for care centres and schools
Projected life	• The grant framework will be reviewed on an ongoing basis to respond to the nature and trends in the education of learners with severe to profound intellectual disabilities
MTEF allocations	• 2020/21: R243 million; 2021/22: R256 million and 2022/23: R266 million
Payment schedule	• Transfer payments shall be effected in April 2020; August 2020 and January 2021
Responsibilities of the transferring officer and receiving officer	**Responsibilities of the national department** • Evaluate, approve and submit provincial business plans to National Treasury • Refine monitoring and evaluation guidelines tools that will be used to monitor and evaluate the implementation of the grant • Refine Standard operation procedures and tools that will be used to enhance performance management and accountability • Work with PEDs in developing a guiding document to guide PEDs with the appointment of practitioners in 2021/22 on a 12-month contract to implement the learning programme in special care centres and the appointment of class assistants in 2021/22 on a 12-month contract to support teachers in schools that have enrolled learners from special care centres • Train provincial grant managers and transversal itinerant outreach team members on programmes that will ensure effective implementation of the grant including the learning programme for LSPID

Learners with Profound Intellectual Disabilities Grant	
	• Monitor and support implementation of the grant by PEDs • Collaborate with other government departments and ensure the provision of integrated services to CSPID
	Responsibilities of provincial departments • Develop and submit approved business and procurement plans to the DBE • Manage the implementation of business plans in line with the 2020 Division of Revenue Act (DoRA) and the Public Finance Management Act to ensure that expenditure is on track and there is no withholding of transfers by transferring officer • Ensure systems, capacity and controls are in place to ensure the successful implementation of the grant • Facilitate the appointment of outreach team members and grant managers in permanent posts on or before 30 September 2020 • Work with the DBE in developing a document to guide PEDs on the appointment of practitioners in 2021 on a 12-month volunteer contract to implement the learning programme in special care centres • Work with the DBE in developing a document to guide PEDs on the appointment of class assistants in 2021 on 12-month contracts to support teachers in schools that have enrolled learners from special care centres • Ensure grant activities are implemented as approved in the business plans. Any deviation should first be communicated to the DBE in writing and approved by the transferring officer before implementation • Monitor, support and quality assure the provision of outreach services to special care centres and school on a monthly and quarterly basis or as and when required • Use the Department of Basic Education systems to collect, update, verify and submit the following disaggregated data: o targeted special care centres and schools o special care centre caregiving staff data o learners whose intellectual functioning is profoundly intellectually disabled enrolled in special care centres using the Learning Programme for LPID o learners whose intellectual functioning is profoundly intellectually disabled enrolled in schools using the learning programme for LPID o learners whose intellectual functioning is severely intellectually disabled or mildly intellectually disabled and who have specific learning difficulties that have been assessed and referred for placement in schools o learners from special care centres that have been placed in special, full service and ordinary schools o learners who are on the waiting list to be placed in schools and participating in skills development o disaggregated data on children or learners with SPID using the Learning Programme for CSPID • Use the data for planning for services to be provided and reporting • Ensure that CSPID children enrolled in care centres are incrementally enrolled in schools on an annual basis • Ensure compliance with reporting requirements by providing consolidated quality assured and approved quarterly reports 30 days after the end of the quarter • Ensure they are informed about development in the implementation of the grant by participating in all grant inter-provincial meetings, capacity building workshops and engaging with the DBE grant staff • Facilitate collaboration with key government departments in the delivery of services to C/LSPID. This will entail the establishment of inter-departmental structures that will ensure integrated service delivery of services to children or learners with SPID • Submit annual training plans that ensure training contents support the implementation of the Learning Programme as per the grant framework to the DBE • Facilitate, monitor, record and submit reports to the DBE on all training
Process for approval of 2021/22 business plans	• Communication and meeting with provinces to inform targets for the next financial year by 28 August 2020 • PEDs submit draft business plans to DBE for evaluation by 30 October 2020 • DBE evaluates provincial business plans by 16 November 2020 • Comments sent to PEDs to amend the plans by 14 December 2020 • PEDs submit amended and signed-off plans to DBE by 29 January 2021 • DBE approves provincial business plans by 19 March 2021

Maths, Science and Technology Grant	
Transferring department	• Basic Education (Vote 16)
Grant schedule	• Schedule 5, Part A
Strategic goal	• To strengthen the implementation of the National Development Plan and the Action Plan to 2019 by increasing the number of learners taking mathematics, science and technology subjects, improving the success rates in the subjects and improving teachers' capabilities
Grant purpose	• To provide support and resources to schools, teachers and learners in line with the Curriculum Assessment Policy Statements (CAPS) for the improvement of mathematics, science and technology teaching and learning at selected public schools
Outcome statements	• Improved learner participation and success in mathematics, science and technology subjects in the country
Outputs	• School support • Information, communication and technology (ICT) subject specific resources: o 300 schools supplied with subject specific computer hardware in accordance with the minimum specifications prescribed by CAPS o 300 schools supplied with subject related software in accordance with the minimum specifications • Workshop equipment, consumables, tools and machinery: o 200 technical schools' workshop equipment and consumables for technology subjects repaired, maintained and/or replaced in accordance with the minimum specifications o 200 technical schools' workshop machinery and tools for technology subjects supplied, repaired, maintained and replaced in accordance with the minimum specifications • Laboratory equipment, apparatus and consumables: o 1 000 schools supplied with mathematics, science and technology kits o 1 000 laboratories supplied with apparatus for mathematics, science and technology subjects in accordance with the minimum specifications o 500 laboratories and workshops supplied with consumables for mathematics, science and technology subjects in accordance with the minimum specifications • Learner support: o 50 000 learners registered for participation in mathematics, science and technology olympiads/fairs/expos and other events based on a structured annual calendar including support through learner camps and additional learning, teaching and support material such as study guides • Teacher support: o 1 500 participants attending specific structured training and orientation for teachers and subject advisors in subject content and teaching methodologies on CAPS for electrical, civil and mechanical technology, technical mathematics, and technical sciences o 1 000 teachers and subject advisors attending targeted and structured training in teaching methodologies and subject content either for mathematics, physical, life, natural and agricultural sciences, technology, computer applications technology, information technology, agricultural management and technology subjects
Priority of government that this grant primarily contributes to	• Priority 2: Education, skills and health
Details contained in the business plan	• Outcome indicators • Output indicators • Inputs • Key activities • Annual budget and resource allocation schedules • Monitoring and reporting • Risk management plan • Cash flow projections • Participating schools list (separate annexure)
Conditions	**Grant structure and allocations** • The grant is utilised on an interventional basis and is not a general grant for all schools • Schools' needs and allocation of funds must be identified through criteria indicated in the framework in partnership with provinces and districts in the preceding financial period • The grant will support a total of 1 000 schools across all provinces covering all mathematics, science and technology subjects from grades R-12 • The grant will support the Department of Basic Education (DBE)-Cuba Mathematics, Science and Technology Subjects Support Programme in the Eastern Cape, Gauteng, Limpopo and KwaZulu-Natal provinces • The allocations should be divided in accordance with the following guideline for Eastern Cape, Gauteng, Limpopo and KwaZulu-Natal: o 25 per cent for ICT resources including robotics, coding and ICT integration o 19 per cent for the supply, repair/replacement and maintenance of workshop machinery, equipment and tools o 19 per cent for laboratory equipment/apparatus, manipulatives and consumables o 15 per cent for teacher support including teacher support for development of robotics and coding curriculum, and strengthening of technical subjects' curriculum o 15 per cent for learner support

Maths, Science and Technology Grant	
	○ 1 per cent for grant administration, monitoring, support and evaluation ○ 6 per cent for the DBE-Cuba Mathematics, Science and Technology Subjects Support Programme, including remuneration • The allocations should be divided in accordance with the following guideline for Free State, Northern Cape, Mpumalanga, North West and Western Cape: ○ 20 per cent for ICT resources including robotics and coding and ICT integration ○ 20 per cent for the supply, repair/replacement and maintenance of workshop machinery, equipment and tools ○ 25 per cent for laboratory equipment/apparatus, manipulatives and consumables ○ 19 per cent for teacher support including teacher support for development of robotics and coding curriculum, and strengthening of technical subjects' curriculum ○ 15 per cent for learner support ○ 1 per cent for grant administration, monitoring, support and evaluation **Priorities** • All the grant outputs are prioritised in accordance with the allocation percentages unless the province has requested a deviation and this is approved by the transferring officer **Outputs** • ICT resource items should be procured as per the minimum specifications defined by the DBE and in line with CAPS. Subject specific ICT resources refer to hardware and software, which are compulsory and required by the curriculum. The grant also supports the training of all end-users in the utilisation of all ICT resources provided to a school • Workshop equipment and machinery items should be supplied, repaired, maintained and/or replaced where appropriate in order to meet the minimum specifications defined by the DBE and in line with CAPS • Laboratories' workshop equipment, apparatus and consumables should be procured as per the minimum specifications as defined by the DBE and in line with CAPS. This should be prioritised in line with the budget allocated to this item. These resources are provided to improve practical teaching and learning in all mathematics, science and technology subjects with special attention to mathematics and physical science • Learner support is provided to all identified learners in line with provincial needs in support of curriculum delivery based on a structured annual calendar. This includes competition participation expenses, learner coaching, printing, delivery and mediation of study materials. This support includes study camps for identified learners as per the provincial programme including a focus on girl learners • Teacher support is provided to all identified teachers in line with provincial needs in support of curriculum delivery. Teacher training or development should be based on a structured programme, which must be submitted to the transferring department as and when required. No ad-hoc training will be supported from the grant **Grant administration, monitoring and evaluation** • All provincial grant managers are supported to manage, administer, monitor and evaluate the implementation of the grant in line with the business plan. The support includes payment for expenses such as travelling, accommodation, stationery, flight fares, subsistence and other incidental costs **Procurement** • Provinces must participate in DBE's transversal contract, but may request permission for exemption if they can demonstrate gains from such exemption. In the absence of a DBE transversal tender, provinces must continue to procure on their own • The grant funds and implementation (procurement, delivery and payment) must be managed at provincial level unless a transversal tender has been issued or the school has demonstrated capacity, systems and controls to efficiently manage the processes of the grant • Before funds can be transferred to schools, there should be assurance that systems, controls and capacity to manage the funds, implementation and delivery processes of the grant are in place
Allocation criteria	• Participating schools should be identified according to the following criteria: ○ the schools must be classified in quintiles 1-3 ○ provinces may include schools in quintile 4 and 5, subject to the approval of the transferring officer (provided the average learner performance in all subjects including mathematics, science and technology is at a level below 60 per cent at Grade 12) ○ primary schools will be supported as feeder schools to secondary schools participating in the grant based on the provincial needs analysis in line with the outputs of the grant ○ at least 30 learners are enrolled for each grade in mathematics and science subjects at a general education and training, and further education and training (FET) band, and 15 learners are enrolled for technology subjects in further education and training band ○ support all agricultural focus schools ○ all learners in the technical high school FET band must be enrolled for mathematics or technical mathematics
Reasons not incorporated in equitable share	• The grant is a targeted systemic capacity improvement programme. The number of schools requiring support is not proportionally distributed across the provinces. The level of support required by schools differs across provinces
Past performance	**2018/19 Audited Financial Outcomes** • Of the R370 million allocated to provinces, R370 million (100 per cent) was transferred to provinces. R370 million (100 per cent) was spent by the end of the financial year

Maths, Science and Technology Grant	
	2018/19 service delivery performance • Information, communication and technology (ICT): o 419 schools supported (50: Eastern Cape, 46: Free State, 21: Gauteng, 23: KwaZulu-Natal, 24: Limpopo, 23: Mpumalanga, 68: Northern Cape, 100: North West and 64: Western Cape) • Workshop equipment, machinery and tools: o 159 workshops (31: Eastern Cape, 18: Free State, 42: Gauteng, 0: KwaZulu-Natal, 24: Limpopo, 15: Mpumalanga, 10: Northern Cape, 19: North West and 0: Western Cape) • Laboratories and workshop equipment, apparatus and consumables: o 940 laboratories (106: Eastern Cape, 46: Free State, 207: Gauteng, 108: KwaZulu-Natal, 104: Limpopo, 136: Mpumalanga, 83: Northern Cape, 100: North West and 50: Western Cape) • Learner support: o 224 601 learners (28 761: Eastern Cape, 12 150: Free State, 38 502: Gauteng, 21 860: KwaZulu-Natal, 41 124: Limpopo, 30 614: Mpumalanga, 10 567: Northern Cape, 21 803: North West and 19 220: Western Cape) • Teacher support: o 15 526 Teachers (1 773: Eastern Cape, 150: Free State, 622: Gauteng, 1 246: KwaZulu-Natal, 737: Limpopo, 7 581: Mpumalanga, 715: Northern Cape, 1 622: North West, 1 080: Western Cape)
Projected life	• Grant continues until 2022/23, subject to review
MTEF allocations	• 2020/21: R401 million; 2021/22: R423 million and 2022/23: R438 million
Payment schedule	• 8 May 2020; 14 August 2020; 13 November 2020 and 5 February 2021
Responsibilities of the transferring officer and receiving officer	**Responsibilities of the national department** • Identify and analyse areas requiring support in mathematics, science and technology • Evaluate, approve and submit provincial business plans to National Treasury • Provide the administrative services for the grant (manage, coordinate, monitor and support programme implementation at all levels) • Develop and distribute planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation guidelines and/or templates including minimum specifications for school resources • The transferring officer must develop centralised procurement processes that provinces can participate in • Ensure compliance with reporting requirements in line with the provisions of the Division of Revenue Act (DoRA) • Monitor implementation at provincial, district and school level on a quarterly basis or as and when required, in line with the grant framework • Evaluate the performance of the conditional grant and submit an evaluation report to National Treasury as per the requirements of the DoRA
	Responsibilities of provincial departments • Identify and analyse areas requiring support in mathematics, science and technology • Develop and submit approved business plans to DBE • Submit lists of schools to DBE as per the timeframes set in the grant framework • Develop and submit an approved procurement plan in line with the business plan targets by the end of the financial year • Ensure compliance with reporting requirements by providing consolidated monthly expenditure reports 15 days after the end of the month, and quarterly reports 30 days after the end of the quarter including other monitoring or diagnostic reports and reviews as required from time to time • Manage and implement the programme in line with the DoRA and the Public Finance Management Act • Where applicable, participate in transversal tenders issued by the DBE or other provinces in order to procure goods and services related to the outputs of the grant • Monitor and provide support to districts/regions, circuits and schools on a monthly and quarterly basis or as and when required • Provide human resource capacity at all relevant levels including the appointment or identification of a qualified and experienced person/s to administer, manage and co-ordinate the activities of the grant in accordance with the provisions of the framework and compliance certificates • Evaluate the performance of the grant and submit evaluation reports to DBE within two months after the end of the financial year • Implement projects according to the approved business plan. Any deviation should be communicated in writing and approved by the transferring officer before implementation • Submit school's business plans to DBE by the end of June every year if funds are being transferred to schools
	Responsibilities of schools • Submit school's needs on mathematics, science and technology to the districts as required by the province • Submit school's business plans to provinces before funds can be transferred to schools • Submit quarterly mathematics, science and technology activity reports on equipment, machinery, consumables, maintenance, learner and teaching support material and training support • Submit learner performance data for all grades in mathematics, science and technology subjects to the district and grant manager • Ensure that capacity, systems and controls are in place to implement the grant, to receive funds where a transfer to a school has been agreed upon

Maths, Science and Technology Grant	
	• Receive funds from provincial departments of education and manage the procurement, delivery and payment processes where necessary • Participate in relevant structures that have been put in place to support implementation of the grant such as annual principals' meetings • Monitor and ensure the quality of work of the service providers and sign-off on the completeness of the service delivery processes
Process for approval of 2021/22 business plans	• The first draft of the consolidated provincial business plans and revised school lists to be submitted to DBE for appraisal by 30 October 2020 • The DBE team will meet to evaluate the consolidated business plans by 13 November 2020 • The comments on the business plans will be sent to provinces for amendments by 14 December 2020 • Provinces will be required to submit approved deviations before submitting amended business plans on 29 January 2021 • Provinces will be required to submit the provincially approved amended business plans to DBE by 26 February 2021 • DBE will approve the final business plans by 9 March 2021 • DBE's transferring officer approves business plans to be submitted to the National Treasury by 19 March 2021

National School Nutrition Programme Grant	
Transferring department	• Basic Education (Vote 16)
Grant schedule	• Schedule 5, Part A
Strategic goal	• To enhance learning capacity and improve access to education
Grant purpose	• To provide nutritious meals to targeted schools
Outcome statements	• Enhanced learning capacity and improved access to education
Outputs	• 21 000 schools that prepare nutritious meals for learners
Priority of government that this grant primarily contributes to	• Priority 2: Education, skills and health
Details contained in the business plan	• Outcome indicators • Output indicators • Inputs • Key activities • Risk management plan
Conditions	• Spending must be in line with national and provincial business plans • The budget allocation must be distributed in terms of the following weightings for both secondary and primary schools: o school feeding: minimum of 96 per cent o kitchen facilities, equipment and utensils: minimum of 0.6 per cent and not exceeding R10 million o administration: maximum of 3.0 per cent o nutrition education (including deworming and hygiene practices): maximum of 0.4 per cent • Minimum feeding requirements: o provide nutritious meals to all learners in quintile 1 - 3 primary and secondary schools, as well as identified special schools on all school days o provide nutritious meals to targeted learners in identified quintile 4 and 5 schools in line with available resources o meal costs per learner will increase at a minimum of 4 per cent in all benefiting primary schools and two per cent for all secondary schools. Far-flung/low enrolment farm and rural schools that are receiving funds directly should be allocated a higher meal cost to cover higher transport costs o pay honorarium of a minimum of R1 360 per person plus R13.88 to the Unemployment Insurance Fund based on a food handler to learner ratio of 1:200. Food handlers must be allocated in line with approved sliding scales submitted with provincial business plans o comply with approved food specifications and menu specifications consisting of meals containing: starch, protein and fresh vegetable/fruit o fresh vegetables/fruits must be served daily and vary between green, yellow and red o a variety of protein-rich foods must be served in line with approved menu options o raw sugar beans must be packed separately from samp, not mixed in one packet o soya mince should not be served more than once a week and must meet approved specifications Soya may not be used as seasoning/thickening for other dishes o canned pilchards/mackerel/sardines must be served at least once a week. High quality protein products can replace pilchards in areas where these are not socially acceptable o seasoning should be provided for all meals except on the day when milk is served o ultra-high temperature (UHT) treated full cream milk or pasteurised maas must be served once a week. Milk must be approved in line with dairy standards set by Milk South Africa • Provinces must support and promote sustainable food production and nutrition education in schools • Provinces must promote local economic empowerment, including procurement of fresh produce from smallholder farmers. The farmers should be registered with the Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development and adhere to good agricultural practices • Provinces that are transferring funds for meals to schools (Eastern Cape, Free State, Limpopo, Northern Cape and North West) are required to reconcile expenditure by schools against budget transfers on a quarterly basis • Provincial business plans will be approved in line with the above minimum requirements and available resources. The following variations may be approved by the transferring officer based on achievements and/or critical challenges in each province: o feeding days reduced to a minimum of 199 days o reduced feeding days in secondary/high schools during examinations (November 2020) to reduce wastage of food in line with the approved business plans o feeding cost below the minimum requirements, provided the quality of meals is not compromised o reduction in the number of learners due to learner verification o number of learners that exceed the gazetted quintiles o serving of processed vegetables or fruit in remote areas o quintile 1-3 schools that do not feed all learners (Gauteng and Western Cape) need to approve letters from schools requesting a deviation from whole school feeding. These letters must be provided to the provincial office and kept on record o deviation requests from approved business plan activities must be submitted to the transferring officer not later than November 2020 • Provinces must update and submit databases on kitchen facilities, equipment and utensils by 28 August 2020

National School Nutrition Programme Grant	
	• The flow of the first instalment of the grant depends upon receipt by the Department of Basic Education (DBE) of: o submission of the approved transfer schedules for the 2020/21 financial year by provinces that are transferring funds to schools o submission of quarterly performance (narrative and indicators) and financial reports • The flow of the May 2020 instalment of the grant depends upon receipt by the DBE of quarterly performance (narrative and indicators) and financial reports • The flow of the December 2020 and the January 2021 instalments of the grant depend upon receipt by the DBE of: o evidence (copies of orders, invoices, etc.) of procured kitchen facilities, equipment and utensils including the names of benefiting schools o evidence of procurement of resources to district offices in line with approved business plans o submission of quarterly performance (narrative and indicators) and financial reports • Non-compliance with any of the above conditions may result in the withholding and subsequent stopping of budget transfers
Allocation criteria	• The distribution formula is poverty-based in accordance with the poverty distribution table used in the national norms and standards for school funding as gazetted by the Minister of Basic Education on 17 October 2008 • Unallocated amounts will be distributed based on needs assessment reports submitted by provinces
Reasons not incorporated in equitable share	• The National School Nutrition Programme (NSNP) is a government programme for poverty alleviation, specifically initiated to uphold the rights of children to basic food and education • The conditional grant framework enables the DBE to play an oversight role in the implementation of all NSNP activities in schools
Past performance	**2018/19 audited financial outcomes** • Of the R6.9 billion allocated to provinces including roll-overs, R6.8 billion (99 per cent) was transferred to provinces, of which R6.8 billion (99 per cent), was spent by the end of the financial year
	2018/19 service delivery performance • 9.6 million learners were provided with meals in 21 008 primary, secondary and special schools • 61 471 volunteer food handlers prepared meals for learners • 3 477 small and medium entreprises and local cooperatives were contracted to supply food to learners
Projected life	• It is envisaged that, given the high poverty and unemployment rates in the country, the need for such a grant will persist for at least another 10 years. The programme ensures that learners from the poorest communities have decent opportunities to learn
MTEF allocations	• 2020/21: R7.7 billion; 2021/22: R8.1 billion and 2022/23: R8.5 billion
Payment schedule	• The payment schedule will be in line with respective provincial procurement models as follows: o provinces that transfer funds directly to all schools (Eastern Cape, Free State, North West and Northern Cape) receive five instalments as follows: 8 April 2020; 20 May 2020; 18 June 2020; 9 September 2020 and 08 December 2020 o provinces that procure from service providers on behalf of schools receive five instalments as follows: 8 April 2020; 20 May 2020; 16 July 2020; 14 October 2020 and 28 January 2021 o the 20 May 2020 budget transfer is for kitchen facilities, equipment and utensils as per equipment specifications provided by the DBE
Responsibilities of the transferring officer and receiving officer	**Responsibilities of the national department** • Develop and submit approved national business plans to the National Treasury • Evaluate, approve and submit provincial business plans to the National Treasury • Manage, monitor and support programme implementation in provinces and districts • Ensure compliance with reporting requirements and National School Nutrition Programme guidelines • Transfer funds to provinces in line with the approved payment schedule • Consolidate and submit quarterly performance reports to the National Treasury within 45 days after the end of each quarter • Evaluate performance of the conditional grant and submit an evaluation report to the National Treasury four months after the end of the financial year
	Responsibilities of provincial departments • Develop and submit approved business plans to the DBE. The business plans should include databases reflecting distribution of volunteer food handlers and cooking fuel per school • Monitor and provide support to districts/regions/area project officers and schools • Manage and implement the programme in line with the 2020 Division of Revenue Act and the Public Finance Management Act • Update and submit databases on kitchen facilities, equipment and utensils by 28 August 2020 • Ensure that districts are resourced in line with provincial business plans to conduct effective monitoring and support to schools in line with Goal 27 of the Action Plan to 2019, Towards the Realisation of Schooling 2030 • Consult districts on the development and implementation of their provincial business plans • Implement monitoring and evaluation plans • Provide human resource capacity at all relevant levels • Evaluate the performance of the conditional grant annually and submit evaluation reports to the DBE two months after the end of the financial year

National School Nutrition Programme Grant	
	• Submit quarterly financial and performance reports including consolidated monitoring, reporting and response system reports to DBE after the end of each quarter • Provinces that are transferring funds to schools are required to: o develop and submit approved 2020/21 transfer schedules reflecting actual dates on which funds will be transferred to schools by 9 April 2020 o reconcile expenditure by schools against budget transfers on a quarterly basis. Reports for June 2020 and December 2020 on actual expenditure by schools should be submitted six weeks after the end of the quarter
	Responsibilities of districts • Monitor and support schools • Submit monthly and quarterly reports (narrative and expenditure reports to the provincial department, as well as reports on expenditure by schools, where applicable). This should include consolidated monitoring, reporting and response system reports, where applicable • Coordinate all National School Nutrition Programme activities in the district
	Responsibilities of schools • Implement the programme in line with the conditions of the National School Nutrition Programme framework • Submit reports to districts as per the provincial reporting requirements, i.e. performance and expenditure reports • Safeguarding of programme resources, i.e. cooking facilities, equipment and utensils
Process for approval of 2021/22 business plans	• First inter-provincial meeting by 20 May 2020 • Consultation with district officials, provincial treasuries, provincial finance sections and the National Treasury on business plans in June 2020 • Provinces submit first draft business plans to the DBE by 30 July 2020 • DBE to evaluate first draft business plans and send comments to provinces by 31 August 2020 • Provinces submit final approved business plans and requisite attachments to DBE by 30 November 2020 • Second inter-provincial meeting to be held by 15 December 2020 • The transferring officer to approve national and provincial business plans by 31 March 2021

School Infrastructure Backlogs Grant	
Transferring department	• Basic Education (Vote 16)
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	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 40 inappropriate schools and provision of related school furniture • 432 schools provided with water • 1033 schools provided with sanitation
Priority of government that this grant primarily contributes to	• Priority 2: Education, skills and health
Details contained in the business plan	• This grant uses an infrastructure programme management plan (IPMP) that includes the following: o institutional framework o procurement and contract management plan o scope management o time management plan o 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 to National Treasury an infrastructure programme management plan by 14 February 2020 • Programme governance will be conducted by the following committees established to ensure that various processes are initiated within the programme: o national steering committee o technical committee o project steering committee o infrastructure bid specification and evaluation committee o infrastructure bid adjudication committee • The provincial planning and monitoring teams (PPMTs) or equivalent in each province should meet monthly to ensure information flows between the stakeholders, unblock processes, monitor progress, and enhance cooperation • DBE must submit monthly project reports with cash flows to National Treasury 15 days after the end of each month, that show how actual payments and cash flows 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 education departments must report in their annual report 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 implementation of projects
Allocation criteria	• The grant allocation is based on the distribution of inappropriate structures and schools without access to water and sanitation across provinces • Final allocations will be based on the finalised infrastructure programme management plan of the DBE as approved by the transferring officer
Reasons not incorporated in equitable share	• This is a specific purpose grant to eradicate the basic safety norms backlogs in schools without water, 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	**2018/19 audited financial performance** • Allocated and transferred R2.1 billion of which R1.9 billion (84 per cent) was spent by the end of the national financial year
	2018/19 service delivery performance • 214 new schools built, 919 schools provided with water, 770 schools provided with sanitation and 372 schools provided with electricity (electricity sub-programme has been completed)
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	• 2020/21: R1.7 billion; 2021/22: R2.3 billion and 2022/23: R2.4 billion
Payment schedule	• Payments will be made according to verified invoices from service providers or advance payments in line with approved memoranda of agreement, implementation plans and reviewed monthly cash flow projections from implementing agents

School Infrastructure Backlogs Grant	
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 infrastructure programme management plan • 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 29 June 2020 and a final plan must be submitted to National Treasury by 31 August 2020. 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 2020 medium-term expenditure framework. The plan must set out how existing and new capacity building initiatives will be used to achieve these targets • 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: o provide strategic direction to the Accelerated School Infrastructure Delivery Initiative (ASIDI) programme o provide general oversight on the programme o ensure that the management of the programme brings together those players responsible for different elements of project success and ensure a holistic approach in support of the programme o ensure that standards are in line with different prescripts e.g. norms and standards for school infrastructure are adhered to o facilitate the establishment of sub-programme management, their membership, reporting modalities and their interaction with the steering committee o establish the modalities linking the targeted provincial education departments with DBE o supervise the programme and ensure appropriate coordination and cooperation between different agencies and departments involved o facilitate the linkages between national stakeholders such as the National Treasury (infrastructure delivery improvement plan), Construction Industry Development Board, and the national departments of Human Settlements, Water and Sanitation, Minerals and Energy, and Public Works and Infrastructure o ensure Accelerated School Infrastructure Delivery Initiative strategies and targets are in line with national goals and targets o monitor progress in terms of national goals and targets o assist the management of the programme in solving particular issues that may arise and that may require the intervention of the committee o report to the Minister of Basic Education, the Council for Education Ministers, the heads of education departments committee, and senior management • DBE must ensure that a programme and project management system is in place for planning, management and monitoring of infrastructure delivery • Develop a sector procurement strategy and procurement strategy for this grant in terms of the practice guide prescribed by the infrastructure delivery management toolkit • DBE will develop a procurement strategy for this grant that will lead to the quickest possible achievement of the grant objectives which may require the clustering of projects across provincial boundaries • Submit an approved infrastructure programme management plan including projects list to the National Treasury • Ensure compliance with reporting requirements and adherence to projected cash flow schedules • Consolidate and submit quarterly reports to National Treasury and the National Council of Provinces within 45 days after the end of each quarter • Conduct site visits to selected projects to assess performance • Create the necessary organisational structures and build capacity within the department to oversee and monitor the implementation of the grant • DBE must ensure that the heads of education departments committee meets at least once a month and is provided with sufficiently detailed reports to assess project implementation and projected cash flow schedules reconciled at the end of the month preceding the monthly meetings • Provide an operations and maintenance manual to the provincial education departments

School Infrastructure Backlogs Grant	
	Responsibilities of provincial departments • Provide the list of schools to be included in the Accelerated School Infrastructure Delivery Initiative 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 provincial planning and monitoring teams that will provide support to the DBE when implementing projects funded by this grant • Convene the provincial planning and monitoring teams and report to the national steering committee • Generate a maintenance plan from the operations and maintenance manual provided
Process for approval of 2021/22 business plans	• Submission to National Treasury by DBE of the infrastructure programme management plan for 2021/22 projects by 15 February 2021

COOPERATIVE GOVERNANCE GRANT

Provincial Disaster Relief Grant	
Transferring department	• Cooperative Governance (Vote 3)
Grant schedule	• Schedule 7, Part A
Strategic goal	• To enable a timely response to needs after a disaster has occurred
Grant purpose	• To provide for the immediate release of funds for disaster response
Outcome statements	• Consequences of disasters are mitigated
Outputs	• Repair of critical infrastructure • Provision of goods and services
Priority of government that this grant primarily contributes to	• Priority 4: Spatial integration, human settlements and local government
Details contained in the business plan	• Applications for funding from this grant use the National Disaster Management Centre (NDMC) disaster grant guideline which includes the following: o copy of the classification letter in terms of the Disaster Management Act o copy of the declaration of a state of disaster in terms of the Disaster Management Act o number of people affected and the extent of damages and losses o sectors affected o total funds required for disaster response o resources (both financial and in-kind) allocated by the province to respond and mitigate the effects of the disaster o resources (both financially and in-kind) allocated by other role players, including municipalities, national departments and non-government organisations o the affected provincial sector department must indicate funds spent or contributed towards dealing with the disaster o support received from non-government organisations and businesses or any other stakeholder o copy of the applicable contingency plan and emergency procedures in use by the province (in terms of section 35(1)(d) of the Disaster Management Act) o cost-benefit analysis of the projects to be implemented • Implementation plan with the following: o details of the projects to be repaired including GPS coordinates o costs of the project o consolidated projects cash flow over a six month period as an annexure to the implementation plan • An initial funding application from the Provincial Disaster Relief Grant may be based on the initial disaster assessment and verification (draft versions of the supporting documentation required above may be accepted for the initial application)
Conditions	• Copies of the declaration notice and classification letter in terms of the Disaster Management Act must be submitted to the NDMC • This grant may only be used to fund expenditure in the event that the responsible line function organ of state is unable to deal with the effects of the disaster utilising their own legislation, guidelines and resources • Funds from this grant must be utilised within six calendar months following the date of the transfer of the funds to the province • A provincial department may request the NDMC through their Provincial Disaster Management Centre (PDMC) to apply to the National Treasury to approve that an allocation be utilised more than six calendar months after the date of transfer in terms of section 26(3)(d) of the Division of Revenue Act • The emergency procurement system as provided for in the Public Finance Management Act should be invoked to ensure assistance to the affected communities • Funds may only be used in line with the approved implementation plan. Any amendments to the implementation plan must be approved by the NDMC and copies of the approved amendments shared with National Treasury • The provincial department must provide details of their rapid response capacity in implementing emergency projects
Allocation criteria	• The grant is allocated for declared and classified disasters based on reports from assessments conducted by the NDMC and the relevant PDMC and affected sectors for immediate disaster relief needs. This should include implementation of Section 56 and 57 of the Disaster Management Act, 2002 (Act 57 of 2002). Additionally, it must be established that there are immediate disaster relief needs that cannot be met by the province through the contingency arrangements already in place. The Accounting Officer for the relevant organ of state must indicate in their application that the total funds required from the grant for disaster response exceed the available resources and or resources already allocated for disaster relief • Funding may be released in tranches, with the first tranche based on an initial assessment, verification of the immediate disaster relief needs and the submitted cash flow projection. The next tranches will be released once proof is submitted that the first tranche has been fully spent or committed
Reasons not incorporated in equitable share	• This grant caters for response and relief from unforeseen and unavoidable disasters

Provincial Disaster Relief Grant	
Past performance	**2018/19 audited financial outcome** • The following funds were transferred to the following provincial departments: o R38 million to Western Cape Department of Agriculture (R38 million spent by the province) o R 5 million to KwaZulu-Natal Department of Social Development (no spending) o R11.3 million to the KwaZulu-Natal Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs (R0.7 million spent) o R84.7 million to the Northern Cape Department of Agriculture (R84.5 million spent)
	2018/19 service delivery performance • 2 152 farmers affected by drought and fires benefitted from the provision and transportation of livestock feed by the Western Cape Department of Agriculture • 2 379 farmers affected by drought benefitted from the provision and transportation of livestock feed by the Northern Cape Department of Agriculture
Projected life	• This grant is expected to continue over the 2020 medium term expenditure framework period, but will be subject to review
MTEF allocations	• 2020/21: R138 million; 2021/22: R146 million and 2022/23: R153 million
Payment schedule	• Transfers are made subject to approval by National Treasury
Responsibilities of the transferring officer and receiving officer	**Responsibilities of the National Disaster Management Centre** • Conduct a preliminary damage assessment and cost verification and submit an initial request to the National Treasury within 14 days of receiving a written funding request or a submission that meets the conditions • Confirm support to be provided by relevant national sector departments to prevent duplication of support and resources • Seek approval from National Treasury for the disbursement of funds to provincial sector departments within 35 days of receipt of the written funding request and submission of the preliminary report from the PDMC • Notify the relevant PDMC and provincial treasury of a transfer at least two days before transfer. Funds must be transferred no later than five days after notification • Provide National Treasury with written notification of the transfer within 14 days of a transfer of the grant • Submit financial and non-financial reports to National Treasury within 20 days of the end of each month • Provide a performance report, within 45 days of the end of the quarter in which the funds were spent, to the National Treasury using the disaster allocation monitoring template agreed to with the National Treasury • Together with the PDMC, monitor the implementation of disaster funded projects
	Responsibilities of Provincial Disaster Management Centres • Together with the affected provincial departments, conduct initial assessments of disaster impacts to verify the applications for initial funding within 14 days following the occurrence of a reported incident that meets the conditions • Conduct assessments of disaster impacts together with the NDMC and the affected provincial departments, to verify applications for funding, within 35 days of the incident while adhering to the requirements of the Disaster Management Act • Confirm support to be provided by relevant provincial sector departments to prevent duplication of support and resources • Submit requests for disaster funding, monitor projects and provide reports to the NDMC, and provincial treasury • Provide financial reports to NDMC within 15 days of the end of each month • Provide a performance report which includes evidence on progress implementation of the projects to the NDMC within 35 days of the end of the quarter in which funds are spent • Provide a performance report, within 30 days of the end of the quarter in which the funds were spent, to NDMC using the relevant disaster grant allocation-reporting template • Monitor the implementation of funded disaster project by sectors • Establish provincial project steering committees to coordinate the monitoring and reporting of implementation of projects
	Responsibilities of provincial sector departments • Cooperate with the NDMC and PDMC to conduct damage assessment and cost verification • Sector departments to submit the relevant contingency plans • Submit initial funding request within 14 days following the declaration of a disaster • Consult with the relevant national sector departments and provincial treasury for support on existing resources to address the disasters • Consult with the relevant national sector department on a funding request before submission to the PDMC • Notify provincial treasury of all requests for funding submitted • Invoke emergency procurement processes to implement the immediate disaster response projects • Monitor implementation of projects and report on their impact • Provide a financial and non-financial report to the PDMC and relevant national sector department within 10 days of the end of each month, signed off by the accounting officer. Include evidence (invoices and pictures of the projects) as annexures • Provide a performance report which includes evidence, and progress on implementation of the projects, to the PDMC and relevant national sector department within 20 days of the end of the quarter in which funds

Provincial Disaster Relief Grant	
	are spent, signed off by the accounting officer
	Responsibilities of national sector departments • Provide support and guidance in resource mobilisation to provincial sectors before a funding request is lodged to the NDMC through the PDMC • Provide support and guidance to provincial sector departments and NDMC regarding line function related matters on assessments and costing verifications • Sector departments to submit the relevant contingency plans • Provide support and guidance to provincial sector departments and the NDMC in the preparation of funding requests • Provide support and guidance to provincial sector departments in the preparation of reports and ensure compliance to the guidelines • Monitor and evaluate implementation of projects by provincial sectors • Provide progress and closeout reports to NDMC during relevant national coordination platforms on the implementation, performance and impact of the projects • Establish an internal departmental task team to monitor, report and evaluate the impact of projects
Process for approval of 2021/22 business plans	• Not applicable

HEALTH GRANTS

HIV, TB, Malaria and Community Outreach Grant	
Transferring department	• Health (Vote 18)
Grant schedule	• Schedule 5, Part A
Strategic goal	• The implementation of the National Strategic Plan on the HIV, Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) and Tuberculosis (TB) 2017 – 2022 and implementation of the National Strategic Plan on Malaria Elimination 2019 – 2023 • To improve access to community based primary care services through Ward Based Primary Health Care Outreach Teams (WBPHCOTs) • There are five components to this grant that allow for the achievement of the stated strategic goal: o HIV and AIDS component (with a separate framework) o TB component (with a separate framework) o Community outreach services component (with a separate framework) o Malaria elimination component (with a separate framework) o Human Papillomavirus (HPV) component (with a separate framework)
Grant purpose	• To enable the health sector to develop and implement an effective response to HIV and AIDS • To enable the health sector to develop and implement an effective response to TB • To ensure provision of quality community outreach services through Ward Based Primary Health Care Outreach Teams • To improve efficiencies of the Ward Based Primary Health Care Outreach Teams programme by harmonising and standardising services and strengthening performance monitoring • Prevention and protection of health workers from exposure to hazards in the work place • To enable the health sector to develop and implement an effective response to support the effective implementation of the National Strategic Plan on Malaria Elimination 2019 – 2023 • To enable the health sector to prevent cervical cancer by making available HPV vaccinations for grade five school girls in all public and special schools and progressive integration of Human Papillomavirus into the integrated school health programme
Outcome statements	• As specified in the five component frameworks
Outputs	• As specified in the five component frameworks
Priority of government that this grant primarily contributes to	• Priority 2: Education, skills and health
Details contained in the business plan	• As specified in the five component frameworks
Conditions	• As specified in the five component frameworks
Allocation criteria	• As specified in the five component frameworks
Reasons not incorporated in equitable share	• As specified in the five component frameworks
Past performance	**2018/19 audited financial performance** • As specified in the five component frameworks
	2018/19 service delivery performance • As specified in the five component frameworks
Projected life	• As specified in the five component frameworks
MTEF allocations	• 2020/21: R24.4 billion; 2021/22: R27.9 billion and 2022/23: R29.4 billion, of which the five components are allocated: o HIV and AIDS component: 2020/21: R21.2 billion; 2021/22: R24.2 billion and 2022/23: R25.5 billion o TB Component: 2020/21: R512 million; 2021/22: R540 million; and 2022/23: R569 million o Community outreach services component: 2020/21: R2.4 billion; 2021/22: R2.6 billion and 2022/23: R2.7 billion o Malaria elimination component: 2020/21: R117 million; 2021/22: R111 million and 2022/23: R117 million o HPV component: 2020/21: R223 million; 2021/22: R235 million and 2022/23: R244 million o Mental health services component: 2021/22: R110 million and 2022/23: R116 million o Oncology services component: 2021/22: R110 million and 2022/23: R116 million
Payment schedule	• Monthly instalments based on the approved payment schedule
Responsibilities of the transferring officer and receiving officer	**Responsibilities of the national department** • As specified in the five component frameworks
	Responsibilities of provincial departments • As specified in the five component frameworks
Process for approval of 2021/22 business plans	• As specified in the five component frameworks

HIV, TB, Malaria and Community Outreach Grant: Community Outreach Services Component	
Transferring department	• Health (Vote 18)
Grant schedule	• Schedule 5, Part A
Strategic goal	• To improve access to community based primary care services through Ward Based Primary Health Care Outreach Teams (WBPHCOTs)
Grant purpose	• To ensure provision of quality community outreach services through WBPHCOTs by ensuring Community Health Workers (CHWs) receive remuneration, tools of trade and training • To improve efficiencies of the WBPHCOT programme by harmonising and standardising services and strengthening performance monitoring
Outcome statements	• Improved access to quality primary care services at community level with a focus on preventive and promotive care, screening for health conditions and referral for relevant services
Outputs	• Number of community health workers receiving a stipend • Number of community health workers trained • Number of outreach team leaders trained • Number of HIV defaulters traced • Number of TB defaulters traced
Priority of government that this grant primarily contributes to	• Priority 2: Education, skills and health
Details contained in the business plan	• Output indicators • Milestones with projected dates when these will be achieved • Description of how the project will be managed including roles and responsibilities of national and provincial departments • Key activities and resource schedule • Cash flow projections
Conditions	• The grant must be used for the implementation of the WBPHCOTs Policy Framework and Strategy • A business plan must be completed and signed-off by the receiving officer and submitted to the transferring officer by 28 February 2020 and signed by the transferring officer and submitted to the National Treasury by 30 March 2020 • All contracted non-governmental organisations receiving funding from this grant must have a service level agreement with the relevant provincial department of health including performance indicators • Provinces that have contracted non-governmental organisations for the programme should make transfer payments as per the stipulations of section 8.4 of the Treasury Regulations and section 38(1)(j) of the Public Finance Management Act
Allocation criteria	• Allocations are based on the existing number of CHWs providing community based services in all provinces
Reasons not incorporated in equitable share	• Community outreach services are a national priority that require systematic, focused implementation and monitoring in order to achieve the desired outputs, outcomes and impact on defined health indicators
Past performance	**2018/19 audited financial outcome** • Of the R1.5 billion made available, R1.5 billion was transferred to provinces (100 per cent), of which R1.5 billion (100 per cent) was spent by provinces
	2018/19 service delivery performance • 2855 functional WBPHCOTs • 46328 CHWs receiving stipends • 1154 outreach team leaders employed • 12514 TB defaulters traced • 40422 HIV defaulters traced
Projected life	• Subject to policy developments that will be finalised as part of the implementation of National Health Insurance
MTEF allocations	• 2020/21: R2.4 billion; 2021/22: R2.6 billion and 2022/23: R2.7 billion
Payment schedule	• Monthly instalments based on the approved payment schedule
Responsibilities of the transferring officer and receiving officer	**Responsibilities of the national department** • Manage, monitor and support community outreach services planning and implementation • Visit provinces twice a year to monitor implementation and provide support • Report to the National Treasury on indicators agreed upon between the two departments • Meet with National Treasury to review grant performance on a quarterly basis

HIV, TB, Malaria and Community Outreach Grant: Community Outreach Services Component	
	Responsibilities of provincial departments • Completion of the business plan, in the prescribed format, signed by each receiving officer (provincial department) by 28 February 2020 • Quarterly performance output reports to be submitted within 30 days following the reporting period using standard formats as determined by the national Department of Health. Submit an electronic version, which will be followed by a hard copy signed by the provincial grant receiving manager • Clearly indicate measurable objectives and performance targets as agreed to between the national department and provincial departments, in the provincial departmental business plan for 2020/21 and over the medium term expenditure framework • Provide a list of contracted non-governmental organisations that will provide services • Provincial departments must provide the national Department of Health with full and unrestricted access to all records and data related to the programme and must facilitate the achievement of grant outputs • Include the indicators in the provincial annual performance plans and ensure compliance with the Division of Revenue Act • Ensure that all national indicator data set indicators related to CHWs are entered into the district health information system and that there is accordance between the metrics in the district health information system and the Division of Revenue Act reporting for COS • COS component to be managed as part of the HIV TB, Community Outreach Services and Malaria Grant by the provincial grant manager; however, each province must assign an official to manage the Community Outreach Services component to ensure accountability and reporting on COS financial and non-financial output indicators • Record and report COS component expenditure separately from the HIV, TB, Community Outreach Services and Malaria grant (create an appropriate category in the fund segment on the Basic Accounting System)
Process for approval of 2021/22 business plans	• Submission of draft business plans to the national Department of Health by 30 October 2020 • Submission of final business plans to the national Department of Health by 26 February 2021 • Submission of final business plans to the National Treasury by 31 March 2021

HIV, TB, Malaria and Community Outreach Grant: Human Papillomavirus Component	
Transferring department	• Health (Vote 18)
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) vaccination to grade 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 vaccinations for grade five school girls in all public and special schools and progressive integration of Human Papillomavirus (HPV) into the Integrated School Health Programme (ISHP)
Outcome statements	• Increased access to HPV vaccines by grade five school girls in all public and special schools
Outputs	• 80 per cent of grade five school girls aged 9 and above vaccinated for HPV • 80 per cent of schools with grade five girls reached by the HPV vaccination team
Priority of government that this grant primarily contributes to	• Priority 2: Education, skills and health
Details contained in the business plan	• The grant component uses a business plan that should contain the following: o agreed upon services o output indicators o inputs o 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 2020 and submitted to National Treasury by 30 March 2020 • 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 the HPV vaccination to prevent cervical cancer should be done as part of the ISHP • 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 five girls and schools with grade five from the education management information system in each province
Reasons not incorporated in equitable share	• Cervical cancer is a high national priority and requires uniform implementation to achieve the minimum coverage of 80 per cent and have the desired impact of significantly reducing incidences of cervical cancer
Past performance	**2018/19 audited financial outcome** • Allocated and transferred R200 million, of which R179 million (90 per cent) was spent
	2018/19 service delivery performance • 83.1 per cent of grade four school girls aged 9 years and above vaccinated for HPV: dose 1 • 61.2 per cent of grade four school girls aged 9 years and above vaccinated for HPV: dose 2 • 86.7 per cent of schools with grade four girls reached by the HPV vaccination team
Projected life	• Grant will continue until 2022/23, subject to review
MTEF allocations	• 2020/21: R223 million; 2021/22: R235 million and 2022/23: R244 million
Payment schedule	• Payments will be made according to the approved payment schedule
Responsibilities of the transferring officer and receiving officer	**Responsibilities of the national department** • Manage the contracts for vaccines and the supporting information systems • 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 to the programme • Assign a dedicated official the responsibility of managing the HPV vaccination programme • 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 2021/22 business plans	• Draft business plans for 2021/22 must be submitted in an approved format by 30 October 2020 • Final business plans signed by each receiving officer must be submitted to the transferring officer by 29 January 2021 and submitted to the National Treasury by 30 March 2021

HIV, TB, Malaria and Community Outreach Grant: HIV and AIDS Component	
Transferring department	• Health (Vote 18)
Grant schedule	• Schedule 5, Part A
Strategic goal	• The implementation of the National Strategic Plan on the HIV, Sexually Transmitted Infections and Tuberculosis (TB) 2017 – 2022
Grant purpose	• To enable the health sector to develop and implement an effective response to HIV and AIDS • Prevention and protection of health workers from exposure to hazards in the work place
Outcome statements	• Improved coordination and collaboration in the implementation of HIV and AIDS grant component between national and provincial government • Improved quality of HIV and AIDS response including access to: o HIV counselling and testing o antiretroviral treatment (ART) o adherence monitoring and support o prevention of mother-to-child-transmission o medical male circumcision
Outputs	• Number of new patients started on ART • Total number of patients on ART remaining in care • Number of male condoms distributed • Number of female condoms distributed • Number of infants tested through the Polymerase Chain Reaction test at 10 weeks • Number of clients tested for HIV (including antenatal) • Number of medical male circumcisions performed • Number of patients on ART initiated on Isoniazid Preventative Therapy • Number of adherence clubs • Number of patients participating in adherence clubs
Priority of government that this grant primarily contributes to	• Priority 2: Education, skills and health
Details contained in the business plan	• Outcome indicators • Output indicators • Inputs • Key activities
Conditions	• The following priority areas must be supported through the grant: o ART related interventions o care and support o condom distribution and high transmission area interventions o post exposure prophylaxis o prevention of mother to child transmission o programme management strengthening (PMS) o regional training centres o HIV counselling and testing o medical male circumcision
Allocation criteria	• Allocations are based on antenatal HIV prevalence, estimated share of AIDS cases and population numbers post-demarcation
Reasons not incorporated in equitable share	• HIV, AIDS and TB are key national priorities and require a coordinated response for the country as a whole and this is effectively achieved through a conditional grant
Past performance	**2018/19 audited financial performance** • Allocated and transferred R19.9 billion to provinces of which R19.7 billion (99 per cent) was spent by provinces by the end of the national financial year
	• 2018/19 service delivery performance • 692 397 new patients that started on ART • 4 629 831 patients on ART remaining in care • 726 202 616 male condoms distributed • 17 658 915 female condoms distributed • 1 385 exposed infants HIV positive at 10 weeks PCR test • 14 874 879 clients tested for HIV (including antenatal) • 595 006 medical male circumcisions performed • 487 025 patients on ART initiated on isoniazid preventative therapy (IPT) • 42 734 missing undiagnosed TB infected persons found • 7 727 clients initiated on new generation MDR and XDR regimen • 78 per cent of TB symptom clients screened in facility • 75 per cent TB client treatment success rate • 75 per cent TB Rifampicin Resistant confirmed treatment start rate • 65.5 per cent TB MDR treatment success rate • 20 530 adherence clubs • 601 605 patients participating in adherence clubs • 0 community health workers trained
Projected life	• Ongoing in line with National Strategic Plan on the HIV, Sexually Transmitted Infections and TB 2017 – 2022

HIV, TB, Malaria and Community Outreach Grant: HIV and AIDS Component	
MTEF allocations	• 2020/21: R21.2 billion; 2021/22: R24.2 billion and 2022/23: R25.5 billion
Payment schedule	• Monthly instalments based on the approved payment schedule
Responsibilities of the transferring officer and receiving officer	**Responsibilities of the national department** • Visit provinces twice a year to monitor implementation and provide support • Report to the National Treasury on an additional set of indicators agreed upon between the two departments • Meet with National Treasury to review grant performance on a quarterly basis
	Responsibilities of provincial departments • Quarterly performance output reports to be submitted within 30 days following the reporting period using standard formats as determined by the national department. Submit an electronic version to be followed by a hard copy signed by the provincial grant receiving manager • Clearly indicate measurable objectives and performance targets as agreed with the national department in the provincial departmental business plans for 2020/21 and over the medium term expenditure framework period
Process for approval of 2021/22 business plans	• Submission of draft business plans to the national Department of Health by 30 October 2020 • Submission of final business plans to the national Department of Health by 29 January 2021 • Submission of final business plans to the National Treasury by 31 March 2021

HIV, TB, Malaria and Community Outreach Grant: Malaria Elimination Component	
Transferring department	• Health (Vote 18)
Grant schedule	• Schedule 5, Part A
Strategic goal	• The implementation of National Strategic Plan on Malaria Elimination 2019 - 2023
Grant purpose	• To enable the health sector to develop and implement an effective response to support the implementation of the National Strategic Plan on Malaria Elimination 2019 - 2023
Outcome statements	• Improved implementation of malaria strategies in support of malaria elimination efforts
Outputs	• Number of malaria-endemic municipalities with >95 per cent indoor residual spray (IRS) coverage • Percentage confirmed cases notified within 24 hours of diagnosis • Percentage of confirmed cases investigated and classified within 72 hours • Percentage of identified health facilities with recommended treatment in stock • Percentage of identified health workers trained on malaria elimination • Percentage of population reached through malaria information education and communication (IEC) on malaria prevention and early health-seeking behaviour interventions • Percentage of vacant funded malaria positions filled • Number of malaria camps refurbished and/or constructed
Priority of government that this grant primarily contributes to	• Priority 2: Education, skills and health
Details contained in the business plan	• Outcome indicators • Output indicators • Inputs • Key activities
Conditions	• The business plan, signed by the provincial HoD and in the prescribed format, must be submitted to the national Department of Health (DoH) by 28 February 2020. The approved business plan must be submitted by national DoH to National Treasury by 30 March 2020 **The following priority areas must be supported through the grant:** • Malaria surveillance, prevention, treatment o mobile active testing units o testing and treating through active testing in the community • Malaria vector control o indoor residual spraying o integrated vector management activities • Programme management strengthening for malaria elimination o hiring of staff for approved malaria posts • Provinces must maintain funding for malaria from their equitable share at 2016/17 levels, as adjusted for inflation • The grant may be utilised to strengthen programme and administrative human resources capacity
Allocation criteria	• Allocations are based on malaria incidence and provincial equitable share allocations in endemic provinces
Reasons not incorporated in equitable share	• Malaria is a key national priority, and a seasonal disease, and requires a coordinated response during defined periods for all endemic provinces which is most effectively achieved through a conditional grant and not all provinces are affected
Past performance	**2018/19 audited financial outcomes** • New grant component
	2018/19 service delivery performance • New grant component
Projected life	• Ongoing in line with National Strategic Plan on Malaria Elimination
MTEF allocations	• 2020/21: R117 million; 2021/22: R111 million and 2022/23: R117 million
Payment schedule	• Monthly instalments based on the approved payment schedule
Responsibilities of the transferring officer and receiving officer	**Responsibilities of the national department** • Visit provinces twice a year to monitor implementation and provide support • Report to the National Treasury on an additional set of indicators agreed upon between the two departments • Meet with National Treasury to review grant performance on a quarterly basis
	Responsibilities of provincial departments • Quarterly financial and performance output reports to be submitted within 30 days following the reporting period using standard formats as determined by the national department. Reports must include budgets and expenditure under both provincial equitable share and the conditional grant. Provinces must submit an electronic version to be followed by a hard copy signed by the provincial grant receiving manager • Indicate measurable objectives and performance targets as agreed with the national department in provincial departmental business plans for 2020/21 and over the medium term expenditure framework period
Process for approval of 2021/22 business plans	• Submission of final business plans to the national Department of Health by 26 February 2021 • Submission of final business plans to National Treasury by 31 March 2021

HIV, TB, Malaria and Community Outreach Grant: TB Component	
Transferring department	• Health (Vote 18)
Grant schedule	• Schedule 5, Part A
Strategic goal	• The implementation of the National Strategic Plan on the HIV, Sexually Transmitted Infections and Tuberculosis (TB) 2017 – 2022
Grant purpose	• To enable the health sector to develop and implement an effective response to TB
Outcome statements	• Improved coordination and collaboration in the TB response between national and provincial governments • Improved quality of TB (including drug resistant-TB) services including access to prevention, screening, testing, treatment and adherence monitoring and support
Outputs	• Number of TB symptom clients screened in facility (rates for under 5 years and 5 years and older) • Number of patients tested for TB using Xpert • Number of eligible HIV positive patients tested for TB using urine lipoarabinomannan assay • Percentage of TB clients 5 years and older starting on treatment • Percentage of confirmed TB Rifampicin Resistant patients started on treatment • Number of eligible clients initiated on Delamanid containing regimen
Priority of government that this grant primarily contributes to	• Priority 2: Education, skills and health
Details contained in the business plan	• Outcome indicators • Output indicators • Inputs • Key activities
Conditions	• Submission of the business plan by provincial departments, in the prescribed format, to the national Department of Health (DoH) and signed by the provincial HoD by 20 March 2020
Allocation criteria	• Allocation is based on TB workload cases and population numbers post-demarcation
Reasons not incorporated in equitable share	• TB, multi-drug resistant, and extremely drug resistant strains, are key national priorities and require a countrywide coordinated response which is best achieved through a conditional grant
Past performance	**2018/19audited financial performance** • New component
	2018/19 service delivery performance (of target set in business plans) • New component
Projected life	• Ongoing in line with National Strategic Plan on the HIV, Sexually Transmitted Infections and TB 2017 – 2022
MTEF allocations	• 2020/21: R512 million; 2021/22: R540 million and 2022/23: R569 million
Payment schedule	• Monthly instalments based on the approved payment schedule
Responsibilities of the transferring officer and receiving officer	**Responsibilities of the national department** • Submit final business plans for the grant to National Treasury by 30 March 2020 • Visit provinces twice a year to monitor implementation and provide support • Meet with National Treasury to review grant performance on a quarterly basis
	Responsibilities of provincial departments • Quarterly performance output reports to be submitted within 30 days following the reporting period using standard formats as determined by the national department. Submit an electronic version to be followed by a hard copy signed by the provincial grant receiving manager • Clearly indicate measurable objectives and performance targets as agreed with the national department in provincial departmental business plans for 2020/21 and over the medium term expenditure framework • Must assign an official to be responsible for this component
Process for approval of 2021/22 business plans	• Submission of draft business plans to the national Department of Health by 30 October 2020 • Submission of final business plans to the national Department of Health by 29 January 2021 • Submission of final business plans to the National Treasury by 31 March 2021

Health Facility Revitalisation Grant	
Transferring department	• Health (Vote 18)
Grant schedule	• Schedule 5, Part A
Strategic goal	• To enable provinces to plan, manage, and transform health infrastructure in line with national and provincial policy objectives
Grant purpose	• To help accelerate construction, maintenance, upgrading and rehabilitation of new and existing infrastructure in health including, health technology, organisational development systems and quality assurance • To enhance capacity to deliver health infrastructure • To accelerate the fulfilment of the requirements of occupational health and safety
Outcome statements	• Improved service delivery by provincial departments as a result of an enhanced and better quality of health services • Improved quality and quantity of well-maintained health infrastructure (backlog and preventative maintenance) • Improved rates of employment and skills development in the delivery of infrastructure • Value for money and cost-effective design of facilities in line with the Framework for Infrastructure Procurement and Delivery Management (FIPDM)
Outputs	• Number of PHC facilities constructed or revitalised • Number of hospitals constructed or revitalised • Number of facilities maintained, repaired and/or refurbished
Priority of government that this grant primarily contributes to	• Priority 2: Education, skills and health
Details contained in the business plan	• The business plan for this grant consists of the following: o the User-asset Management Plan (U-AMP) for at least 10 years o Infrastructure Programme Management Plan (IPMP) over the 2020 medium term expenditure framework (MTEF) including a list of projects o annual implementation plan (AIP)
Conditions	• Projects should be initiated in terms of the control framework of the FIPDM stage 0 which requires an initiation report. Pre-feasibility and feasibility reports are required for all projects • With the exception of funding for costs incurred on stages 0, 1 and 2 of FIPDM, projects (business case, project brief and design) must be approved by the national transferring officer before funds can be released for such projects • The management and procurement of all projects funded through this grant must follow the prescripts of the Infrastructure Delivery Management System and FIPDM • Provinces may utilise a portion of grant funding for the appointment of public servants on a permanent basis to their infrastructure units in line with human resource capacitation circular published by National Treasury • In instances where the capacity of the provincial departments of public works is deemed insufficient, the provincial department of health will be entitled to engage alternative implementing agents, provided that supply chain management processes as prescribed in the Treasury Regulations for appointment of service providers are followed • Provincial departments of health must enter into a service delivery agreement with their implementing agents • Appropriately qualified built environment representatives from the provincial departments' infrastructure units must assist in the procurement of professional service providers and contractors by its implementing agent, through representation as a member on the specification, evaluation and adjudication committees of the implementing agent • Continuing in the 2020/21 financial year, 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 treasury will have to be acquired as part of the approval process
Allocation criteria	• Allocations for 2020/21 are project and performance based
Reasons not incorporated in equitable share	• Funding infrastructure through a conditional grant enables the national department to ensure the delivery, rehabilitation, maintenance and upgrading of health infrastructure in a coordinated and efficient manner and ensure consistency with national norms, standards and guidelines for health facilities
Past performance	**2018/19 audited financial outcomes** • Of the R6.1 billion made available R6.1 billion was transferred to provinces (100 per cent), of which R6.1 billion (100 per cent) was spent by provinces
	2018/19 service delivery performance • 14 facilities completed • 73 facilities maintained • 34 facilities upgraded and renovated • 39 facilities commissioned in terms of health technology
Projected life	• Health is a key government priority and given the need to continually maintain health infrastructure to ensure that norms and standards are maintained, the grant will remain in place until at least the end of the 2020 MTEF
MTEF allocations	• 2020/21: R6.4 billion; 2021/22: R6.7 billion and 2022/23: R7 billion
Payment schedule	• Transfers are made on a quarterly basis in accordance with a payment schedule approved by National Treasury
Responsibilities of the transferring officer and	**Responsibilities of the national department** • Coordinate and facilitate site visits

Health Facility Revitalisation Grant	
receiving officer	• Attend quarterly provincial infrastructure progress review meetings with National Treasury • Provide guidance to provinces on planning, prioritisation and evaluating of U-AMP, IPMP, AIP, project proposals and concept reports that provinces develop and submit • Review if provinces comply with the FIPDM • Issue guidelines on the capacitation process of infrastructure units, as well as the conditions attached to the utilisation of funds • National Department of Health (DoH) and National Treasury must jointly evaluate progress with capacitation of provincial infrastructure units and provide feedback to all provinces • DoH must submit quarterly infrastructure reports to National Treasury, according to the template agreed between National Treasury and DoH, within 45 days after the end of each quarter
	Responsibilities of provincial departments • Provincial departments must hold progress review meetings with the relevant implementing agents • Annual implementation plans signed-off by the Head of Department, sent to the DoH for approval by 6 March 2020 • The 2019 MTEF project list as captured in the AIP for both current and capital budgets should cover: o maintenance of infrastructure o renovations, upgrading and additions of infrastructure o new and replacement of infrastructure o health technology provision organisational development and quality assurance interventions linked to infrastructure projects • Provinces must submit to national DoH quarterly reports for all projects funded in the 2020/21 financial year in this grant to the Infrastructure Reporting Model (IRM) through the project management information system (PMIS) • Provincial departments of health must align infrastructure plans (U-AMP and IPMP) with their respective Strategic Plans and Annual Performance Plans • Provinces will include or transfer to Department of Public Works the list of completed projects to be part of their asset register • Provinces should undertake life cycle maintenance as well as the full operation, staffing and management of the projects in facilities completed under this grant
Process for approval of 2021/22 business plans	• The process for approval for the 2021 MTEF will be in line with the performance-based incentive approach guidelines published by National Treasury and national DoH • Submission of the U-AMP for 2021/22 by DoH to National Treasury and DoH by 29 June 2020 • Submission of the IPMP for 2020/21 by DoH to National Treasury and DoH by 31 August 2020 • Submission of the final 2021/22 project list aligned with the MTEF Allocations and AIP by 5 March 2021

National Health Insurance Grant	
Transferring department	• Health (Vote 18)
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 expand the healthcare service benefits through the strategic purchasing of services from healthcare providers
Outcome statements	• Implementation of strategic purchasing platform for primary healthcare providers
Outputs	• Number of health professionals contracted (total and by discipline) • Number of health professionals contracted through capitation arrangements
Priority of government that this grant primarily contributes to	• Priority 2: Education, skills and health
Details contained in the business plan	• Number of health professionals to be contracted, including: o process of accreditation of providers o performance monitoring requirements o processes for the management and reimbursement of health professionals o output indicators, including: o target population o number of patients to access care o elimination of backlogs o key milestones with projected dates when these will be achieved o key activities and resource schedule o monitoring and evaluation plan o risk management plans o cash flow projections
Conditions	• Submission of signed business plans by receiving officer to transferring officer on 28 February 2020 and submission to National Treasury by transferring officer on 31 March 2020 • The funding will be used for the following services: o contracting of health practitioner services for primary care units o with respect to addressing surgical backlogs, provincial health departments to supply verified data on backlogs o this grant may not fund the costs of drugs, materials, consumables and laboratory tests
Allocation criteria	• As identified in the business plan, allocations are based on the following criteria: o prevalence of identified conditions o provinces with greatest needs are prioritised o number of health professionals contracted o defined reduction in specified backlogs
Reasons not incorporated in equitable share	• The principle of a single fund is articulated in the Cabinet approved White Paper on National Health Insurance. This situation calls for dedicated funding which will allow for institutionalisation over time as a single NHI Fund
Past performance	**2018/19 audited financial outcomes** • Of the R892 million made available for the NHI Indirect Grant, R589 million (66 per cent) was spent
	2018/19 service delivery performance • Number of health professionals contracted: 247 • Number of health professionals contracted through capitation arrangements: capitation model only completed at year-end and no contracting had started yet • Improved identification and management of high risk pregnancies: funds reprioritised – not achieved
Projected life	• Expected to remain in place until the NHI Fund is created through legislation
MTEF allocations	• 2020/21: R289 million; 2021/22: R300 million and 2022/23: R311 million
Payment schedule	• Payments will be made quarterly (in advance) in line with approved programme implementation plans with the service providers
Responsibilities of the transferring officer and receiving officer	**Responsibilities of national department** • Support provincial departments to ensure achievement of grant outcomes • Conduct monitoring and evaluation of the grant • Submission of quarterly financial and non-financial performance reports to the National Treasury in the prescribed format
	Responsibilities of provincial departments • Facilitate 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 • Submission of quarterly financial and non-financial performance reports to the national DoH with respect to the continuation of provision and funding of existing programmes and services • Provincial health departments must provide the national 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 2021/22 business plans	• Provinces must submit business plans by a date stipulated by the national Department of Health • Submission of signed business plan by the transferring officer to the National Treasury by 31 March 2021

National Health Insurance Indirect Grant	
Transferring department	• Health (Vote 18)
Grant schedule	• Schedule 6, Part A
Strategic goal	• To strengthen the public healthcare system in preparation for National Health Insurance (NHI), design of NHI through innovative testing of new reforms and to improve quality of services at primary health care facilities • To achieve universal health access through the phased implementation of NHI and to improve access to quality healthcare services • To ensure appropriate health infrastructure that is in line with national and provincial policy objectives • This grant has three components: o Non-Personal Services Component o Personal Services Component o Health Facility Revitalisation Component
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 • Expand the alternative models for the dispensing and distribution of chronic medication • Develop and roll-out new health information systems in preparation for NHI • Enable the health sector to address the deficiencies in the primary healthcare facilities systematically 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	• As specified in the three component frameworks
Outputs	• As specified in the three component frameworks
Priority of government that this grant primarily contributes to	• Priority 2: Education, skills and health
Details contained in the business plan	• As specified in the three component frameworks
Conditions	• As specified in the three component frameworks
Allocation criteria	• As specified in the three component frameworks
Reasons not incorporated in equitable share	• As specified in the three component frameworks
Past performance	**2018/19 audited financial outcome** • As specified in the three component frameworks
	2018/19 service delivery performance • As specified in the three component frameworks
Projected life	• Subject to policy developments that will be finalised as part of the implementation of NHI
MTEF allocations	• 2020/21: R2.3 billion; 2021/22: R2.5 billion and 2022/23: R2.7 billion, of which the three components are: o Non-Personal Services Component: 2020/21: R740 million; 2021/22: R723 million and 2022/23: R734 million o Personal Services Component: 2020/21: R255 million; 2021/22: R339 million and 2022/23: R341 million o Health Facility Revitalisation Component: 2020/21: R1.3 billion; 2021/22: R1.5 billion and 2022/23: R1.6 billion, of which the following amounts are earmarked for the Limpopo Academic Hospital project: 2020/21: R653 million, 2021/22: R488 million and 2022/23: R511 million
Payment schedule	• As specified in the three component frameworks
Responsibilities of the transferring officer and receiving officer	**Responsibilities of the national department** • As specified in the three component frameworks
	Responsibilities of provincial departments • As specified in the three component frameworks
Process for approval of 2021/22 business plans	• As specified in the three component frameworks

National Health Insurance Indirect Grant: Health Facility Revitalisation Component	
Transferring department	• Health (Vote 18)
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 Framework for Infrastructure Delivery and Procurement Management (FIDPM) • Improved patient experience of care
Outputs	• Number of PHC facilities constructed or revitalised • Number of hospitals constructed or revitalised • Number of facilities maintained, repaired and/or refurbished
Priority of government that this grant primarily contributes to	• Priority 2: Education, skills and health
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 FIDPM will be submitted on 28 May 2020 and will include the following: o costed project lists with annual cash flow projections per project for the full duration of the projects on the programme o projected milestones per project for FIDPM 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 29 June 2020 • 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 FIDPM processes • For projects with a total project cost exceeding R500 million, DoH must notify National Treasury when FIDPM 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 in terms of the 2020 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 treasury 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
Allocation criteria	• Allocations for 2020/21 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
Past performance	**2018/19 audited financial outcomes** • Allocated R836 million of which R706 million (84 per cent) was spent by the end of the financial year
	2018/19 service delivery performance • 0 new facilities completed • 97 facilities maintained • 0 (completed) facilities upgraded, extended, renovated and refurbished
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 2020 MTEF, subject to review
MTEF allocations	• 2020/21: R1.3 billion, 2021/22 R1.5 billion and 2022/23: R1.6 billion, of which the following amounts are earmarked for the Limpopo Academic Hospital (LAH) project: o 2020/21: R653 million, 2021/22: R488 million and 2022/23: R511 million
Payment schedule	• Monthly payments made according to verified and approved invoices from the services providers

National Health Insurance Indirect Grant: Health Facility Revitalisation Component	
Responsibilities of the transferring officer and receiving officer	**Responsibilities of the national department** • Build and demonstrate the capacity necessary to manage this grant • 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 2021/22 business plans	• Submission of a draft IPMP to the National Treasury by 31 August 2020 • Submission of the final IPMP to the National Treasury by 31 March 2021 • Submission of signed implementation protocol by 25 June 2021

National Health Insurance Indirect Grant: Non-Personal Services Component	
Transferring department	• Health (Vote 18)
Grant schedule	• Schedule 6, Part A
Strategic goal	• To strengthen the public healthcare system in preparation for National Health Insurance (NHI) • To strengthen the design of NHI through innovative testing of new reforms • To improve the quality of services at primary health care facilities • To improve the quality of services in health care facilities
Grant purpose	• 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 NHI, including human resource for health information systems • 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 implement a quality improvement plan
Outcome statements	• Improved access to and quality of healthcare through: o expansion of the alternative dispensing and distribution model for chronic medication o improved quality health services in all primary health care facilities through the Ideal Clinic programme o building and implementation of the enterprise architecture design for national health insurance digital information systems o development and implementation of systems for medicines stock management and procurement o certification of all public health facilities by Office of Health Standards Compliance (OHSC)
Outputs	• Alternative chronic medicine dispensing and distribution model implemented • Intern Community Service Programme (ICSP) system maintained and improvements effected • Number of new and number of total patients registered in the programme, broken down by the following: o antiretroviral treatment o antiretroviral with co-morbidities o non-communicable diseases o number of pickup points (state and non-state) • Number and percentage of primary healthcare facilities peer reviewed against the Ideal Clinic standards • Number and percentage of primary healthcare facilities achieving an ideal status • Number of public health facilities implementing the health patient registration system • Number and percentage of the population registered on the health patient registration system • National data centre hosting environment for NHI information systems established • Number of primary healthcare facilities implementing an electronic stock monitoring system • Number of hospitals implementing an electronic stock management system • Number of fixed health establishments reporting medicines availability to the national surveillance centre • Number of Quality Learning Centres established • Number of facilities improving their baseline OHSC scores (or other approved quality metrics)
Priority of government that this grant primarily contributes to	• Priority 2: Education, skills and health
Details contained in the business plan	• Input, output indicators and outcome indicators • Milestones with projected dates when this will be achieved • Description of how the project will be managed including the roles and responsibilities of national and provincial departments • Key activities and resource schedule • Monitoring and evaluation plan • Risk management plans and cash flow projections
Conditions	• Completion of a business plan by the national Department of Health (DoH) signed by the transferring officer by 31 March 2020 and submitted to the National Treasury by 31 March 2020 • All information systems developed and implemented under this grant component must comply with the interoperability norms and standards as approved by the National Health Council • No more than 3 per cent of this grant component may be used for grant administration
Allocation criteria	• The alternative chronic care medication dispensing and distribution model allocations will be based on the volume of patients per province • Ideal clinic sub-component allocation is based on the number of identified facilities and their needs in each province • Information systems sub-component is not allocated per province and will be utilised towards the development and making sure that implementation is standardised across provinces, districts and public health facilities, and towards the establishment of unified health information and management of health commodities for the country • R25 million is allocated for quality improvement activities, the Department of Health must submit a breakdown of how much of this will be spent in each province to National Treasury by 1 July 2020
Reasons not incorporated in equitable share	• The importance of central coordination in the development of models and the establishment of NHI to inform ongoing NHI designs • Ideal Clinic is a key national priority and requires a systematic implementation to achieve quality health care services • In line with the National Health Act sections 74(1) and 74(2), the national department has to develop and coordinate all Health Information Systems in the country. This is a complex programme with many facets

National Health Insurance Indirect Grant: Non-Personal Services Component	
	that requires an iterative process of testing and implementation in a phased manner. This situation calls for dedicated funding which will allow for institutionalisation over time
Past performance	**2018/19 audited financial outcomes** • Of the R700 million made available, R500 million was spent (71 per cent) for the 2018/19 financial year
	2018/19 service delivery performance • Alternative chronic medicines dispensing and distribution model implemented (2 554 662 patients) • 372 240 new patients • 2 554 662 total patients registered in the programme, of which 907 836 are patients on ART, 161 102 are patients with co-morbidities on ARVs, and 345 271 are patients taking chronic medication for non-communicable diseases • 3 318 state and 1 133 non-state pick-up-points • 569 (16%) of PHC facilities peer reviewed • 1920 (55%) of PHC facilities achieving an ideal health status • 3 035 PHC facilities and 6 hospitals implementing the Health Patient Registration System • 39 794 082 patients registered on the HPRS (NHI beneficiaries registered) • 3 099 primary health care facilities implementing an electronic stock replenishment system • 507 hospitals implementing an electronic stock replenishment system • Risk capitation model for reimbursement of PHC facilities developed
Projected life	• Subject to policy developments that will be finalised as part of the implementation of NHI
MTEF allocations	• 2020/21: R740 million, 2021/22: R727 million and 2022/23: R734 million
Payment schedule	• Payments will be made according to verified invoices or advance payments in line with approved programme implementation plans from the service providers • Monthly instalments which may be altered at the discretion of National Treasury based on invoices paid
Responsibilities of the transferring officer and receiving officer	**Responsibilities of the national department** • To establish contracts with service providers for the delivery of goods and services as necessary in the four sub-components outlined above • Establish the necessary organisational structures and build capacity within the DoH to implement, oversee and monitor the execution of all approved projects using the 3 per cent administrative costs provision • Manage, monitor and support provincial programme planning and implementation • Meet with the National Treasury to review the performance of the grant on a quarterly basis • Strengthen the capacity of provinces to realise and maintain Ideal Clinic status • Maintain the Ideal Clinic software • Evaluate the impact of quality improvement activities and submit preliminary reports on progress to National Treasury and the Presidency by 31 July 2020 and 1 December 2020 and a final report by 31 May 2021
	Responsibilities of provincial departments • Facilitate the achievement of grant outputs • Delegate a person responsible for managing the Ideal Clinic programme, health patient registration system programme, medicines information systems and Central Chronic Medicine Dispensing and Distribution (CCMDD), respectively • Provinces are responsible for ensuring medicines availability to service providers for the CCMDD programme aligned to the medicines formulary • Ensure compliance with all reporting requirements and adherence to the provisions of service level agreements • 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 (storage space for filing cabinets etc.) • Include performance indicators related the four sub-components in the provincial annual performance plans • Provinces must develop draft implementation plans to assume responsibility for the centralised chronic medicines dispensing and distribution, Ideal Clinic and information systems • Submit quarterly performance reports to national DoH
Process for approval of 2021/22 business plans	Submission of the business plan signed by the transferring officer on 31 March 2021 to National Treasury

National Health Insurance Indirect Grant: Personal Services Component	
Transferring department	• Health (Vote 18)
Grant schedule	• Schedule 6, 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 expand the healthcare service benefits through the strategic purchasing of services from healthcare providers
Outcome statements	• Implementation of the strategic purchasing platform for healthcare providers • Screen learners and deliver primary care services where appropriate • Finalisation of a risk-adjusted capitation model for the reimbursement of primary healthcare (PHC) services • Implement community-based mental healthcare services • Enhance access to healthcare services for obstetric and cancer patients
Outputs	• Number of health professionals contracted (total and by discipline) • Number of health professionals contracted through capitation arrangements • Number of patients screened and treated for mental health problems • Percentage reduction in the backlog of forensic mental observations • Percentage reduction in radiation oncology backlog
Priority of government that this grant primarily contributes to	• Priority 2: Education, skills and health
Details contained in the business plan	• Number of health professionals to be contracted, including: o process of accreditation of providers o performance monitoring requirements o processes for the management and reimbursement of health professionals • Output indicators, including: o target population o number of patients to access care o elimination of backlogs o 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 managed by the national department and will report to the National Health Council, via the National Health Council's technical advisory committee
Conditions	• The funding will be used for the following services: o addressing oncology backlogs. Provincial health departments to supply verified data on oncology backlogs and all costs of drugs, consumables and laboratory tests to be covered by the provincial health department o contracting of the national health laboratory services for pathology related services including supply of test kits • Submission of completed and signed-off business plan and implementation framework by the national transferring authority by 30 March 2020 to the National Treasury
Allocation criteria	• As identified in the business plan, allocations will be based on the following criteria: o prevalence of identified conditions o provinces with greatest needs will be prioritised o number of health professionals contracted o defined reduction in specified backlogs
Reasons not incorporated in equitable share	• The principle of a single fund is articulated in the Cabinet approved White Paper on National Health Insurance. This situation calls for dedicated funding which will allow for institutionalisation over time as a single NHI Fund
Past performance	**2018/19 audited financial outcomes** • Of the R892 million made available, R589 million (66 per cent) was spent
	2018/19 service delivery performance • Number of health professionals contracted (total and by discipline): 247 • Number of health professionals contracted through capitation arrangements: capitation model was only completed at year-end and no contracting had started yet • Improved identification and management of high risk pregnancies: funds reprioritised – not achieved • Improved care of women during labour with management of complications: funds reprioritised – not achieved • Number of patients screened and treated for mental health problems: contract for contracting of providers finalised in quarter 4 but subsequently cancelled – not achieved • Percentage reduction in the backlog of forensic mental observations: contract for contracting of providers finalised in quarter 4 but subsequently cancelled – not achieved • Number of learners who have been referred by school health services for further assessment and management to audiologists, optometrists, speech therapists and others: funds reprioritised – not achieved • Number of learners equipped with required assistive devices through school health services: funds reprioritised – not achieved • Percentage reduction in radiation oncology backlog: contract for contracting of providers finalised in quarter 4 but subsequently cancelled – not achieved

National Health Insurance Indirect Grant: Personal Services Component	
	• Number of Human Papillomavirus Vaccine (HPV) DNA tests rendered: service level agreement with National Health Laboratory Services (NHLS) only concluded during last quarter – not achieved • Number of patients confirmed to have cervical cancer screened by HPV DNA: SLA with NHLS only concluded during last quarter – not achieved
Projected life	• Remain in place until the NHI Fund is created through legislation passed by Parliament
MTEF allocations	• 2020/21: R255 million; 2021/22: R339 million and 2022/23: R341 million
Payment schedule	• Payments will be made according to verified invoices or advance payments in line with approved programme implementation plans with the service providers
Responsibilities of the transferring officer and receiving officer	**Responsibilities of the national department** • The national Department of Health (DoH) will be responsible for the creation of the interim structures until the NHI Fund is fully established • A committee comprising of national DoH and National Treasury officials has been established, with specific terms of reference to set up the NHI Fund • Establishment of a steering committee comprising of the national DoH and the National Treasury to oversee the implementation and progress of the NHI Fund • Submission of quarterly financial and non-financial performance reports to the National Health Council and the National Treasury
	Responsibilities for the interim structures prior to the establishment of the NHI Fund • The interim structures, prior to the establishment of the NHI Fund will be responsible for feasibility testing of contracting and strategic purchasing of personal health services from appropriately accredited health care providers on behalf of the covered population • The interim structure will be responsible for the following functions: o develop mechanisms for purchasing of services funded by NHI o develop mechanisms for procuring of goods including drugs, medical equipment and technology on behalf of providers that will be contracted for NHI o develop payment strategies for contracted providers at various levels of care o process utilisation transactions received from contracted service providers o collate utilisation data, and implement information management systems o develop contracting and payment policies o supervise the actual contracting with hospitals at provincial and central levels • Submission of quarterly financial and non-financial performance reports to the national DoH
	Responsibilities of provincial departments • Facilitate 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 • Submission of quarterly financial and non-financial performance reports to the national DoH with respect to the continuation of provision and funding of existing programmes and services • Provincial health departments must provide the national 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 2021/22 business plans	• Submission of signed business plan by the transferring officer to the National Treasury by 31 March 2020

National Tertiary Services Grant	
Transferring department	• Health (Vote 18)
Grant schedule	• Schedule 4, Part A
Strategic goal	• To enable provinces to plan, modernise, rationalise and transform the tertiary hospital service delivery platform
Grant purpose	• Ensure the provision of tertiary health services in South Africa • To compensate tertiary facilities for the additional costs associated with the provision of these services
Outcome statements	• Modernised and transformed tertiary services that allow for improved access and equity to address the burden of disease • Accelerated modernisation of tertiary services in developmental provinces (Eastern Cape, Limpopo, Mpumalanga, Northern Cape and North West)
Outputs	• Number of inpatient separations • Number of day patient separations • Number of outpatient first attendances • Number of outpatient follow-up attendances • Number of inpatient days • Average length of stay by facility (tertiary) • Bed utilisation rate by facility (all levels of care)
Priority of government that this grant primarily contributes to	• Priority 2: Education, skills and health
Details contained in the business plan	• This grant uses business plans which are signed between the national Department of Health (DoH) and each province and contain the following: o provincial and institutional allocations o tertiary services specifications (approved YES list) funded by the grant, by facility by province o annual targets for inpatient separations, inpatient days, day patient separations, outpatient first visits, outpatient follow up visits per facility per province per year o monitoring and reporting responsibilities o validation and revision of data o deviations or changes to tertiary services o referral responsibilities o approved business plan o approved specialists funded from the grant (approved specialist detail list) o national guidelines on definitions of tertiary services that may be funded by the grant
Conditions	• Submission of an approved business plan in the prescribed format signed by the provincial Head of Department to the national DoH by 28 February 2020, and the National Treasury by 31 March 2020 • The grant allocation to each central/provincial tertiary facility must not exceed a maximum of 65 per cent of the total facility budget • To facilitate the acceleration of modernisation of tertiary services in developmental provinces, up to 10 per cent of the provincial grant allocation should be used for the development of tertiary services currently not provided in the province or expansion of critical services where there is currently a backlog of untreated patients, where an existing service requires the appointment of a Health Professionals Council of South Africa registered specialist and in accordance with nationally approved business plans • An additional R44 million has been allocated for the developmental portion for four provinces. The breakdown per province is as follows: o Eastern Cape: R22 million o Limpopo: R10 million o Mpumalanga: R5 million o North West: R7 million • All developmental provinces must ring-fence the developmental allocation and report on their implementation progress • Cost of administration of the grant must not exceed one per cent of the total grant allocation • The following amounts in the allocation to Gauteng are earmarked to fund the operations of the Nelson Mandela Children's Hospital: o R317 million in 2020/21 o R334 million in 2021/22 o R350 million in 2022/23 • Total remuneration packages for the staff at the Nelson Mandela Children's Hospital, paid from this grant and any other sources, may not exceed Department of Public Service and Administration approved remuneration rates; total remuneration packages must be captured and submitted to both the provincial, and the national departments of Health • The services offered by the Nelson Mandela Children's Hospital should be integrated into the service delivery platform in collaboration with relevant provinces, particularly Gauteng
Allocation criteria	• Based on historical allocations and spending patterns, with additional allocations for four developmental provinces
Reasons not incorporated in equitable share	• There are significant cross-boundary flows associated with tertiary services that are not affected by provincial boundaries due to their specialised nature
Past performance	**2018/19 audited financial outcomes** • Allocated and transferred R12.4 billion to provinces, of which R12.2 billion (98.4 per cent) was spent by the end of the national financial year

National Tertiary Services Grant	
	2018/19 service delivery performance • 391 364 day patient separations • 1141 765 outpatient first attendances • 2 883 174 outpatient follow up attendances • 3 916 211 inpatient days
Projected life	• Support for tertiary services will continue because of the need to sustain and modernise tertiary services
MTEF allocations	• 2020/21: R14.1 billion; 2021/22: R14.7 billion and 2022/23: R15.3 billion
Payment schedule	• Monthly instalments as per the payment schedule approved by National Treasury except for the Nelson Mandela Children's Hospital where the first payment will be made in April 2020. Additional payments will be made in July and October 2020 based on evidence of satisfactory performance
Responsibilities of the transferring officer and receiving officer	**Responsibilities of the national department** • Convene at least one annual meeting of national, provincial and facility programme managers • Monitor expenditure by economic classification, and patient activity and provide on-site support to facilities/complexes and provinces • Conduct a minimum of two site visits to provinces and a minimum of one site visit to facilities/complexes. Provincial visits to include facilities • Identify the national need for service delivery and facilitate the development of those services through business plan planning processes
	Responsibilities of provincial departments • Completion of a provincial service level agreement/memorandum of understanding signed by the receiving officer and the benefiting institution by 30 March 2020 and submission to the national DoH by 28 April 2020 (due date for Nelson Mandela Children's Hospital is 27 March 2020) • Provinces must provide the allocated amounts for individual funded facilities/clusters to the relevant provincial treasury for gazetting as per the number of agreed-upon business plans per province and facility/cluster by 24 April 2020 • Provinces must maintain a separate budget for each benefiting facility • The receiving officer must supply the head of each benefiting facility/complex with a budget letter which includes their equitable share allocation by 30 April 2020 • Conduct a minimum of two site visits to each budgeted facility/complex per annum and submit reports of these site visits to the national DoH • Submission of updated specialist details funded by the equitable share at facility level by 30 November 2020 • Submission of updated specialist details funded by the grant at facility level by 30 November 2020 • Submission of service specifications funded at each facility (new YES list) by 30 November 2020 • Submission of quarterly reports in the approved expenditure areas in the prescribed format • Provide patient utilisation data (inpatient separations, inpatient days, day case separations, outpatient first visits, outpatient follow up visits and patient-day equivalents) average length of stay (tertiary) and bed utilisation rates (all levels of care) as per the prescribed format • Provide the number of inpatient separations for intensive care units (ICU) and neonatal ICU quarterly • Provide the number of inpatient days for ICU and neonatal ICU quarterly • Provinces intending to develop a new service area need to submit a separate business plan outlining the investment case to the national DoH for approval • Provinces may request, in writing to the transferring officer, approval to amend their approved business plan. Requests must be submitted no later than 15 October 2020. This will be the only time that provinces can request amendments to their approved business plan. Revised plans will be approved by 30 October 2020
Process for approval of 2021/22 business plans	• Submission of draft business plans (provincial and facility) by 30 October 2020 • Completion of a business plan, in the prescribed format, signed by each receiving officer by 29 January 2021 and by the transferring officer by 31 March 2021

Statutory Human Resources, Training and Development Grant	
Transferring department	• Health (Vote 18)
Grant schedule	• Schedule 5, Part A
Strategic goal	• To contribute to the implementation of the national human resource plan for health through the clinical training and supervision of health science trainees in designated public health facilities in South Africa • Effective implementation of the human resources for health strategy, and health workforce capacity development for sustainable service delivery
Grant purpose	• To appoint statutory positions in the health sector for systematic realisation of the human resources for health strategy and the phase-in of National Health Insurance • Support provinces to fund service costs associated with clinical training and supervision of health science trainees on the public service platform
Outcome statements	• Progressive realisation of the national human resource plan for health • Clinical training and supervision capacity established in designated developmental provinces (Northern Cape, North West, Limpopo, Mpumalanga and Eastern Cape) • Enhanced access to healthcare services, by addressing critical skills shortages in underserved communities
Outputs	• Number and percentage of statutory posts funded from this grant (per category and discipline) and other funding sources • Number and percentage of registrars posts funded from this grant (per discipline) and other funding sources • Number and percentage of specialists posts funded from this grant (per discipline) and other funding sources • Number of posts needed per funded category
Priority of government that this grant primarily contributes to	• Priority 2: Education, skills and health
Details contained in the business plan	• Non-financial business plan – number of specialists, registrars, medical officers, clinical supervisors/tutors per category in nursing, emergency medical services, allied health, pharmacy and grant administration staff funded from the grant • Financial business plan – allocation by economic classification to each category of clinical trainer/supervisor
Conditions	• Submission of an approved business plan in the prescribed format signed by the provincial Head of Department to the national Department of Health by 28 February 2020, and to the National Treasury by 31 March 2020 • Cost of administration of the grant must not exceed 1 per cent of the total grant allocation • This grant has two components **Statutory Human Resources Component** • The statutory human resources component must only be utilised for funding of statutory posts **Training and Development Component** • The training and development component must prioritise all registrar posts and the balance of the allocation may be utilised for specialist (supervisors) and other approved categories • A total of R16 million has been allocated for the developmental portion and the breakdown per province is as follows: o Eastern Cape R5 million o Limpopo R3 million o Mpumalanga R2 million o Northern Cape R2 million o North West R2 million • The developmental allocation will be withheld and transferred to other developmental provinces if a province fails to spend these funds. Developmental allocations are only applicable to the training and development component
Allocation criteria	• Training and development component is based on historical allocations and spending patterns • Statutory Human Resources component allocations are based on the following criteria: o provinces with greatest needs have been prioritised o number of statutory posts o future projections of professional production versus need
Reasons not incorporated in equitable share	• Provinces give effect to the national human resource strategy through the clinical training and supervision of health science trainees on the public health service platform • National coordination is needed for health science training • To ensure that the additional human resources funded through this component address unmet health needs as opposed to perpetuating historical allocation patterns
Past performance	**2018/19 audited financial outcomes** • Statutory Human Resources Component: New Grant • Training and Development Component: Allocated and transferred R2.8 billion to provinces, of which R2.8 billion (100 per cent) was spent by the end of the national financial year
	2018/19 service delivery performance • Statutory Human Resources Component: o New Grant • Training and Development Component: o 380 specialists o 1287 registrars o 230 medical officers o 990 clinical supervisors/trainers per category in nursing, emergency medical services and allied health and pharmacy o 13 grant administration staff employed

Statutory Human Resources, Training and Development Grant	
Projected life	• The grant is subject to review at the end of the 2020 MTEF. Its projected life will be guided by the need for health science trainees to be trained and supervised on the public health service platform
MTEF allocations	• Total Allocation is 2020/21: R4.2 billion; 2021/22: R4.3 billion and 2022/23: R4.5 billion of which o Training and Development Component - 2020/21: R3.1 billion; 2021/22: R3.2 billion and 2022/23: R3.4 billion o Statutory Human Resources Component - 2020/21: R1.1 billion; 2021/22: R1.1 billion and 2022/23: R1.1 billion
Payment schedule	• Monthly instalments as per approved payment schedule
Responsibilities of the transferring officer and receiving officer	**Responsibilities of the national department** • Convene at least one annual meeting of national, provincial and facility programme managers • Monitor the number of health science trainers/clinical supervisors that are responsible for health science training on the public health service delivery platform • Conduct a minimum of one site visits to provinces and site visits to selected facilities on a rotational basis • Submission of quarterly financial and non-financial performance reports to the National Treasury • Meet with National Treasury to review the performance of the grant
	Responsibilities of provincial departments • Provinces are encouraged to maintain a separate budget for each benefiting facility/cluster • Monitor the implementation of the grant and report quarterly to national DoH • 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 • All developmental provinces must ring-fence the developmental allocation and report on the implementation progress • To report on the number of clinical supervisors associated with clinical training and supervision of students, funded on the public health service delivery platform: o number of specialists o number of registrars o number of medical officers o number of clinical associates o number of postgraduates o number of clinical supervisors/trainers per category in nursing, emergency medical services (EMS) and allied health and pharmacy o number of grant administration staff
Process for approval of 2021/22 business plans	• Draft business plans for 2020/21 must be submitted in the approved format by 31 October 2020 • Completion of an approved business plans, in the prescribed format, signed by each receiving officer by 29 January 2021 and the transferring officer by 31 March 2021

HUMAN SETTLEMENTS GRANTS

Human Settlements Development Grant	
Transferring department	• Human Settlements (Vote 33)
Grant schedule	• Schedule 5, Part A
Strategic goal	• The creation of sustainable and integrated human settlements that enable improved quality of household life
Grant purpose	• To provide funding for the progressive realisation of access to adequate housing through the creation of sustainable and integrated human settlements • To provide funding to facilitate a programmatic and inclusive approach to upgrading informal settlements
Outcome statements	• The facilitation and provision of adequate housing opportunities and improved quality living environments • A functionally equitable and integrated residential property market • Enhanced institutional capabilities for effective coordination of spatial investment decisions **Upgrading Informal Settlements Programme (UISP) component** • The Human Settlements Development Grant (HSDG) includes a component for informal settlements upgrading that: o promotes integrated sustainable urban settlements and improved quality living environment as per the National Housing Code 2009, which includes tenure security, health and security, and empowerment o serves as a planning and preparation platform towards the introduction of a new informal settlements upgrading grant
Outputs	• Number of housing opportunities created may include the following: o number of residential units delivered in relevant housing programmes o number of serviced sites delivered in relevant housing programmes • Number of households in informal settlements provided with access to basic services • Number of informal settlements upgraded in situ and/or relocated • Number of title deeds registered to beneficiaries post 31 March 2014 • Hectares of well-located land acquired for development of housing opportunities • Hectares of well-located land acquired (and zoned) • Number of socio-economic amenities delivered in human settlements • Number of integrated residential development projects planned, approved, funded and implemented **UISP component** • Programmatic province-wide informal settlements upgrading strategy • Number of approved individual informal settlement upgrading plans prepared, aligned to the National Upgrading Support Programme (NUSP) methodology • Number of social compacts concluded with communities and/or community resource organisations outlining their role in the upgrading process • Number of informal settlements designated for upgrading in terms of the municipal Spatial Development Framework (SDF) and Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act (SPLUMA) and municipal by-laws enacted in this regard • Number of households provided with secure tenure • Number of households provided with individual municipal engineering services (water services, sanitation solutions and electricity (grid and non-grid)) • Number of informal settlements provided with interim and permanent municipal engineering services (public lighting, roads, stormwater, refuse removal and bulk connections for water, sanitation and electricity) • Hectares of land acquired for relocation of category B2 and category C settlements (categories in terms of NUSP methodology) • Hectares of land acquired for in situ upgrading for category B1 settlements • Number of in situ individually serviced sites developed
Priority of government that this grant primarily contributes to	• Priority 4: Spatial integration, human settlements and local government
Details contained in the business plan	• Medium-term strategic framework targets, outputs and outcomes • Project planning and facilitation • Outputs and targets • Cash flow projections (payment schedule) • Quarterly reporting • Project information • Project readiness matrix • Title deeds project pipeline matrix • Planned projects and spending per priority mining town • Infrastructure reporting model • Professional fees and pre-planning • Number of job opportunities to be created **UISP component** • This component requires the submission of a UISP business plan in the prescribed format, with informal settlement upgrading plans for each settlement to be upgraded, which include: o project description o settlement name and GIS coordinates

Human Settlements Development Grant	
	○ category of settlement ○ project institutional arrangements (including list of stakeholders and departments responsible) ○ sustainable livelihood implementation plans ○ outputs and targets for services to be delivered ○ cash flow projections (payment schedule) ○ details of the support plan ○ risk management plan ○ prioritisation certificate issued by the MEC in consultation with relevant mayors • For those settlements where upgrading plans have not yet been completed, an interim plan with clear deliverables in terms of the UISP phases contained in the Housing Code must be submitted
Conditions	• Funds for this grant should be utilised for the priorities set out in the 2019-2024 Medium Term Strategic Framework for human settlements • The transfer of the first tranche of funds is conditional upon the national Department of Human Settlements (DHS) approving provincial business plans consistent with the provisions of the Housing Act, 2020 Division of Revenue Act (DoRA) and in compliance with the National Housing Code • The transfer of subsequent tranches is conditional on provinces capturing the targets and budget, delivery statistics, and expenditure monthly on the Housing Subsidy System (HSS) and the Basic Accounting System (BAS) at a sub-programme level and project level, and submitting monthly reconciliations within the required time frames • Provinces must ensure reconciliation and alignment of financial and non-financial outputs between the HSS and BAS on a monthly basis • All projects in the approved business plan must be aligned with the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) and the Spatial Development Framework of municipalities as well as the Built Environment Performance Plan (BEPP) for metropolitan municipalities, where applicable. In pilot areas for the District Development Model, business plans must be aligned to the One Plan • Draft and final business plans must be aligned to provincial annual performance plans • Provincial Heads of Departments (HoDs) must sign-off and confirm that projects captured in their business plans are assessed and approved for implementation in the 2020/21 financial year • Provinces may utilise up to a maximum of 5 per cent of the provincial allocation for the operational capital budget programme to support the implementation of the projects contained in the business plan • Provinces must indicate budget allocations consistent with provincial and related municipal backlogs for adequate housing • Provinces must gazette planned expenditure for three years for the accredited municipalities in terms of the 2020 DoRA by no later than 29 May 2020. This should also specify the amount of operational funding to be transferred to accredited municipalities • Where municipalities have been accredited for the housing function, the provincial business plans must reflect relevant allocations, targets and outputs as agreed and approved with the respective municipalities • Provinces may utilise a maximum of 2 per cent of the Human Settlements Development Grant (HSDG) for the provision of bulk infrastructure projects for basic services in non-metropolitan municipalities to unlock human settlement projects on condition that the funding is complementary with commitments by municipalities in their IDP and municipal budget for provision of such bulk and other infrastructure with Municipal Infrastructure Grant funding. Prior approval of the transferring officer is required for this spending • Provinces may request, in writing to the transferring officer, approval to amend their approved business plan. Requests must be submitted between 14 August and 15 October 2020. This will be the only time that provinces can request an amendment to the approved business plan. Revised plans will be approved by 30 October 2020 • The payment schedules should be derived from the cash flows contained in the approved business plan • Provinces must include the nationally approved human settlements catalytic projects in their business plans as per the catalytic programme requirements. In addition, provinces must allocate a reasonable percentage of their grant allocation to the approved national priority catalytic projects in line with their project readiness status • At least 2 per cent of the HSDG grant should be allocated to programmes and projects for the implementation of innovative building technologies in the human settlements implementation delivery chain • Provinces should ensure that the allocation for land acquisition and related purposes is included in the business plans • Provinces must agree with municipalities on a plan for the provision of basic services to all households served in new housing developments **Disaster recovery component** • R400 million is earmarked within this grant for the reconstruction and rehabilitation of infrastructure damaged by natural disasters in KwaZulu-Natal. These funds must be used for the repair of infrastructure damaged by natural disasters declared in the Government Gazette and as assessed by the National Disaster Management Centre (NDMC) • Business plans for the allocated disaster funds must be in line with the post-disaster verification assessment reports submitted to the NDMC • Disaster reconstruction and rehabilitation funds may only be utilised for approved projects as listed in the post-disaster verification assessment reports and approved business plans • Quarterly performance reports on disaster allocations must be submitted to the national Department of Human Settlements and the NDMC

Human Settlements Development Grant	
	Distressed mining towns component • The following ring-fenced funds are earmarked to support the development of integrated human settlements in municipalities with distressed mining communities as approved in the provincial business plans. The following funds are ring-fenced within provincial allocations and may only be utilised to fund projects and related infrastructure (including bulk in terms of the Housing Code) for housing and integrated human settlements developments within prioritised mining towns: o Free State: R30 million o Gauteng: R68 million o Limpopo: R80 million o Mpumalanga: R121 million o Northern Cape: R90 million o North West: R155 million **UISP component** • The following ring-fenced funds per province may only be used for projects contained in the approved informal settlement upgrading plans of each province. These plans must be submitted as an annexure to the business plan, in format prescribed by DHS and aligned to the NUSP methodology. These funds are subject to the conditions and requirements specified for this component: o Eastern Cape: R270 million o Free State: R143 million o Gauteng: R694 million o KwaZulu-Natal: R447 million o Limpopo: R159 million o Mpumalanga: R162 million o Northern Cape: R48 million o North West: R224 million o Western Cape: R286 million • Where there are no upgrading plans and spending is approved in terms of an interim plan, funding will only be transferred to provinces provided that confirmation is provided to the national department that individual upgrading plans are being developed for these projects and will be completed by 2021/22 • Provinces should include in their UISP consolidated (provincial and municipal) business plan only the prioritised settlements to be upgraded • The ring-fenced amounts for this component are minimum amounts and provinces may choose to spend a larger portion of their HSDG allocation in compliance with the requirements of this component • The transfer of the first tranche of funds is conditional upon approval by the national Department of Human Settlements (DHS) of provincial business plans which are consistent with the provisions of the Housing Act, 2020 DoRA, NUSP methodology and in compliance with the National Housing Code • Provinces must report quarterly on projects funded through this component using the template prescribed by DHS. Reporting must include financial and non-financial performance on progress against UISP plans • All projects to be funded from this component should be registered on HSS and allocated HSS number as per the Upgrading Plans
Allocation criteria	• The grant is allocated through the HSDG allocation formula approved by the Human Settlements MINMEC and Budget Council. The formula is based primarily on the share of inadequate housing in each province but also accounts for population size and the extent of poverty in each province. Further details of the formula are set out in Annexure W1 to the Division of Revenue Bill • The allocation of the UISP ring-fenced funding within the HSDG is 15 per cent of the allocation for each province
Reasons not incorporated in equitable share	• A conditional grant enables the national department to provide effective oversight and ensure compliance with the National Housing Code
Past performance	**2018/19 audited financial outcomes** • Of the R18.4 billion made available, R18.3 billion (100 per cent) was transferred, of which R18.1 billion was spent by the end of the financial year
	2018/19 service delivery performance • 77 584 housing units completed • 48 034 serviced sites completed
Projected life	• This is a long term grant as government must assist the poor with the provision of human settlements in terms of the Constitution • The UISP component is intended to become a separate conditional grant in 2021/22, subject to review
MTEF allocations	• 2020/21: R16.6 billion; 2021/22: R13.6 billion and 2022/23: R13.9 billion
Payment schedule	• Monthly instalments as per the payment schedule approved by National Treasury
Responsibilities of the transferring officer and receiving officer	**Responsibilities of the national department** • Finalise and ensure the approval of the applicable subsidy quantum per programme and the allocation formula for the delivery of sustainable and integrated human settlements • Approve the final national and provincial business plans and issue national compliance certificates • Assess and make recommendations on the credibility of provincial business plans and the readiness of projects captured therein • Ensure that provinces align financial and non-financial information in terms of reporting in BAS, HSS, provincial business plans and provincial quarterly reports • Monitor provincial financial and non-financial grant performance and control systems related to the HSDG

Human Settlements Development Grant	
	• Ensure provinces comply with the reporting requirements for the HSS in terms of frequency and quality of the input • Provide support to provinces and accredited municipalities with regard to human settlements delivery as may be required • Undertake structured and other visits to provinces and metropolitan municipalities as necessary • Facilitate regular interaction between DHS and provincial departments of human settlements and accredited municipalities • Submit an annual evaluation report for 2019/20 on the financial and non-financial performance of the grant to National Treasury by 27 July 2020 • Evaluate the audited provincial annual reports for submission to National Treasury by 14 December 2020 • Submit quarterly performance reports to National Treasury within 45 days after the end of each quarter • Provide systems including HSS that support the administration of the human settlements delivery process • Comply with the responsibilities of the transferring officer outlined in the 2020 DoRA • Ensure provinces only implement programmes that are contained in the approved business plans **UISP component** • Develop a clear business plan template • Receive, assess and approve the business plans of provinces • Assess and make recommendations on the credibility of provincial business plans and the readiness of projects captured therein • Maintain the policy and programme, and assist with interpretation of the policy, business plans and individual upgrading plans • Develop a reporting template for provinces on UISP outputs and publish it by 29 May 2020 • Monitor and evaluate provincial financial and non-financial grant performance and control systems including quarterly summary reports on performance related to the component • Provide implementation assistance support to provinces as may be required • Undertake structured and other visits to projects as necessary • Facilitate regular interaction between DHS and provinces • Submit a report on the status of informal settlements and their categorisation (in terms of the NUSP methodology) to National Treasury by 31 July 2020 • Identify lessons from the preparation and implementation of this component and use these to inform the design of the proposed new grant for informal settlement upgrading
	Responsibilities of provincial departments • Provinces must conclude implementation protocols with the Housing Development Agency (HDA) • for the preparation and programme management of catalytic projects • Submit 2019/20 annual evaluation reports to DHS by 29 May 2020 • Submit 2019/20 audited annual reports to the DHS by 28 September 2020 • Prioritise funds in order to build houses to meet the quota set for military veterans • Support accredited municipalities in carrying out delegated functions as per the accreditation framework • Provinces must utilise the HSS for the administration and related performance reporting of all the human settlement delivery programmes and processes • Projects to be funded and included in the business plan must be registered on the HSS and the HSS project number must be included in the business plan • Any malicious use of, or non-compliance to the HSS will result in funds being withheld or stopped in terms of the 2020 DoRA • Provinces must ensure alignment of financial and non-financial reporting in terms of reporting in BAS, HSS, approved provincial business plans, and provincial quarterly reports • Ensure effective and efficient utilisation of and access to the HSS by municipalities • Comply with the Housing Act, 2020 DoRA, Housing Code and the national delivery agreements that have been concluded • The monthly expenditure report, as contemplated in section 12(3) of the 2020 DoRA and section 40(4)(c) of the Public Finance Management Act, must be submitted by the 15th of every month for the preceding month with work in progress inclusive of expenditure, monthly BAS and HSS reconciliation as stipulated on the Practice Note dated 24 April 2015 • Monthly expenditure and quarterly reports must be signed by both the human settlements HoD and the relevant provincial treasury HoD • Submit the reports on the outputs as mentioned above by the 15th of every month for the preceding month • There should be an alignment of the business plan with the gazetted allocations to accredited municipalities • Provinces should ensure that they only implement the programmes in the approved business plans • Provinces are allowed to implement the Finance Linked Individual Subsidy Programme within the Integrated Residential Reporting Programme • Provinces should prioritise revitalisation of the distressed mining towns programme within their funding • Consult with municipalities on the programme and projects submitted for approval in terms of the HSDG business plan • Ensure all projects to be implemented are contained in the municipal IDP and Spatial Development Frameworks of municipalities • Ensure that the relevant amounts to be applied and transferred to municipalities are gazetted by no later than 29 May 2020

Human Settlements Development Grant	
	• Provinces to align their business plan with provincial annual performance plans • On completion of units for military veterans, provincial departments should forward the claims to Department of Military Veterans for the top-up, as agreed in terms of the memorandum of understanding between national Department of Military Veterans and DHS **UISP component** • Agree with municipalities which informal settlements will be upgraded by the province, and if applicable how the province will support any upgrading projects implemented by a municipality, including funds to be transferred to the municipality • Initiate, plan and formulate applications for projects relating to the upgrading of informal settlements, which in the case of municipalities that are not accredited must be in collaboration with the relevant provincial department • Work with municipalities to fast track the planning approval processes for informal settlements upgrading projects • Agree with municipalities on how settlement areas developed under this programme will be managed, operated and maintained • Coordinate with municipalities and facilitate the provision of bulk and connector engineering services • Submit a report on the status of informal settlements in their provincial area and their categorisation (in terms of the NUSP methodology) to the national Department of Human Settlements by 1 April 2020 • Identify lessons from the implementation of this component and share these with the DHS • Update municipal information on HSS • Coordinate and facilitate UISP planning forums • Ensure alignment of HSDG business plan with the UISP business plan
Process for approval of 2021/22 business plans	• Draft Consolidated provincial business plans for 2021/22 financial year, project readiness matrix and multi-year housing development plan (aligned with the business plan and project readiness matrix) to be submitted to the national department by 31 August 2020 • Submit final consolidated provincial business plans, project readiness matrix, multi-year housing development plan (including cash flow projections and compliance certificates for 2021/22 financial year) to the DHS by 8 February 2021 • Specific approval from the transferring officer should be sought for rectification (pre- and post-1994), IDP chapters, blocked projects, community residential units (upgraded), project linked, consolidation subsidies (blocked projects) and allocations for these must appear in the draft and final business plans • Programmes that require ministerial approval (in terms of ministerial directives) must be submitted in the first draft of the business plan **UISP component/new grant** • Provinces must prepare a Provincial Informal Settlement Upgrading Strategy that is aligned to municipal SDFs and sets out the province's approach to informal settlement upgrading and management and how settlements are categorised and will be prioritised for upgrading • A draft of this plan must be submitted to DHS by 30 October 2020. DHS will provide comments by 30 November 2020. A final plan must be submitted by 29 January 2021 • Only upgrading projects with completed upgrading plans will be funded in 2021/22 • Final business plans must be submitted by 26 February 2021

Provincial Emergency Housing Grant	
Transferring department	• Human Settlements (Vote 33)
Grant schedule	• Schedule 7, Part A
Strategic goal	• To ensure improved quality of household life following a disaster (as defined in the Disaster Management Act, 2002)
Grant purpose	• To provide funding to provinces for provision of temporary shelter assistance to households affected by disasters or a housing emergency • To provide funding to provinces to repair the damage to housing for low-income households following a disaster or housing emergency if the costs of repairs are less than the cost of relocation and provision of temporary shelter
Outcome statements	• Households accommodated in adequate temporary shelter following a disaster • Repair damaged houses following a disaster for low income households
Outputs	• Emergency and short term assistance to households affected and/or impacted by disasters, through: o provision of temporary shelter o temporary relocation of households to safer accommodation and/or shelter o repairs to damaged houses following a disaster
Priority of government that this grant primarily contributes to	• Priority 4: Spatial integration, human settlements and local government
Details contained in the business plan	• Applications for funding from this grant use the Emergency Housing Grant application form which includes the following: o details of the disaster, municipal ward, the impact thereof and number of temporary shelters required as well as the number of households affected o total funds required for disaster response o implementation plan o summary of the projects o register of beneficiaries o consolidated project cash flow for three months, as an annexure to the implementation plan o a copy of the province's emergency procurement policy
Conditions	• Provinces must submit an application to the national Department of Human Settlements (DHS) within 14 days of the agreement by the Member of the Executive Council responsible for Human Settlements that a housing emergency exists in terms of section 2.3.1 (a), (b) of the Emergency Housing Programme • The relevant provincial disaster management centre must be informed of the application in writing by the provincial department for human settlements • Provincial heads of departments (HoDs) must sign-off and confirm information in the application • Shelter solutions funded from the grant must comply with the National Housing Code • The approval of funding to repair damages caused by disasters must be subject to the assessment • The flow of the first instalment of funds is conditional on approval by the national DHS • The flow of the second instalment is subject to the province spending at least 80 per cent of the first instalment and submitting detailed non-financial and financial reports indicating progress to date, signed-off by the accounting officer • Funds must only be spent on items and activities included in the application approved by the transferring officer of the national DHS • Provincial officers must submit a report within 30 days after the end of the quarter in which the funds are spent, outlining expenditure of the funds and documentary proof of services rendered. Thereafter monthly reports shall be submitted to the national DHS until the funds are fully utilised • The emergency procurement system as guided by the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA) and Treasury Regulations must be invoked to ensure immediate assistance to the affected communities
Allocation criteria	• This grant funding is intended to address the housing needs of households who, for reasons beyond their control, find themselves in an emergency housing need such as: o existing shelter destroyed or damaged by a disaster o displaced following a disaster o relocation due to prevailing material (i.e. physical) conditions posing an immediate threat to the adequacy and safety of their existing housing as a result of a disaster • The grant is allocated to provinces on application and approval thereof by the transferring officer
Reasons not incorporated in equitable share	• A conditional grant enables the national department to respond to disasters as they arise
Past performance	**2018/19 audited financial outcomes** • The grant was allocated R260 million and R205 million was transferred to provinces, of which R68 million (33 per cent of transferred funds) was spent by provinces
	2018/19 service delivery performance • A total of 1 050 temporary shelters and damaged houses were provided and repaired in Western Cape and Mpumalanga provinces
Projected life	• This grant is expected to continue over the medium term, subject to review
MTEF allocations	• 2020/21: R295 million; 2021/22: R311 million and 2022/23: R326 million
Payment schedule	• Transfers are made in accordance with a payment schedule approved by National Treasury
Responsibilities of the transferring officer and receiving officer	**Responsibilities of the national department** • Advise and guide provinces about the existence of the Provincial Emergency Housing Grant and how it can be accessed • Develop and publish the Provincial Emergency Housing Grant application form template, in consultation

Provincial Emergency Housing Grant	
	with National Treasury and the National Disaster Management Centre (NDMC) • Monitor programme implementation including establishing and maintaining a register or database of housing emergencies and human settlements-related disasters • Support provinces to plan for potential disasters and housing emergencies. This includes identifying communities/households that reside in unsafe conditions posing a threat to health and safety as well as households who live in areas prone to flooding and/or other disasters • Monitor the planning and priority development for communities/households residing in unhealthy and life threatening circumstances and provide implementation assistance where required • Facilitate a coordinated housing assistance intervention response in circumstances where disasters affect more than one province • Coordinate assistance with the NDMC to ensure there is no duplication of funding with the provincial and municipal disaster relief grants • Request National Treasury's approval for the disbursement of funds to provinces within 10 days of receipt of an application for funding from this grant • Notify the relevant provinces and provincial treasury of a transfer at least two days before the transfer of funds. Funds must be transferred no later than five days after notification • Transfer funds to the provincial administration with a clear stipulation of the purpose of the funds • Provide National Treasury with written notification of the transfer within 10 days of a transfer • Undertake oversight visits together with the province for verifications of reported performance • Submit financial and non-financial reports to National Treasury 20 days after the end of each month • Provide a performance report, within 45 days after the end of the quarter in which the funds were spent, to National Treasury using the disaster allocation monitoring template agreed to with the National Treasury • Together with the provinces, monitor the implementation of funded projects
	Responsibilities of provincial departments • Provinces are responsible for providing the first response in the immediate aftermath of a housing emergency • Together with the national DHS, conduct initial assessments of disaster impacts to verify the applications for funding within five days following the occurrence of a reported incident that meets the conditions • Upon approval of the application by national DHS and receipt of funding, implement the intended relief measure (emergency housing solutions) in respect of the affected households and communities • Manage implementation of emergency interventions including establishing and maintaining a register or database of human settlements disasters and emergencies in the province • Plan disaster mitigation measures in collaboration with the relevant PDMC, these include public awareness and community outreach initiatives in respect of disaster mitigation • Plan for potential disaster incidents, this work includes identifying communities/households that reside on land posing a threat to health and safety as well as households who live in areas prone to flooding and/or other disasters • Facilitate identified and prioritised communities and/or households that are relocated and properly housed in formalised townships that comply with human settlement development norms and standards • Ensure that shelter solutions comply with the Housing Code • Monitor the planning and priority development for communities/households residing in unhealthy and life-threatening circumstances and provide implementation assistance where required • Provide financial and non-financial reports to national DHS within 15 days after the end of each month (include evidence (invoices and pictures of the projects) as annexures) • Ensure contingency plans are in place to facilitate the provision of emergency shelter in the immediate aftermath of a housing emergency. These plans should include having standby contracts in place that allow for the rapid deployment of emergency shelter and/or identifying safe sites for temporary shelter • Ensure that emergency procurement policies in line with the PFMA and Treasury Regulations are in place • Conduct assessments of disaster impacts together with the affected municipalities, to verify applications for funding, within 35 days of the incident while adhering to the requirements of the emergency housing programme • Provide a performance report which includes evidence on progress with implementation of the projects to the national DHS within 30 days after the end of the quarter in which funds are spent • Identify communities and/or households for temporary relocation due to an imminent disaster event • Monitor the implementation of funded disaster projects by sectors • Maintain a register of the beneficiaries
Process for approval of 2021/22 business plans	• Not applicable

Title Deeds Restoration Grant	
Transferring department	• Human Settlements (Vote 33)
Grant schedule	• Schedule 5, Part A
Strategic goal	• The creation of security of tenure and a well-functioning, equitable residential property market
Grant purpose	• To provide funding for the eradication of the pre-2014 title deeds registration backlog
Outcome statements	• Tenure security for all recipients of government-subsidised houses • Improved functioning of the secondary property market • Improved quality of life
Outputs	• Number of title deeds registered in favour of beneficiaries of government subsidised housing (pre-1994 and post-1994) for projects completed by 31 March 2014 • Number of township registers opened • Number of beneficiaries confirmed as legitimate in registered townships • Number of ownership disputes resolved
Priority of government that this grant primarily contributes to	• Priority 4: Spatial integration, human settlements and local government
Details contained in the business plan	• Medium-term strategic framework, medium-term expenditure framework targets, outputs and outcomes • Implementation agreement between national, provincial and local government • Proof of joint planning with municipalities • Annual and quarterly outputs and targets • Cash flow projections (payment schedule) • Quarterly reporting • Procurement plan, confirming the appointment of requisite service providers
Conditions	• These funds cannot be used to fund title deeds for housing for projects completed after 31 March 2014 • Provinces must submit implementation business plans approved by the transferring officer by 7 February 2020 • The transfer of the first tranche of funds to be paid at the beginning of the financial year is conditional on approval by the national Department of Human Settlements (DHS) of provincial business plans • The transfer of subsequent tranches is conditional on provinces submitting a detailed report on the delivery and expenditure on the previous transfer. The said report is to include: o agreed deliverables supported by evidence o actual expenditure against the planned cash flows for the same period o compliance with the housing subsidy system o cash flows for the remainder of the year • Provinces must capture the targets and budget and delivery statistics and expenditure monthly on the housing subsidy system (HSS), the basic accounting system, and agreed reporting templates • Provincial heads of departments (HoDs) for Human Settlements must sign-off and confirm that projects captured in the implementation plans are assessed and approved for implementation in the 2020/21 financial year • Provinces may only spend funds in line with the approved business plans • Provinces must submit monthly and quarterly financial and non-financial reports to the national DHS • Provinces which do not spend 60 per cent of their transferred funds by the end of each quarter, may have subsequent transfers stopped and reallocated in terms of sections 19 and 20 of the 2020 Division of Revenue Act • Provinces may request, in writing to the transferring officer, approval to amend their approved business plan. Requests must be submitted between 14 August and 15 September 2020. Revised plans will be approved by 30 October 2020
Allocation criteria	• The grant is allocated per province on the basis of a comprehensive business plan informed by the confirmed title deed backlog per province
Reasons not incorporated in equitable share	• Funds were previously ring-fenced within the Human Settlements Development Grant
Past performance	**2018/19 audited financial outcomes** • Of the R518 million allocated, R518 million (100 per cent) was transferred to provinces. R343 million (66 per cent) was spent by the end of the financial year
	2018/19 service delivery performance • 5 411 pre-1994 titles deeds transferred • 40 422 post-1994 titles transferred • 108 661 beneficiaries verified • 187 disputes resolved • 74 townships established
Projected life	• This grant will end at the end of 2020/21 (title deeds are funded as part of the Human Settlements Development Grant)
MTEF allocations	• 2020/21: R578 million
Payment schedule	• Monthly instalments as per the payment schedule approved by National Treasury
Responsibilities of the transferring officer and receiving officer	**Responsibilities of the national department** • Assess and make recommendations on the credibility of the provincial business plans for implementation and the readiness of projects therein

Title Deeds Restoration Grant	
	• Ensure that provinces align financial and non-financial information in terms of reporting in the Basic Accounting System (BAS), Housing Subsidy System (HSS), provincial business plans and provincial quarterly reports • Monitor provincial financial and non-financial grant performance as well as control systems related to the grant • Draft an institutional enhancement capacity plan and submit it to the National Treasury by 30 September 2020 • Provide technical and advisory support • Ensure provinces comply with the reporting requirements for the HSS in terms of frequency and quality of the input • Undertake structured and other visits to provinces and metropolitan municipalities when necessary • Submit quarterly performance reports to National Treasury • Verify the number of title deeds registrations reported by provincial departments, on a quarterly basis
	Responsibilities of provincial departments • Provinces must ensure alignment of financial and non-financial reporting in terms of reporting in BAS, HSS, approved provincial business plans and provincial quarterly reports • Submit the monthly expenditure report, as contemplated in section 12(3) of the 2020 Division of Revenue Act (DoRA) and section 40(4)(c) of the Public Finance Management Act • The monthly DoRA expenditure and quarterly financial and non-financial reports must be signed by both the human settlements HoD and the relevant provincial treasury HoD • Ensure that a Portfolio of Evidence, confirming performance and expenditure, as provided for in the Compliance and Reporting Framework, is submitted by the 15th of every month for the preceding month • Submit the reports on the outputs as mentioned in this framework by the 15th of every month for the preceding month • Facilitate regular interaction between DHS and provincial departments of human settlements and municipalities
Process for approval of 2021/22 business plans	• Not applicable

PUBLIC WORKS AND INFRASTRUCTURE GRANTS

Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant for Provinces	
Transferring department	• Public Works and Infrastructure (Vote 13)
Grant schedule	• Schedule 5, Part A
Strategic goal	• To provide funding for job creation efforts in specific focus areas, where labour intensive delivery methods can be optimised
Grant purpose	• To incentivise provincial departments to expand work creation efforts through the use of labour intensive delivery methods in the following identified focus areas, in compliance with the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) guidelines: o road maintenance and the maintenance of buildings o low traffic volume roads and rural roads o other economic and social infrastructure o tourism and cultural industries o sustainable land based livelihoods o waste management
Outcome statements	• Improved quality of life of poor people and increased social stability through engaging the previously unemployed in paid and productive activities • Reduced level of poverty • Contribute towards increased levels of employment • Improved opportunities for sustainable work through experience and learning gained
Outputs	• Number of people employed and receiving income through the EPWP • Increased average duration of the work opportunities created • Number of full-time equivalents (FTEs) to be created through the grant
Priority of government that this grant primarily contributes to	• Priority1: Economic transformation and Job creation
Details contained in the business plan	• The programme is implemented through provinces using grant agreements that contain project lists and targets for eligible provincial departments on the creation of full-time equivalents (FTEs) and work opportunities
Conditions	• EPWP projects must comply with the project selection criteria determined in the EPWP grant manual, the EPWP guidelines set by Department of Public Works and Infrastructure (DPWI) and the Ministerial Determination for EPWP workers • Eligible provincial departments must sign a funding agreement with their signed-off EPWP project list attached, before the first planned disbursement of the grant • Provincial departments must report quarterly on all projects via DPWI's EPWP reporting system • Reports must be loaded on the EPWP reporting system within 15 days after the end of every quarter in order for progress to be assessed • The grant cannot be used for departmental personnel costs, however a maximum of five per cent of the grant can be used to fund contract-based capacity required to manage data capturing and on-site management costs related to the use of labour intensive methods • The grant can only be utilised for EPWP purposes and for the projects approved in the EPWP integrated agreement signed by each eligible provincial department • To receive the first planned grant disbursement, eligible provincial departments must: o submit a signed-off EPWP project list by 28 April 2020 o sign a grant agreement with DPWI • Subsequent grant disbursements are conditional upon eligible provincial departments: o reporting on EPWP performance quarterly within the required time frames o reporting on all EPWP Integrated Grant funded projects o implementing their approved EPWP projects on the project list as planned towards the agreed job creation targets o submitting, on a quarterly basis, non-financial reports by the timelines stipulated in the clauses of the 2020 Division of Revenue Act o reporting on EPWP Integrated Grant expenditure monthly, within the required time frames • EPWP branding must be included as part of the project cost in line with the corporate identity manual • Provincial departments must maintain beneficiary and/or payroll records as specified in the audit requirements in the EPWP grant manual, and make these available to DPWI for data quality assessment tests
Allocation criteria	• To be eligible for an EPWP grant allocation in 2020/21, a provincial department must have reported at least 26 FTEs in either the infrastructure or environment and culture sector in the 2018/19 financial year • Newly reporting provincial departments must have reported 2019/20 EPWP performance (in either the infrastructure or environment and culture sector) by 30 October 2019 • The EPWP grant allocations are based on EPWP performance in the past 18 months, number of FTEs created per million rand, and the duration of the work opportunities created
Reasons not incorporated in equitable share	• This grant is intended to fund expansion in specific focus areas as well as incentivise increased EPWP performance • The grant is based on performance, the potential to expand and the need for EPWP work in key focus areas
Past performance	**2018/19 audited financial outcomes** • Of the total grant allocation of R416 million, 100 per cent was transferred to provinces. R415 million (100 per cent) of the transferred funds was spent by the end of the financial year

Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant for Provinces	
	2018/19 service delivery performance • 223 193 work opportunities reported and 81 190 FTEs created • Average duration of the work opportunities created has increased to 91 days
Projected life	• Grant continues until 2022/23, subject to review
MTEF allocations	• 2020/21: R421 million; 2021/22: R440 million and 2022/23: R456 million
Payment schedule	• Three instalments per annum: 25 per cent, 15 May 2020; 45 per cent, 14 August 2020 and 30 per cent, 13 November 2020
Responsibilities of the transferring officer and receiving officer	**Responsibilities of the national department** • Determine eligibility and set grant allocations and FTE targets for eligible provincial departments • Publish on the EPWP website all documents relevant for provincial departments to understand and implement the grant, including a grant manual, the relevant EPWP guidelines and the Ministerial Determination for EPWP workers • Support provincial departments, in the manner agreed to in the funding agreement, to identify suitable EPWP projects, develop EPWP project lists in accordance with the EPWP project selection criteria, apply the EPWP project selection criteria and EPWP guidelines to project design, report using the EPWP reporting system • Monitor the performance and spending of provincial departments and assess progress towards their implementation of EPWP project lists • Disburse the grant to eligible provincial departments that comply with the DoRA requirements • Report to National Treasury progress against FTE targets and spending against the grant allocation on a quarterly basis • Conduct data quality assessments on a continuous basis to support good governance and identify areas for administrative improvement • Manage the EPWP coordinating structures in collaboration with provincial coordinating departments to support implementation, identify blockages and facilitate innovative solutions • Support the sector to collect the required data, align monitoring and reporting frameworks and to report on key outputs on the EPWP reporting system
	Responsibilities of provincial departments • Develop and submit an EPWP project list to DPWI by 28 April 2020 • Sign the standard grant agreement with DPWI by 30 April 2020, agreeing to comply with the conditions of the grant before receiving any grant disbursement • Agree on the areas requiring technical support from DPWI upon signing the grant agreement • Register and report all EPWP projects on the EPWP reporting system and update progress quarterly in accordance with the reporting requirements and timelines stipulated in the grant agreement
Process for approval of 2021/22 business plans	• Provincial departments must report on performance of EPWP projects for the 2019/20 financial year by 28 April 2020 or report on 2020/21 performance by 30 October 2020 to be eligible for a grant allocation • Provincial departments must submit draft 2021/22 EPWP project lists to DPWI by 28 April 2021 • Eligible provincial departments must sign the standard funding agreement with an approved 2021/22 EPWP project list by 28 April 2021

Social Sector Expanded Public Works Programme Incentive Grant for Provinces	
Transferring department	• Public Works and Infrastructure (Vote 13)
Grant schedule	• Schedule 5, Part A
Strategic goal	• To increase job creation through the expansion of the social sector Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP)
Grant purpose	• To incentivise provincial social sector departments, identified in the social sector EPWP log-frame, to increase job creation by focusing on the strengthening and expansion of social sector programmes that have employment potential
Outcome statements	• Improved service delivery to communities by expanding the reach and quality of social services • Contribute towards increased levels of employment • Strengthened capacity of non-government delivery partners through increased access to funds for wages and administration
Outputs	• 9 590 Full-Time Equivalents (FTEs) funded through the grant • A minimum of 11 028 people employed and receiving income through the EPWP grant • A minimum average duration of 200 person days for work opportunities created • A minimum of 10 000 households provided with social services • A minimum of 150 000 beneficiaries provided with social services
Priority of government that this grant primarily contributes to	• Priority 1: Economic transformation and job creation
Details contained in the business plan	• Outcome indicators • Output indicators • Inputs • Key activities
Conditions	• Provincial departments must report EPWP expenditure on the monthly in-year management, monitoring and reporting tool in accordance with section 32 of the Public Finance Management Act • Financial and non-financial performance must be reported onto the EPWP reporting system • Provincial departments must adhere to the audit requirements stipulated in the social sector EPWP incentive grant manual • The incentive grant allocation must be used to expand job creation programmes in the social sector • The incentive grant allocation must be used to fund the following priority areas: o to provide stipends to unpaid volunteers at EPWP minimum wage rate as per the Ministerial Determination for EPWP Workers and the prescripts of the Department of Labour o to expand social sector EPWP programmes as identified in the EPWP social sector log-frame for creation of additional work opportunities • A minimum of 80 per cent of the total incentive allocation must be used to pay stipends or wages • The balance of the overall incentive allocation must be used for administration and capacity-building at the implementation level • To receive the first grant disbursement, eligible provincial departments must: o submit a signed business plan by 31 March 2020 o submit a compliant signed project list by 31 March 2020 o sign a grant agreement with the Department of Public Works and Infrastructure (DPWI) by 31 March 2020 • Subsequent grant disbursements are conditional upon eligible provincial departments: o reporting grant funded projects in the EPWP reporting system o reporting expenditure of at least 25 per cent and 50 per cent (of the transferred amount) for the second and third tranches, respectively • Provincial departments must submit quarterly non-financial reports in the prescribed template as per the timelines stipulated in the clauses of the 2020 Division of Revenue Act • EPWP branding must be included as part of the project cost as per the corporate identity manual • Provincial departments must comply with audit requirements by maintaining beneficiary and payroll records as specified in the audit requirements of the EPWP grant manual
Allocation criteria	• To receive an incentive allocation in 2020/21, a provincial department must have reported performance in 2018/19 and the first two quarters of 2019/20 into the EPWP reporting system by 15 October 2019 • To be eligible for an incentive allocation in 2020/21, a provincial department must have reported performance of at least 50 per cent against their sector plan FTE target for 2018/19 • FTEs reported in the last 18 months are used to determine the allocations for the provincial departments. Allocations are divided into two parts calculated based on: o provincial department's contribution towards the total FTEs reported over 18 months o FTE achievement and compliance to sector standards (for persons with disability, women, youth, training days, duration and wages) • The following penalties are applied where there was non-compliance to conditions of the grant in 2018/19: o 1 per cent for non-compliance in submission of planning documents o 0.5 per cent for late submission for each quarterly non-financial report o 0.5 per cent for each tranche withheld o 1 per cent for less than 100 per cent expenditure reported in the assessment period o 1 per cent for non-achievement of FTE target in the assessment period
Reasons not incorporated in equitable share	• The incentive allocation is based on the performance of programmes in a prior financial year and use of the allocation is specifically earmarked for EPWP programme expansion

Social Sector Expanded Public Works Programme Incentive Grant for Provinces	
Past performance	**2018/19 audited financial outcomes** • Of the total grant allocation of R408 million, 100 per cent was transferred to provincial departments of which R397 million (97 per cent) of was reported spent by provinces
	2018/19 service delivery performance • 16 333 FTEs were created • 22 845 work opportunities created • Average duration of 178 person days for work opportunities created • 85 238 beneficiaries received social services • 5 320 households received social services
Projected life	• Grant continues until 2022/23, subject to review
MTEF allocations	• 2020/21: R414 million; 2021/22: R432 million and 2022/23: R447 million
Payment schedule	• Three instalments per annum: 25 per cent, 15 April 2020; 45 per cent, 31 July 2020 and 30 per cent, 30 October 2020
Responsibilities of the transferring officer and receiving officer	**Responsibilities of the national department** • Determine the eligibility of provincial departments, set job creation targets and performance measures and calculate incentive allocations • Revise the incentive manual that will provide provincial departments with standard information on the rules of the incentive programme, its application, monitoring and evaluation information and audit regulations • Develop an incentive agreement outlining the requirements of the incentive grant and ensure that each provincial department signs the agreement by 31 March 2020 • Reach agreements with national sector departments on their roles in ensuring effective implementation of the incentive grant by 31 March 2020 • Support provincial departments to develop plans to meet job creation targets • Support sector departments to collect the required data, align monitoring and reporting frameworks and to report on key outputs on the EPWP reporting system • Monitor the performance of provincial departments on the use of the incentive grant against the conditions in the framework and report to National Treasury on a monthly and quarterly basis • Evaluate the final performance of provincial departments after the end of the financial year • Issue guidelines to provincial departments on how to report expenditure, by 31 March 2020 • Identify anomalies in reported data
	Responsibilities of provincial departments • Compile and sign business plans and project lists on how they will achieve the incentive grant targets by 31 March 2020 • By 31 March 2020, sign the standard incentive agreement with national DPWI agreeing to comply with the conditions and obligations of the grant before receiving any incentive payment • Report EPWP performance onto the EPWP reporting system and update progress monthly in accordance with the reporting requirements in the incentive agreement • Submit financial and non-financial reports on the use of the incentive grant on a monthly and quarterly basis in the format and manner prescribed by National Treasury and DPWI • Submit an annual evaluation report on the use of the incentive grant in the format and manner prescribed by National Treasury and DPWI
Process for approval of 2021/22 business plans	• Provincial departments must have reported EPWP performance by 30 April 2020 to be eligible for an allocation • Provincial departments participate in the planning exercise from December to January each year and submit their business plans, project lists and targets to DPW during this process, in the format prescribed • DPWI to distribute the incentive agreements for endorsement by provincial Heads of Departments by the end of February every year • Provincial Heads of Departments to sign the incentive agreement with DPWI by 30 March 2021 and agree to comply with the conditions and obligations of the incentive grant

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT GRANTS

Early Childhood Development Grant	
Transferring department	• Social Development (Vote 19)
Grant schedule	• Schedule 5, Part A
Strategic goal	• To increase access to quality early childhood development (ECD) services for poor children
Grant purpose	• To increase the number of poor children accessing subsidised ECD services through partial care facilities • To support ECD providers delivering an ECD programme to meet basic health and safety requirements for registration • To pilot the construction of new low-cost ECD centres
Outcome statements	• The provision of ECD services to poor children contributing towards universal access • Improving health and safety conditions in which stimulation and early learning takes place
Outputs	• This grant has two components with detailed outputs, conditions and responsibilities for each component specified in separate frameworks. The two components are: o infrastructure component o subsidy component
Priority of government that this grant primarily contributes to	• Priority 2: Education, skills and health
Details contained in the business plan	• The provincial departments will use a single business plan issued by the national Department of Social Development (DSD) for the two grant components which contains the following: o project background o project objectives o scope of the work o deliverables and outputs to be achieved o risk assessment with mitigation plan
Conditions	• Conditional grant funding cannot be used to replace funding that provinces have previously allocated for ECD subsidies • Each province may use a maximum of R4.14 million of their total conditional grant allocation (subsidy plus infrastructure components) for administrative management of the grant which includes capacity to manage the grant and funding for assessments of ECDs. Provinces may choose to use this amount from the allocation for either one of the components or both
Allocation criteria	• As specified in the two grant component frameworks
Reasons not incorporated in equitable share	• To allow DSD to better ring-fence expansion of ECD in the country and to facilitate compliance to the National Integrated ECD Policy approved by Cabinet on 9 December 2015 by ensuring that the delivery and maintenance of any capital investment is coordinated in an efficient manner that is consistent with norms, standards and guidelines • ECD is a national priority and requires uniform implementation in order to achieve the minimum coverage of 60 per cent of all poor children and to have the desired impact of achieving universal access by 2030
Past performance	**2018/19 audited financial outcomes** • Of the total grant allocation of R491 million, 100 per cent was transferred to provinces R458 million (93 per cent) was spent by the end of the financial year
	2018/19 service delivery performance • As specified in the grant frameworks for the two components
Projected life	• Given the nature of the programme and the drive to expand provision of ECD services, the grant will be needed for the medium term expenditure framework (MTEF) period, subject to review
MTEF allocations	• 2020/21: R915 million; 2021/22: R1.1 billion and 2022/23: R1.2 billion allocated as follows: o ECD subsidies: 2020/21: R826 million; 2021/22: R963 million and 2022/23: R1.1 billion o ECD maintenance improvements: 2020/21: R89 million; 2021/22: R94 million and 2022/23: R98 million
Payment schedule	• Quarterly instalments based on the approved payment schedule
Responsibilities of the transferring officer and receiving officer	**Responsibilities of the national department** • Review the standardised reporting framework and monitoring tool • Review the standardised format for the business plans • Assist the provincial DSDs with their planning • Assess and approve the business plans submitted by provinces • Monitor project progress and compliance to conditional grant framework • Provide continuous monitoring and support to provinces • Submit a monthly financial report to National Treasury 20 days after the end of the reporting month • Consolidate and submit quarterly performance reports to National Treasury within 45 days after the end of each quarter • Monitor the utilisation of the grant against the set outcomes and take appropriate action in cases of non-compliance with the framework • Submit an annual evaluation report four months after the end of the 2020/21 financial year • Facilitate approval of the payment schedule and approval of in-year adjustments to the payment schedule • Review and update subsidy guidelines

Early Childhood Development Grant	
	Responsibilities of provincial departments • Submit approved business plans signed-off by the head of department (HoD) to the DSD by 2 March 2020 • Implement the business plan as approved by the DSD • Ensure that claims are submitted to national DSD to allow for the transfer of funds by national DSD in line with the payment schedule approved by the National Treasury • Submit monthly financial reports to national DSD 15 days after the end of the reporting month • Provinces must upload all ECD maintenance projects on the infrastructure reporting model and update it monthly • Submit quarterly performance reports to national DSD within 30 days after the end of each quarter • Submit an evaluation report two months after the end of the 2020/21 financial year
Process for approval of 2021/22 business plans	• Engagement with provincial departments on submission of business plans between September 2020 and February 2021 • Submit final provincial business plan, including cash flow projections and compliance certificates signed-off by HoDs for 2021/22 financial year to national DSD by 15 February 2021 • The transferring officer must approve provincial business plans by 1 April 2021

Early Childhood Development Grant: Infrastructure Component	
Transferring department	• Social Development (Vote 19)
Grant schedule	• Schedule 5, Part A
Strategic goal	• To increase access to quality early childhood development (ECD) services for poor children
Grant purpose	• To support ECD providers delivering an ECD programme to meet basic health and safety requirements for registration • To pilot the construction of new low-cost ECD centres
Outcome statements	• The provision of ECD services to poor children contributing towards universal access • Improving health and safety conditions in which stimulation and early learning takes place
Outputs	• Number of ECD centres assessed for infrastructure support • Number of ECD centres whose registration status improved as a result of the infrastructure component within 24 months of receiving the grant • Number of low-cost ECD centres constructed
Priority of government that this grant primarily contributes to	• Priority 2: Education, skills and health
Details contained in the business plan	• The provincial departments will use a single business plan issued by the national Department of Social Development (DSD) for the two grant components (subsidy and infrastructure) which contains the following: o project background o project objectives o scope of the work o deliverables and outputs to be achieved o risk assessment with mitigation plan
Conditions	**Maintenance and upgrading** • This allocation may be used: o for unregistered ECD centres to do minor infrastructure maintenance works and upgrades to enable conditional registration o for conditionally registered ECD centres to do minor infrastructure maintenance works and upgrades to enable them to improve their registration status • The following conditions apply in respect of the above: o all ECD centres whether conditionally registered or unregistered may only benefit from this fund if they are eligible as per the requirements in the guideline issued by the national DSD o all projects must be selected, planned and implemented in a manner consistent with the guideline issued by the national DSD o provinces must conduct assessments of conditionally registered and eligible unregistered ECD centres and cost them in order to qualify for funding in 2021/22 and submit these assessments to the national DSD by 30 September 2020 o for unregistered centres, a maximum amount of R100 000 per ECD centre may be spent for maintenance improvements, inclusive of all costs o for conditionally registered centres a maximum amount of R250 000 per ECD centre may be spent for maintenance improvement and upgrades, inclusive of all costs o prior approval for any amount exceeding either of the maximum amounts per centre listed above should be obtained from the Head of Department (HoD) and Chief Financial Officer with a detailed assessment and cost analysis to justify the additional amount o all projects must be recorded on the infrastructure reporting model **New centre construction** • New centre construction funding is for the construction of new low-cost ECD centres where existing structures have to be replaced or to address new demand in areas where the need is the greatest • A maximum of R2.5 million per province may be used for the construction of new ECD centres, inclusive of all costs • The construction of centres must be consistent with the guideline issued by the national DSD • Every province must construct at least one ECD centre in 2020/21. If this is not possible, the Accounting Officer of the province must write to the Accounting Officer of the national DSD and provide reasons for this by 30 April 2020 • Each province must include the number of ECD centres to be constructed and the costs for the construction in their 2020/21 business plan • All projects must be recorded on the infrastructure reporting model **General conditions** • The national DSD, in consultation with the National Treasury, will develop guidelines for each of the areas listed above that provinces must adhere to. These guidelines must be issued to provinces by 27 March 2020 • Non-compliance with any of the above conditions may result in the withholding and subsequent stopping of transfers
Allocation criteria	• The provincial infrastructure allocations are determined based on: o the number of ECD centres assessed in each province that meet the criteria for the maintenance/upgrading conditional registration package o the amount for low-cost construction of ECD centres is a standard allocation for each province

Early Childhood Development Grant: Infrastructure Component	
Reasons not incorporated in equitable share	• To allow DSD to manage the expansion of ECD in the country and to facilitate compliance to the National Integrated ECD Policy approved by Cabinet on 9 December 2015, ensuring that the delivery of capital investment is coordinated in an efficient manner that is consistent with norms, standards and guidelines • ECD is a national priority and requires uniform implementation in order to achieve the minimum coverage of 60 per cent of all poor children and to have the desired impact of achieving universal access by 2030
Past performance	**2018/19 audited financial outcomes** • Of the maintenance grant allocation of R66 million, 100 per cent was transferred to provinces. R63 million (95 per cent) was spent by the end of the financial year
	2018/19 service delivery performance 539 ECD centres benefited from the grant
Projected life	• Given the nature of the programme and the drive to expand provision of ECD services, the grant will be needed for the medium term expenditure framework period, subject to review
MTEF allocations	2020/21: R89 million; 2021/22: R94 million and 2022/23: R98 million
Payment schedule	• Quarterly instalments according to approved payment schedule
Responsibilities of the transferring officer and receiving officer	**Responsibilities of the national department** • The national DSD will develop ECD infrastructure grant guidelines in consultation with the National Treasury for each of the two areas listed above that must be issued to the provinces by 27 March 2020
	Responsibilities of provincial departments • Provinces must submit a list of all eligible ECD centres that have been assessed to benefit from the grant in 2021/22 to DSD by 30 September 2020 • Provinces must provide a procurement plan on how they will implement their projects in the 2021/2022 financial year by 30 November 2020 • The reasons for the centre being unregistered or conditionally registered including the Environmental Health Report must be kept in the file for each ECD centre by the ECD programme manager • Ensure that claims are submitted to DSD to allow for transfer of funds by DSD in line with the payment schedule approved by the National Treasury • Maintain a database of all ECD centres that have been assisted through the infrastructure component of the grant by the ECD infrastructure project manager • The ECD programme manager must maintain a database of all ECD centres that have improved their registration status • Provinces must record all infrastructure projects on the National Treasury's infrastructure reporting model • Provinces must adhere to the requirements in the ECD infrastructure grant guidelines issued by national DSD in the implementation of the grant
Process for approval of 2021/22 business plans	• Engagement with provincial departments on submission of business plans between September 2020 and February 2021 • Submit final provincial business plan, including cash flow projections and compliance certificate signed-off by HoDs for 2021/22 financial year to the DSD by 12 February 2021 • The transferring officer must approve provincial business plans by 1 April 2021

Early Childhood Development Grant: Subsidy Component	
Transferring department	• Social Development (Vote 19)
Grant schedule	• Schedule 5, Part A
Strategic goal	• To increase access to quality early childhood development (ECD) services for poor children
Grant purpose	• To increase the number of poor children accessing subsidised ECD services through centre and non-centre based modalities
Outcome statements	• The provision of ECD services to poor children
Outputs	• Number of eligible children subsidised, as agreed in the service level agreements (SLA) • Number of all children attending registered ECD services in fully registered centres • Number of all children attending ECD services in conditionally registered centres • Number of children that benefit from the subsidy component of the conditional grant in fully registered centres • Number of children that benefit from the subsidy component of the conditional grant in conditionally registered centres • Number of days subsidised for centre based programmes • Number of children benefiting from the subsidy in registered non-centre based ECD programmes • Number of ECD practitioners and other staff employed in in registered ECD centres benefiting from the conditional grant
Priority of government that this grant primarily contributes to	• Priority 2: Education, skills and health
Details contained in the business plan	• The provincial departments will use a single business plan issued by the national Department of Social Development (DSD) for the two grant components (i.e. subsidy and infrastructure) which contains the following: o project background o project objectives o scope of the work o deliverables and outputs to be achieved o risk assessment with mitigation plan
Conditions	• Fully registered and conditionally registered ECD programmes will be eligible for the subsidy in both centre and non-centre based modalities • The subsidy is targeted for children in ECD services from birth until six years of age • The provincial DSD and ECD service providers will enter into SLAs which stipulate the purpose of the subsidy, the amount of the subsidy, conditions of the subsidy and obligations of both provincial DSD and ECD service providers with regards to the payment of the subsidy and reporting requirements • The value of the subsidy paid to each ECD centre will be calculated as follows: o R17.00 multiplied by the number of days (264), multiplied by the number of qualifying children attending the ECD centre as agreed to in the SLA • The value of the subsidy paid to each registered non-centre based ECD programme will be calculated as follows: o R6.00 multiplied by the number of sessions, multiplied by the number of qualifying children attending as agreed to in the SLA • The full value of the subsidy will be paid in equal parts in line with the SLA and any changes to the payment schedule must be aligned to a determination of non-compliance as defined in the SLA • Once funds are transferred to ECD service providers the department may not pre-approve how the funds are to be utilised other than what is stipulated in the SLA • All allocations must be aligned to the number of children registered and eligible for the subsidy as per the SLA and can only be reduced as per the process outlined in the SLA. Allocations may not be changed in-year, based on attendance • The subsidy must target ECD centres and non-centre based programmes or qualifying children in line with the process set out below: o an ECD centre and non-centre based programme is eligible to be subsidised if it is located in a designated municipal ward that has been identified for universal targeting of subsidies o children attending these ECD centres and non-centre based programmes will not be subject to an individual means test and all children in these centres must be taken into account when calculating the subsidy for the ECD centre or non-centre based programme o if the child is attending an ECD centre or non-centre based programme falling outside of those municipal wards that have been identified for universal targeting of the subsidy, the subsidy will be targeted to an individual child using the means test criteria outlined below **Income based means test:** • Income of parents or caregivers may not exceed the means test values applied for receipt of the child support grant for a single parent and married parents as gazetted by national DSD in 2020. This is updated each year with the increase in the grant value • In the case of children receiving a child related social assistance grant the original, reprinted or certified copies of proof of receipt of the child related grant (child support grant or the foster care grant) as issued by South African Social Security Agency must be submitted • In the case of children who are not beneficiaries of a child related grant the following must be submitted: o proof of income of parents (or caregivers) o three months' bank statement of parents or guardians o affidavit declaring status of income

Early Childhood Development Grant: Subsidy Component	

Allocation criteria	• The provincial subsidy allocations are determined based on the following:
	  ○ increasing the conditional grant funded subsidy rate from R15.00 to R17.00, multiplied by the number of children targeted using the 2019/20 subsidy budget for the conditional grant
	  ○ topping-up the equitable share funded subsidies to R17.00 using the actual number of children subsidised through equitable share as at end of March 2019
	• For the 2020/21 expansion, the targeted number of children is based on the 2019/20 subsidy budget for the conditional grant

Reasons not incorporated in equitable share	• To allow DSD to better facilitate expansion of ECD in the country • ECD is a national priority and requires uniform implementation in order to achieve the minimum coverage of 60 per cent of all poor children and to have the desired impact of achieving universal access by 2030
Past performance	**2018/19 audited financial outcomes** • Of the subsidy expansion grant allocation of R400 million, 100 per cent was transferred to provinces and R375 million (94 per cent) was spent by the end of the financial year
	2018/19 service delivery performance • 107 153 children benefitted from the subsidy
Projected life	• The grant will be allocated over the 2020 medium term expenditure framework period, subject to review
MTEF allocations	• 2020/21: R826 million; 2021/22: R963 million and 2022/23 R1.1 billion
Payment schedule	• Quarterly instalments according to approved payment schedule
Responsibilities of the transferring officer and receiving officer	**Responsibilities of the national department** • Review standardised SLAs to be entered into between provincial DSDs and ECD service providers • Review and update the subsidy guidelines that must be issued to provinces by 27 March 2020 in consultation with the National Treasury

	Responsibilities of provincial departments
	• Conclude SLAs with ECD service providers in a format prescribed by the DSD
	• Ensure that payments are made in line with the payment schedule as per the SLAs with ECD service providers
	• Subsidies must be made into the ECD service providers designated bank accounts, which must be with a registered deposit taking institution in the Republic of South Africa
	• Subsidies may only be reduced in cases of non-compliance as outlined in the prescribed SLA
	• Use the information reported in the quarterly reports from ECD service providers to develop and maintain a master list of all children benefitting from the ECD subsidy
	• Maintain a database on the status of full and conditional registration of all ECD centres and non-centre based programmes in the province that includes the following basic information:
	  ○ registration status
	  ○ capacity of the centre
	  ○ number of children in attendance
	  ○ number of children subsidised
	  ○ number of children with disabilities subsidised
	  ○ number of children with disabilities in attendance
	• Maintain a database of all ECD staff in centres benefiting from the equitable share and conditional grant

Process for approval of 2021/22 business plans	• Engagement with provincial departments on submission of business plans between September 2020 and February 2021 • Submit final provincial business plans for 2020/21, including cash flow projections and compliance certificates signed-off by Heads of Departments to the DSD by 15 February 2021 • The transferring officer must approve provincial business plans by 1 April 2021

SPORTS, ARTS AND CULTURE GRANTS

Community Library Services Grant	
Transferring department	• Sports, Arts and Culture (Vote 37)
Grant schedule	• Schedule 5, Part A
Strategic goal	• To enable the South African society to gain access to knowledge and updated information that will improve their socio-economic status
Grant purpose	• To transform urban and rural community library infrastructure, facilities and services (primarily targeting previously disadvantaged communities) through a recapitalised programme at provincial level in support of local government and national initiatives
Outcome statements	• Improved coordination and collaboration between national, provincial and local government on library services • Equitable access to transformed library and information services delivered to all rural and urban communities • Improved library infrastructure and services that meet the specific needs of the communities they serve • Improved staff capacity at urban and rural libraries to respond appropriately to community knowledge and information needs • Improved culture of reading and literacy development
Outputs	• 430 000 items of library materials (books, periodicals, toys etc.) purchased • Library information and communication technology infrastructure and systems software installed and maintained in all provinces • New services established for the visually impaired at 30 identified community libraries in all provinces • 19 new library structures completed • 10 new library services established for dual-purpose libraries • 17 upgraded library structures • 23 maintained library structures • 1 956 existing contract library staff maintained in all provinces • 25 new staff appointed for dual-purpose libraries • 50 new staff appointed at public libraries to support the shifting of the function to provinces • Capacity building programmes for public librarians
Priority of government that this grant primarily contributes to	• Priority 5: Social cohesion and safe communities
Details contained in the business plan	• Outcome indicators • Output indicators • Inputs • Key activities
Conditions	• The provincial business plans must be developed in accordance with identified priority areas • Provincial departments may only request (in writing, to the transferring officer) to amend the business plan by the end of October 2020 • Provinces should notify the transferring officer should there be variation orders exceeding 10 per cent within 30 days • Provinces may not exceed the 20 per cent threshold provided for variation orders on infrastructure projects without the approval of the transferring officer • To qualify for allocations in 2021/22 provinces must submit progress reports that detail a phased approach towards the full funding of the function, either by assignment to municipalities, or preparation of provinces to take over the function, or a combination of both. This process must be completed by the end of the 2020 Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) period • Grant funding must not be used to replace funding for items that provinces have previously allocated to community libraries • Provinces may use a maximum of 5 per cent of the total amount allocated to them for capacity building and provincial management of the grant at the provincial department and the details of how these funds will be used must be included in their respective business plans • Provinces must include in their business plans, the scope of work for upgrades, including the budget to be committed to the upgrading of existing libraries • Provinces must include in their business plans the budget for maintenance of projects • Funds earmarked to support Schedule 5 function shift in category B municipalities and to establish dual purpose service points may only be used for that purpose. Provinces may use up to 80 per cent of their earmarked allocations in 2020/21 to address the Schedule 5 function shift imperative in category B municipalities. At least 20 per cent of the earmarked allocations must be used to establish and sustain dual purpose service points in collaboration with provincial departments of basic education. The detail of how these funds will be used by provinces must be included in their respective business plans. The total earmarked allocations per province are as follows: o Eastern Cape: R68 million o Free State: R87 million o Gauteng: R93 million o KwaZulu-Natal: R84 million o Limpopo: R29 million

Community Library Services Grant	
	○ Mpumalanga: R65 million ○ Northern Cape: R58 million ○ North West: R71 million ○ Western Cape: R84 million • Service level agreements (SLAs) determining reporting protocols must be signed with receiving municipalities within two months after the 2020 Division of Revenue Act (DoRA) takes effect • The SLAs must include financial commitments over the MTEF in addition to the payment schedules to municipalities and reporting protocols which outline measurable performance targets for each municipality
Allocation criteria	• Allocations are based on an evaluation report for 2018/19 conducted by the national Department of Sports, Arts and Culture (DSAC) which identified community library needs and priorities
Reasons not incorporated in equitable share	• This funding is intended to address backlogs and disparities in the provision and maintenance of community library services across provinces, and enable the DSAC to provide strategic guidance and alignment with national priorities
Past performance	**2018/19 audited financial outcomes** • Allocated R1.4 billion and 100 per cent of the allocation was transferred to provinces. R1.4 billion was spent by provinces by the end of the financial year, 97.5 per cent of the total after including provincial roll-overs
	2018/19 service delivery performance • 33 new libraries built • 77 libraries upgraded • 51 new staff appointed • 566 196 library materials procured
Projected life	• The projected life will be informed by evaluation reports. Allocations should become part of the provincial equitable share in 2022/23 if provinces have completed the function shift and completed a process that leads to the full funding of the service
MTEF allocations	• 2020/21: R1.5 billion; 2021/22: R1.6 billion and 2022/23: R1.7 billion
Payment schedule	• Four instalments: 17 April 2020; 17 July 2020; 16 October 2020; and 22 January 2021
Responsibilities of the transferring officer and receiving officer	**Responsibilities of the national department** • Finalise a framework for planning the allocation of library funding at the provincial level by 10 February 2021 that must prescribe minimum norms and standards for the provision of public libraries • Establish an intergovernmental forum with provinces that meets at least twice a year to discuss issues related to the provision of community library services • Participate in at least one intergovernmental forum meeting per province between provinces and municipalities per year • Identify challenges and risks and prepare mitigation strategies • Monitor and evaluate implementation • Evaluate annual performance of the grant for the previous financial year, for submission to National Treasury within four months after the end of the financial year • Submit monthly financial and quarterly performance reports to the National Treasury • Determine outputs and targets for 2021/22 with provincial departments
	Responsibilities of provincial departments • Provinces must establish intergovernmental forums with municipalities within their province that are funded through this grant, that meet at least three times a year to discuss issues related to the provision of community library services • Provincial departments must establish capacity to monitor and evaluate SLAs with municipalities • Provinces must maintain the number of staff appointed using this conditional grant • Submit evaluation reports to the DSAC within two months after the end of the financial year • Submit signed monthly financial reports of provinces to DSAC within 15 days after the end of every month • Submit quarterly performance reports to the DSAC within 30 days after the end of the quarter • Provinces must complete the conversion of contract staff to permanent staff by end of June 2023
Process for approval of 2021/22 business plans	• Provinces must submit a draft function shift progress report to DSAC for comment by 7 August 2020. A final progress report must be submitted by 2 October 2020 • Progress reports must detail at least the following: ○ criteria that will be used to evaluate the capacity of municipalities to administer the function on behalf of the province ○ a policy framework for funding municipalities that administer the service with details of this funding for a three-year time period • Provinces to submit draft business plans to DSAC by 10 September 2020. Business plans must be aligned to their strategies for full funding of the function • DSAC to evaluate provincial business plans and provide feedback to provinces by 30 September 2020 • Provinces to submit final provincial business plans to DSAC by 29 January 2021 • DSAC approves business plans and submits them to National Treasury by 31 March 2021

Mass Participation and Sport Development Grant	
Transferring department	• Sports, Arts and Culture (Vote 37)
Grant schedule	• Schedule 5, Part A
Strategic goal	• Increasing citizens' access to sport and recreation activities
Grant purpose	• To facilitate sport and active recreation participation and empowerment in partnership with relevant stakeholders
Outcome statements	• Increased and sustained participation in sport and active recreation • Improved sector capacity to deliver sport and active recreation
Outputs	• **School sport** o learners supported to participate in the National School Sport Championships o learners participating in school sport tournaments at a provincial level o learners participating in school sport tournaments at a district level o people trained o schools provided with equipment and/or attire o school sport coordinators remunerated o school sport structures supported • **Community sport and active recreation** **Active recreation (Siyadlala)** o youth participating in the National Youth Camp o active recreation events organised and implemented o people actively participating in organised sport and active recreation events o indigenous games clubs supported to participate in Indigenous Games Tournaments o hubs provided with equipment and/or attire o active recreation coordinators remunerated **Club development** o local leagues supported o people trained (active recreation and sport academies) o club coordinators remunerated o clubs participating in the Rural Sport Development Programme o clubs provided with equipment and or attire • **Sport academies** o athletes supported by the sport academies o sport academies supported (equipment and personnel) o sport focus schools supported • **National training centre in Free State** o construction of the national training centre • **Netball World Cup 2023** o preparations for Netball World Cup 2023 supported • **Transversal matters** o sport and active recreation projects implemented by the provincial sports confederation o provincial programmes implemented o branding material procured as per specifications o sports bus maintained and operational • **Management** o administration standards met o staff appointed on a long-term contract
Priority of government that this grant primarily contributes to	• Priority 5: Social cohesion and safe communities
Details contained in the business plan	• Grant purpose • Outcome indicators • Grant outputs • Output indicators • Key activities
Conditions	**Provincial compliance** • Provinces must ensure that: o all structures at all levels are aligned to the 16 Department of Sports, Arts and Culture (DSAC) priority codes to contribute to seamless service delivery o 50 per cent of hubs and clubs supported must be from rural and farm areas o performance evidence must be timeously submitted, irrespective of the status of the project, as per the technical indicator descriptors o funds from this grant are not used on projects falling outside the scope of the grant unless, following a written request, approval to such effect is granted by the transferring officer • The provincial allocation must be utilised as follows: o school sport: 40 per cent o community sport and active recreation: 39 per cent o sport academies: 9 per cent o transversal matters: 4 per cent o management: 8 per cent • Provinces, based on their provincial dynamics, may apply to the transferring officer to change the above sub-allocations

Mass Participation and Sport Development Grant	
	School sport: 40 per cent • Provinces must ring-fence R10 million to provide transport, attire and delivery of provincial teams to the various segments of the national school sport championships. The allocation to the host province will consider the funds required for hosting the national championships and will include accommodation, meals and other costs associated with staging of the championships • The remaining school sport allocation must be allocated as follows: o 10 per cent for training of people to deliver school sport o 20 per cent to purchase equipment and or attire for schools below quintile 3 identified through participation in leagues o 40 per cent to deliver district and provincial competitions o 15 per cent to remunerate coordinators who coordinate, support, monitor and evaluate school sport at district and local levels o 15 per cent to support school sport structures **Community sport and active recreation: 39 per cent** **Active recreation: 19 per cent** • Provinces must ring-fence R3 million per province for the National Youth Camp to provide transport, accommodation, meals, attire security, public liability, medical support, stationery, and the costs associated with plenary meetings • The remaining active recreation allocation must be allocated as follows: o 50 per cent for tournament support, such as organising, implementing, transport and catering o 30 per cent to purchase equipment and attire o 5 per cent for remuneration of community sport coordinators o 15 per cent for ministerial outreach programmes **Club development: 20 per cent** • The portion of the grant ring-fenced for club development must be allocated as follows: o 25 per cent to support the clubs that are in the rural sport development programme o 15 per cent for accredited training in sport administration, team management, coaching and technical officiating (active recreation, sport academies) o 40 per cent for leagues o 15 per cent to purchase sport equipment and attire o 5 per cent for remuneration of club development coordinators **Sport academies: 9 per cent** • The allocation must be used for the support and resourcing of district and provincial academies in line with sport academies framework and guidelines of DSAC o 40 per cent for resourcing of district and provincial academies (equipment and remuneration of personnel) o 45 per cent for athlete support as documented in the academy framework o 15 per cent for sport focus schools • The allocation must be used to provide support to accredited sport focus schools that meet the specified requirements outlined in the sport academies framework. Provision of support to schools includes: o upgrading sport facilities o resourcing them with a gymnasium o establishing a basic medical facility/room with basic equipment o providing sport code specific equipment **Transversal matters: 4 per cent** **Provincial sport confederation: 2 per cent** • Provinces may transfer funds to the provincial sport confederation provided: o a transfer plan has been developed and submitted together with a signed business plan approved by DSAC o a service level agreement has been entered into between the provincial department and the provincial sport confederation stating clearly what is expected of the provincial sport confederation o a monitoring mechanism is in place to monitor expenditure and performance by the sport confederation as per the SLA **Provincial programmes: 1 per cent** • These are specific provincial programmes that contribute to the main purpose of the grant **Branding: 1 per cent** • The allocation must be used to provide branding for programmes that are funded through the conditional grant, including any dedicated allocation to specified branding material (including for the sports bus) • The DSAC corporate identity manual must be utilised for all matters relating to programming and branding **Management: 8 per cent** **Appointing staff: 7 per cent** • Provinces are expected to utilise this portion of the allocation for the appointment of staff • Staff must be appointed on a three-year contract to implement conditional grant programmes. The allocation is not for support staff in programmes such as finance, planning, monitoring and evaluation or research **Administration: 1 per cent** • Provinces are expected to use this portion of the allocation to ensure that all their submissions are packaged properly (including business plans project implementation plan monthly, quarterly and annual reports)

Mass Participation and Sport Development Grant	
Allocation criteria	• Each province is allocated a baseline of R20 million, thereafter the equitable share formula proportions are applied to determine the remaining amount • R30 million from the total conditional grant allocation is ring-fenced towards the preparation and delivery of the 2023 Netball World Cup and allocated to the Western Cape province • 10 per cent from each province has been reallocated to the Free State for the National Training Centre • The Northern Cape's allocation is increased due to a need to increase participation in the rural areas, R2 million and R3 million has been deducted from Gauteng and KwaZulu-Natal respectively to fund this
Reasons not incorporated in equitable share	• The conditional grant is assisting the sport sector in implementing the National Sport and Recreation Plan objectives
Past performance	**2018/19 audited financial outcomes** • R587 million was allocated and R587 million (100 per cent) was transferred to provinces. R650 million was available for provinces to spend (including provincial roll-over of R63 million). R515 million (79 per cent) was spent by provinces
	2018/19 service delivery performance • 451 996 people actively participating in organised sport and active recreation events • 120 345 learners participating in school sport tournaments at district level • 2 963 schools, hubs and clubs provided with equipment and/ or attire • 5 548 athletes supported by the sport academy • 55 sport academies supported
Projected life	• Grant continues until 2022/23, subject to review
MTEF allocations	• 2020/21: R597 million; 2021/22: R621 million; 2022/23: R640 million
Payment schedule	• Four instalments: 29 May 2020; 28 August 2020; 27 November 2020 and 29 January 2021
Responsibilities of the transferring officer and receiving officer	**Responsibilities of the national department** • Evaluate annual reports for the 2019/20 grants for submission to the National Treasury by 31 July 2020 • Agree on outputs and targets with provincial departments in line with grant objective for 2021/22 by 21 August 2020 • Provide the guidelines and criteria for the development and approval of business plans • Monitor implementation and provide support • Submit approved business plan for 2020/21 to the National Treasury by 30 April 2020 • Submit quarterly performance reports to National Treasury 45 days after the end of each quarter • Ensure that all the conditional grant practice notes issued by National Treasury are adhered to • Desktop monitoring: analysis of monthly and quarterly reports received by provinces • Physical verification visits to the provinces to verify what has been reported in the monthly and quarterly reports • Hold quarterly review sessions with all conditional grant role players from the provinces • May implement internal mechanisms to manage the quarterly disbursements of the grant where there is non-compliance with the conditions of the grant. This may include withholding and reallocation of tranche payments
	Responsibilities of provincial departments • Submit the 2019/20 annual evaluation report to DSAC by 29 May 2020 • Submit monthly reports as per the requirements contained in the 2020 Division of Revenue Act • Monitor progress of programmes delivered through the conditional grant • Western Cape province must report on progress with preparatory work for the 2023 Netball World Cup so that spending and progress on these activities can be separated from the performance of the rest of the grant • Ensure that conditional grant managers attend all national conditional grant meetings • Ensure that capacity exists to manage the grant and that there is a grant manager responsible for the grant framework, planning, implementation and reporting • Ensure organisational capacity to deliver on the programmes that are implemented through the grant
Process for approval of 2021/22 business plans	• Provinces submit draft business plan to DSCA by 30 October 2020 • DSAC evaluates draft business plans by 20 November 2020 • Comments sent to provinces by 30 November 2020 • Provinces submit revised business plans to DSAC by 12 February 2021 • Head of Department approves business plan by 12 March 2021 • DSAC submits business plans to National Treasury by 30 March 2021

TRANSPORT GRANTS

Provincial Roads Maintenance Grant	
Transferring department	• Transport (Vote 40)
Grant schedule	• Schedule 4, Part A
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 (RISFSA) 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 unforeseen incidents including natural disasters • 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 network condtions • 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 2020 medium term expenditure framework (MTEF) in a table B5 format finalised by 30 March 2020 • Network condition assessment and determination of priority projects list from the road asset management systems (RAMS) • The following actual delivery related measures against 2020/21 targets defined in the final road asset management plan (RAMP) and annual perfomance plan (APP) for each province: o number of m² of surfaced roads rehabilitated (quarterly) o number of m² of surfaced roads resurfaced (overlay or reseal) o number of m² of blacktop patching (including pothole repairs) o 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: o number of jobs created o number of full time equivalents created o number of youths employed (age 18 – 35) o number of women employed o number of people living with disabilities employed • Number of small, medium micro enterprises contracted on the provinces' contractor development programme • Updated road condition data (paved and unpaved) including instrumental/automated road survey data, traffic data, safety audit report and bridge conditions
Priority of government that this grant primarily contributes to	• Priority 1: Economic transformation and job creation
Details contained in the business plan	• This grant uses a road asset management plan (RAMP), which contains the following details: o network hierarchy o performance management framework o gap analysis o information and systems, and lifecycle planning o current and future demand o 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 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: o planning for the infrastructure reporting model (IRM) for 2020 MTEF by 23 April 2020 o final road asset management plan (RAMP) and tabled project list for the 2020 MTEF in a table B5 format by 30 March 2020 o submission to DoT of the third quarter performance report for the 2020/21 financial year • Payment of subsequent instalments is dependant upon the submission of monthly infrastructure reporting model (IRM) and qaurterly performance reports

Provincial Roads Maintenance Grant	
	• In order to ensure effecient usage of grant funds, the Department of Transport in consultantion with National Treasury can instruct that provinces utilise national transversal appointments for project implementation • For RISFSA Class R1, R2 and R3 roads, data collection requirements are: o visual condition data according to technical methods for highway (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 2020 • The Provincial Road Maintenance Grant (PRMG) allocation can be allocated to the following projects as identified and prioritised through the provincial road asset management systems (RAMS): o 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 regraveling, and blading o 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 o 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 < 50 mm. Also includes reinstatement of slope stability, repairs to existing structures and the repair of damage caused by floods or accidents o 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 and upgrading or block paving of gravel roads with more than 300 vehicles per day. These rehabilitation activities are however limited to a maximum of 25 per cent of the PRMG allocation • The PRMG allocation cannot be allocated to the following projects: o improvements (capex): this comprises works that aim to improve the quality of service on roads with an unacceptable quality of service. These include measures of improving quality of service on existing roads such as increases to the width in selected areas (i.e. addition of climbing/passing lanes), increases in the width over the total length of the project i.e. addition of paved shoulder and localised geometric and intersection improvements. These activities could in some instances include complete rehabilitation of the existing pavement structure o the upgrading of gravel roads to surface roads, the construction of new roads and new interchanges do not qualify for funding under this grant o new facilities (capex): this comprises works that aim to improve network capacity and includes the upgrading of earth (dirt) road to an engineered gravel road, the upgrading of a gravel road to a surfaced road and upgrading of single carriageway road to four-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
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 • Unallocated amounts in 2021/22 and 2022/23 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
Past performance	**2018/19 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
	2018/19 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
Projected life	• The grant is ongoing, but will be subject to periodic review
MTEF allocations	• 2020/21: R11.6 billion; 2021/22: R12 billion and 2022/23 R12.5 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 data submitted by provinces by assessing a representative sample • Ensure that road asset management plan (RAMP), project list and infrastructure reporting model (IRM) are aligned

Provincial Roads Maintenance Grant	
	• Implement internal mechanisms to monitor adherence to grant conditions and manage the disbursements of the grant where there is non-compliance. Measures to address non-compliance include withholding transfers, as provided for in section 18 of the DoRA. If matters are still unresolved, this may result in the stopping and reallocation of tranche payments in terms of sections 19 and 20 of DoRA • 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 (for paved and unpaved roads) including instrumental/ automated road survey data, traffic data, safety audit report and bridge condition data by 30 September 2020
Process for approval of 2021/22 business plans	• Provinces must submit a draft 2021/22 RAMP with a minimum of five years of planned projects selected using RAMS as the primary source, by 28 September 2020 • RAMPs, including 2021 MTEF prioritised project lists, must be reviewed by DoT and feedback provided by 29 January 2021 • Provinces to submit final 2021/22 RAMP to DoT, relevant provincial treasury and National Treasury by 30 March 2021

Public Transport Operations Grant	
Transferring department	• Transport (Vote 40)
Grant schedule	• Schedule 4, Part A
Strategic goal	• Subsidised road based public transport services
Grant purpose	• To provide supplementary funding towards public transport services provided by provincial departments of transport
Outcome statements	• The provision of public transport services in terms of contracts which are kilometre based and affordable to the users of the services • Improved efficiencies in public transport spending
Outputs	• Number of vehicles subsidised • Number of vehicles subsidised (cumulative annual number) • Number of scheduled trips • Number of trips operated • Number of passengers • Number of kilometres • Number of employees
Priority of government that this grant primarily contributes to	• Priority 1: Economic transformation and job creation • Priority 4: Spatial integration, human settlements and local government
Details contained in the business plan	• Not applicable
Conditions	• This conditional grant provides supplementary funding to subsidise service contracts entered into between the provincial departments of transport and public transport operators for the provision of affordable subsidised transport services • If the contracting function is devolved to any municipality before the 2020/21 adjustment budget, the appropriate portion of the grant will also be devolved to the municipality. The implementation of the devolution should be managed in terms of section 17 of the 2020 Division of Revenue Act (DoRA) • Where contracts are not devolved, provinces must continue performing the contracting function until this function is assigned to a municipality in terms of the provisions of the National Land Transport Act (NLTA – Act 5 of 2009). The municipality and province will have to make transitional arrangements to ensure payments to operators to meet contractual commitments. A service level agreement between the province and the municipality must be signed and funds must flow in line with 2020 DoRA requirements. Provinces must take all reasonable measures to assist the transition within a framework to be prescribed by the national Department of Transport (DoT) and National Treasury • In cases where a contract, or part thereof, is transferred in terms of any applicable legislation or legal provision as part of the integrated public transport network (IPTN) of the municipality, the funds allocated to such a contract or part thereof must be ring-fenced and transferred to the municipality taking over the contract from the province • For the purpose of planning, provinces must share relevant information with municipalities relating to this grant, where services link to integrated public transport networks • All new contracts, including designs and operators' business plans detailing subsidised services, must be approved by the Public Transport Integration Committee (PTIC), and be in line with relevant legislation and in compliance with the public transport strategy. Where an Intermodal Planning Committee is established at municipal level, in terms of the NLTA, the functions of the two committees must be consolidated to ensure integration of planning, services and modes • Provinces must ensure that PTICs are established and functional and that no new contracts are paid from the Grant if they are not considered by the PTIC • In order to ensure efficient usage of grant funds, the DoT in consultation with the National Treasury can instruct that contracting authorities utilise national transversal appointment for items such as professional services for service design, vehicles and information technology (including automated fare collection), and vehicle tracking • Arrangements for the IC52/97 (Moloto Road Bus Contract): Part of Gauteng's allocation is ring-fenced for the introduction of a new contract to replace IC52/97 (Moloto Road Bus Contract) in 2020/21 as determined by National Treasury after consultation with the national DoT and the province
Allocation criteria	• Allocations are based on 2009 DoRA allocation baseline, weighted for the average shares of historical contributions that supplement the grant. Provinces/contracting authorities should determine individual operator's budgets and ensure that the operation stays within the allocation or provide supplementary funds from their provincial budget
Reasons not incorporated in equitable share	• Subsidies are earmarked for the provision of public transport services
Past performance	**2018/19 audited financial outcome** • Allocated and transferred R5.7 billion to provinces of which R5.5 billion was spent by the end of the national financial year
	2018/19 service delivery performance • Number of vehicles subsidised 6 456 • Number of kilometres subsidised 228 362 487 • Subsidy per passenger R 20.25 • Subsidy per kilometre operated R 25. 27 • Passengers per vehicle 3 678 • Passengers per trip operated 50

Public Transport Operations Grant	
	• Employees per vehicle 2.1
Projected life	• As provided for in the National Land Transport Act 5 of 2009
MTEF allocations	• 2020/21: R6.7 billion; 2021/22: R7.1 billion and 2022/23: R7.1 billion
Payment schedule	• Monthly instalments according to a payment schedule approved by National Treasury
Responsibilities of the transferring officer and receiving officer	**Responsibilities of the national department** • Disburse allocations to provinces • Collect and evaluate operational and financial data from provinces and consolidate for submission to National Treasury • Maintain national database with key performance indicators of public transport services as per data received from provinces • Submit quarterly and annual reports to National Treasury in line with DoRA requirements and time frames • Advise provinces/contracting authorities regarding the design of contracted services • In the event that a service level agreement is signed between Gauteng province and the national department for the management of the IC52/97 contract, the service level agreement must include provision for capacity and resources needed to administer the contract • Implement internal mechanisms to monitor adherence to grant conditions and manage the disbursements of the grant where there is non-compliance. Measures to address non-compliance include withholding transfers, as provided for in section 18 of the DoRA. If matters are still unresolved, this may result in the stopping and reallocation of tranche payments in terms of sections 19 and 20 of DoRA
	Responsibilities of provincial departments • Any contractual agreement entered into in relation to this grant will be the responsibility of the contracting authority • Provincial departments remain responsible for funding any shortfall experienced on this grant from their provincial equitable share • Ensure that contracted operators' certified claims are paid within 30 days from the date of receipt • Provinces must monitor and verify the correctness of the operators' claims in terms of the kilometres of service provided and provide a monthly summary report to the transferring officer • Certify and submit monthly performance reports to DoT within 25 days after the end of the month, and quarterly performance reports within 30 days after the end of each quarter using the reporting format developed by DoT • Provinces must inform the transferring officer of any disputes or challenges that may lead to service disruptions • Provinces must ensure that PTIC are established and functional and that no new contracts are paid from the grant if they are not considered by the PTIC for approval
Process for approval of 2021/22 business plans	• Not applicable

Annexure W3: Frameworks for Conditional Grants to Municipalities

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

Introduction

This annexure provides a brief description for each grant in Schedule 4, Part B; Schedule 5, Part B; Schedule 6, Part B; and Schedule 7, Part B of the 2020 Division of Revenue Bill. The following are key areas considered for each grant:

- Strategic goal and purpose of the grant
- Outcome statements and outputs of the grant
- Priority(ties) of government that the grant primarily contributes to
- Conditions of the grant (additional to what is required in the Bill)
- Criteria for allocation between municipalities
- Rationale for funding through a conditional grant
- Past performance
- The projected life of the grant
- 2020 MTEF allocations
- The payment schedule
- Responsibilities of transferring national department and receiving municipalities
- Process for approval of business plans for 2021/22

The attached frameworks are not part of the Division of Revenue Bill, but are published in order to provide more information on each grant to parliament, legislatures, municipal councils, officials in all three spheres of government and the public. Once the Division of Revenue Bill, 2020 is enacted, these frameworks will be gazetted in terms of the Act.

The financial statements and annual reports for 2020/21 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 GRANTS

Integrated Urban Development Grant	
Transferring department	• Cooperative Governance (Vote 3)
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 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 • 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 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 of government that this grant primarily contributes to	• Priority 4: Spatial integration, human settlements and local government
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): o classification of sub-programme as informal settlement upgrading, other new infrastructure or renewal o anticipated outputs o 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 for ongoing projects that were previously funded from the Municipal Infrastructure Grant
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 new infrastructure, upgrading existing infrastructure or renewing existing infrastructure o maintenance of roads infrastructure mainly serving the poor • Before newly participating municipalities can receive their first tranche, their three-year capital programme and 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 tranche • A maximum of 5 per cent of a municipality's IUDG allocations may be used for programme management costs related to grant funded projects, 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 • 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; including maintenance • IUDG funds can be used for road maintenance only if projects are planned and prioritised using RRAMS data • Ring-fenced sport infrastructure allocation:

Integrated Urban Development Grant	
	○ 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 the Department of Sports, Arts and Culture (DSAC) ○ municipalities must make use of framework contracts approved by DSAC when implementing projects funded from this allocation unless an exemption from this requirement is approved by DSAC ○ initial transfers of funds from the ring-fenced funds will be subject to signing of a memorandum of understanding between DSAC and the beneficiary municipalities ○ subsequent transfers funded through the ring-fenced amount will also be subject to approval by DSAC • 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. By the 31st of March 2020/21 Polokwane Local Municipality and Sol Plaatje Local Municipality must have adopted PIPs, 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 • Most of the total IUDG allocation is the base allocation derived from the Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG) formula explained in part five of annexure W1 of the 2020 Division of Revenue Bill. The formula incorporates household backlogs in basic services and access to socio-economic services and poverty-weighted data • A portion of the total IUDG allocation is allocated as a performance incentive. The performance-based component is also weighted according to the allocations in the MIG formula. 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 2020/21) ○ building plan applications in priority areas (0 per cent - this factor is dormant in 2020/21) • An equivalent of 3 per cent of the MIG formula allocation for participating municipalities is allocated 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 ○ municipal systems and/or measures to improve ease of doing business such as construction permits and land use applications ○ asset management plan ○ identified priority areas for spatial transformation in line with the Spatial Development Framework and Capital Expenditure Framework ○ development of infrastructure financing strategies and instruments ○ implementation of an agreed performance improvement plan ○ private sector engagement strategy and programme indicating how the municipality will partner with different stakeholders on the delivery of the Capital Expenditure Framework
Reasons not incorporated in equitable share	• This is a specific purpose grant with conditions, objectives and distribution criteria different from that of the equitable share
Past performance	• New grant introduced in 2019/20
Projected life	• The programme will continue up to 2022/23, subject to review
MTEF allocations	• 2020/21: R948 million; 2021/22: R1 billion and 2022/23: R1.1 billion
Payment schedule	• The grant will be paid in three instalments: July 2020, December 2020 and March 2021, in line with the payment schedule approved by National Treasury
Responsibilities of the transferring officer and receiving officer	**Responsibilities of the national departments** • DCoG administers the IUDG and co-ordinates its activities with all stakeholders, through appropriate structures. DCoG must: ○ monitor expenditure and non-financial performance in collaboration with provincial departments of cooperative governance ○ 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 Environment, Forestry and Fisheries, Department of Transport, Department of Mineral Resources and Energy and DSAC will be expected to: ○ provide sector policies and plans to municipalities as informants to the preparation of Capital Expenditure Frameworks

Integrated Urban Development Grant	
	○ 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: ○ coordinate technical support to municipalities ○ 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 ○ 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 ○ 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 the 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 2021/22 business plans	• Eligibility for the IUDG and minimum conditions for qualification are outlined in Annexure W1 to the 2020 Division of Revenue Bill • If a Category B municipality wishes to apply for the IUDG for 2021/22 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 2020. The municipality will receive notification of the outcome of its application by the end of June 2020 • 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 2020 • Municipalities must submit a first draft of the three-year capital programme and 10-year Capital Expenditure Framework to the transferring officer by 31 March 2020 and the final versions of the three-year capital programme and 10-year Capital Expenditure Framework must be adopted by respective councils by 29 May 2020 • The adopted three-year capital programme and 10-year Capital Expenditure Framework must be submitted to the Department of Cooperative Governance with council resolution no later than 10 days after adoption by council

Municipal Disaster Relief Grant	
Transferring department	• Cooperative Governance (Vote 3)
Grant schedule	• Schedule 7, Part B
Strategic goal	• To enable a timely response to immediate needs after a disaster has occurred
Grant purpose	• To provide for the immediate release of funds for disaster response
Outcome statements	• Immediate consequences of disasters are mitigated
Outputs	• Emergency repair of critical infrastructure • Emergency provision of goods and services
Priority of government that this grant primarily contributes to	• Priority 4: Spatial integration, human settlements and local government
Details contained in the business plan	• Applications for funding from this grant use the National Disaster Management Centre (NDMC) disaster grant guideline which includes the following: o copy of the applicable contingency plan and emergency procedures in use by the municipality (Section 49(1)(d) of the Disaster Management Act) o copy of the classification letter in terms of the Disaster Management Act o copy of the declaration of a state of disaster in terms of the Disaster Management Act o number of people affected and the extent of damage and losses o sectors affected o total funds required for disaster response o resources (both financial and in-kind) allocated by the municipality to respond and mitigate the effects of the disaster o resources (both financial and in-kind) committed by other role players, including provinces, the private sector, national departments and non-government organisations o consolidated project cash flow as an annexure o intervention and mitigation strategies as per the disaster management plan o cost-benefit analysis of the projects to be implemented • An implementation plan with the following: o details of the projects to be repaired including Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates o costs of the project o consolidated projects cash flow over a three-month period as an annexure to the implementation plan • An application for a funding contribution may be based on the rapid assessment and verification (draft versions of the supporting documentation required above may be accepted for the initial application) • Specifics on the rapid response capacity to implement the projects
Conditions	• Copies of the disaster declaration and classification letter in terms of the Disaster Management Act • This grant may only be used to fund expenditure in the event that the municipality responsible for the provision of the affected basic service is unable to deal with the effects of the disaster utilising own legislation/guidelines and resources • Municipalities must fund a portion of the costs of the disaster response from their own budget, if unable to do so, proof must be provided • Funds from this grant may be utilised to reimburse municipalities for expenditure incurred which could not be accommodated within the municipality's own budget. In cases where municipalities require reimbursement of funds spent, municipalities are to consult the NDMC through the relevant Provincial Disaster Management Centre (PDMC) for approval prior to spending the funds. Proof of expenditure in the form of invoices must be availed to the relevant PDMC and NDMC in case reimbursement is required. Items purchased must fall within the competency of municipalities • Funds may only be used in line with the approved implementation plan. Any amendments to the implementation plan must be supported and recommended by the PDMC and approved by the NDMC and copies of the approved amendments shared with National Treasury • Funds from this grant must be utilised within six calendar months following the date of the transfer of the funds to the municipality • A municipality may request the NDMC through the PDMC to apply to the National Treasury to approve that an allocation be utilised more than six calendar months after the date of transfer, in terms of section 26(3)(d) of the 2020 Division of Revenue Act • The emergency procurement system provided for in Treasury Regulations should be invoked to ensure immediate assistance by the affected municipalities • A copy of the contingency plan for the relevant hazard is to be submitted with the funding request
Allocation criteria	• The grant is allocated for declared and classified disasters, based on reports from assessments conducted by the NDMC and PDMC and affected sectors of immediate disaster relief needs. This should include implementation of Section 56 and 57 of the Disaster Management Act, 2002 (Act 57 of 2002). Additionally, it must be established that there are immediate disaster relief needs that cannot be met by the municipality through the contingency arrangements already in place. The Accounting Officer for the relevant organ of state must indicate in their application that the total funds required from the grant for disaster response exceed the available resources and/ or resources already allocated for disaster relief • Funding may be released in tranches, with the first tranche being based on an initial assessment and verification of the disaster relief needs. The next tranches will be released once proof is submitted that the first tranche has been fully spent or committed
Reasons not incorporated in equitable share	• This grant provides funding for responding to and providing relief for unforeseeable and unavoidable disasters

Municipal Disaster Relief Grant	
Past performance	**2018/19 audited financial outcomes** • No MDRG funds were transferred to municipalities
	2018/19 service delivery performance • No MDRG funds were transferred to municipalities
Projected life	• This grant is expected to continue over the medium term, and will be subject to review
MTEF allocations	• 2020/21: R354 million; 2021/22: R373 million and 2022/23: R391 million
Payment schedule	• Transfers are made in accordance with a payment schedule approved by National Treasury
Responsibilities of the transferring officer and receiving officer	**Responsibilities of the National Disaster Management Centre** • Advise and guide municipalities and PDMCs about the existence of the grant and how grant funding can be applied for and the criteria to qualify for the grant • Conduct a preliminary damage assessment and cost verification and submit this to the National Treasury, for disasters that meet criteria for funding, within 14 days following receipt of the written initial funding request from the PDMC and municipalities • Together with the affected municipalities and provinces, conduct assessments of disaster impacts to verify the applications for funding within 35 days following the receipt of written funding requests and as per the requirements of the Disaster Management Act • Submit funding request to National Treasury for consideration within 35 days following the receipt of the written funding request from the municipalities through the PDMCs • Confirm what support national sector departments are providing and ensure there is no duplication of support • Provide written advice on the timing of disbursements to municipalities and transfer these funds to municipalities within five days of drawing the funds from the National Revenue Fund • Notify the relevant municipality of a transfer at least one day before the transfer is made and transfer the funds no later than five days after notification • Notify the relevant PDMC together with the relevant sector departments, National Treasury and the relevant provincial treasury of a transfer and reason for transfer within five days of the transfer of funds to municipalities • Build relationships and establish the necessary communication channels with relevant national and provincial departments to ensure the country has a coordinated approach to disaster response • Provide National Treasury and the relevant provincial treasury with written notification of the transfer within 14 days of a transfer of this grant • Provide expenditure reports to National Treasury in line with the 2020 Division of Revenue Act and the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA) within 20 days after the end of each month • Provide a performance report to National Treasury in the disaster allocation monitoring template agreed to with the National Treasury within 45 days after the end of the quarter in which funds are spent, with invoices as annexures to the report • Together with the relevant PDMC monitor the implementation of disaster projects
	Responsibilities of the Provincial Disaster Management Centres • Together with the affected municipalities and the relevant sector departments, conduct initial assessments to verify the impact of the disaster for applications for funding within 14 days following the occurrence of the incident • Together with the NDMC and the affected municipalities, conduct assessments of disaster impacts to verify the final applications for funding within 35 days following the occurrence of the disaster and as per the requirements of the Disaster Management Act • Confirm what support provincial sector departments are providing and ensure there is no duplication of support • Assist municipalities with requests for disaster funding, and monitor projects to ensure that the funds are used for intended purposes and provide reports to the NDMC and relevant provincial treasury • Coordinate, analyse and submit expenditure reports signed-off by the head of the PDMC on progress regarding the implementation of the projects to NDMC within 15 days after the end of each month in which funds are spent, with invoices as annexures to the reports • Coordinate, analyse and submit performance reports signed-off by the head of the PDMC, which include evidence, on progress with implementation of the projects to the NDMC within 35 days after the end of the quarter in which funds are spent • The PDMC should establish a project task team comprising of affected municipalities and sector departments • Monitor the implementation of disaster funds
	Responsibilities of the municipalities • Cooperate with the NDMC, relevant PDMC and provincial and national sector departments to conduct damage assessment and cost verification • Submit disaster assessment reports and funding requests signed-off by the Accounting Officer to the PDMC within 14 days following the declaration and classification of a disaster • Municipalities must invoke emergency procurement processes provided for within the Treasury Regulations when spending the funds allocated, to ensure immediate assistance to the affected areas and must provide proof that measures were put in place to mitigate the occurrence in the form of a contingency plan for the specific hazard • Municipalities must implement all projects approved and ensure that the funds allocated are spent for their intended purposes

Municipal Disaster Relief Grant	
	• Establish project task teams during the implementation of disaster projects at a municipal level • Submit expenditure reports signed-off by the Accounting Officer which include evidence (such as purchase invoices) of implementation progress on the projects to the relevant PDMC within 10 days after the end of each month in which funds are spent • Submit a performance report signed-off by the Accounting Officer which includes evidence of implementation progress on the projects to the PDMC within 30 days after the end of the quarter in which funds are spent
Process for approval of 2021/22 business plans	• Not applicable

Municipal Infrastructure Grant	
Transferring department	• Cooperative Governance (Vote 3)
Grant schedule	• Schedule 5, Part B
Strategic goal	• Subsidise the capital costs of providing basic services to poor households
Grant purpose	• To provide specific capital finance for eradicating basic municipal infrastructure backlogs for poor households, microenterprises and social institutions servicing poor communities
Outcome statements	• Improved access to basic services infrastructure for poor communities
Outputs	• Number of poor households impacted through the construction of new infrastructure and the upgrading and renewal of existing infrastructure for: o basic water and sanitation services o central collection points for refuse, transfer stations, recycling facilities and solid waste disposal sites o sport and recreation facilities o street and community lighting o public facilities • Number of kilometres of municipal roads developed, upgraded and maintained servicing the poor • Number of specialised vehicles for waste management (as referenced in annexures A and B of the norms and standards for specialised waste vehicles) purchased for servicing the poor • Number of work opportunities and Full-Time Equivalents (FTEs) created using the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) guidelines for the above outputs
Priority of government that this grant primarily contributes to	• Priority 4: Spatial integration, human settlements and local government
Details contained in the business plan	• This grant uses the Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG) registration form as agreed with sector departments, which includes: o project title o sector o time frames for implementation o cost of the project
Conditions	• To receive the first tranche, municipalities must have followed the process for approval of 2020/21 projects and have confirmed by 30 April 2020 with the Department of Cooperative Governance (DCoG), their programme, project planning and implementation readiness in the form of a council approved implementation plan that includes cash flow projections • Municipal allocations must be fully committed to registered projects prior to the year of implementation and be informed by the Integrated Development Plans (IDPs) and three-year capital plans which are aligned to the relevant One Plan of districts areas developed under the District Development Model • MIG priorities set by municipalities (as stated in their MIG implementation plans) can only be changed in-year with other MIG registered projects, after municipal council approval and DCoG • Projects not implemented within three years of approval by the relevant appraisal committee will be deregistered • MIG must be allocated and transferred directly to a category B or C municipality that has the powers and functions for basic services referred to in section 84 of the Municipal Structures Act, to enable the municipality to provide basic municipal infrastructure to the poor, in line with their functions • Municipalities must prioritise MIG funds for infrastructure that services eligible beneficiaries, such as: o basic residential infrastructure for the poor for water, sanitation, roads and stormwater, waste management, street lighting and community facilities o new or upgrading of municipal bulk infrastructure to support existing areas, the formalisation of informal settlements and to support economic development o renewal of eligible infrastructure servicing the poor subject to the confirmation by the relevant sector department of the state of infrastructure and a commitment from the municipality of how on-going operations and maintenance of the renewed infrastructure will be funded and performed o maintenance of roads infrastructure mainly servicing the poor o specialised waste management vehicles servicing the poor • Municipalities must spend at least 60 per cent of their first transfer and comply with reporting provisions before the second and subsequent tranches are transferred • By 31 December 2020, municipalities must spend: o at least 40 per cent of their total MIG allocation, where allocations are equal or less than R100 million o at least 45 per cent of their total MIG allocation, where allocations are more than R100 million • Municipalities must comply with sector norms, standards and legislation as confirmed by sectors during the MIG project registration processes • Local municipalities investing in roads infrastructure must utilise data from the Rural Road Asset Management System (RRAMS) where available, to identify and prioritise their investment on roads projects • MIG funds can be used for road maintenance only if projects are planned and prioritised using RRAMS data • Ring-fenced sport infrastructure allocation: o 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 the Department of Sports, Arts and Culture (DSAC) o municipalities must make use of framework contracts approved by DSAC when implementing projects

Municipal Infrastructure Grant	
	funded from this allocation unless an exemption from this requirement is approved by DSAC o initial transfers of funds from the ring-fenced sport infrastructure allocation to identified projects will be subject to signing of a memorandum of understanding between DSAC and the beneficiary municipalities o subsequent transfers for projects funded through the ring-fenced amount will also be subject to approval by DSAC • Sport infrastructure as part of the P-component: o municipalities must submit technical reports for spending 33 per cent of their P-component allocation on sport and recreation infrastructure projects • All sport infrastructure plans and technical reports must be submitted as part of the normal MIG planning process but will be reviewed and approved by DSAC to ensure they comply with norms and standards before construction can begin • Municipalities must ensure compliance to EPWP infrastructure guidelines in aligning their projects and reporting the work opportunities created on the EPWP reporting system • Municipalities using MIG funding to purchase specialised vehicles for waste management must complete a Technical Assessment Report (TAR) which must comply with the norms and standards for specialised waste management vehicles. The TAR must demonstrate that MIG funds will only be used for the expansion of waste management services to poor households not previously serviced. The purchase will only be done through the National Treasury's transversal contract RT57 and the TAR must include a recommendation from the Provincial Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries (DEFF) and a final approval from the National DEFF before being appraised for registration. Vehicles may not be purchased with MIG funds for other purposes • A municipality must consider procuring goods and services for water and sanitation projects through nationally set up framework contracts, where available, before utilising municipal procurement processes • Municipalities must submit monthly and quarterly reports in the prescribed national template and signed-off by the Municipal Manager or delegated official • Municipalities must utilise the Municipal Infrastructure Grant Management Information System (MIG-MIS) to facilitate programme and project management and reporting • The cost for the Project Management Unit (PMU) is determine by a sliding scale that will not exceed 5 per cent of a municipality's MIG allocation and may be used for programme/project management costs related to all schedule 5, part B grant-funded projects and only if a business plan for the PMU is approved by 30 April 2020. If these funds are not committed for this purpose or spent for this purpose they must revert back for MIG capital projects • At least 95 per cent of municipalities' allocation must be used on eligible MIG funded projects, including maintenance on roads mainly servicing the poor • Withholding or stopping of transfers and reallocation or conversion of MIG allocations will be instituted where municipalities do not comply with the conditions above
Allocation criteria	• Part 5 of Annexure W1 to the 2020 Division of Revenue Bill sets out the MIG formula in detail, showing how the formula incorporates backlog and poverty data • The funds ring-fenced for sport infrastructure are allocated based on estimated costs of projects that: o fill identified gaps and are confirmed with the provincial departments responsible for sport and the municipalities o align to the National Sport and Recreation Plan, National Sport Facilities Plan and transformation imperatives o align to priority sport codes
Reasons not incorporated in equitable share	• This is a specific purpose grant with conditions, objectives and distribution criteria different from that of the equitable share
Past performance	**2018/19 audited financial outcomes** • The MIG programme was allocated R15.9 billion in the 2018/19 financial year. The full amount was transferred and 92 per cent of this was spent
	2018/19 service delivery performance • Number of poor households impacted through the construction of new infrastructure and upgrading and renewal of existing infrastructure for: o 141 067 households provided with basic water and 112 422 households provided with sanitation services o 45 715 households provided with street and community lighting • Community infrastructure constructed (new infrastructure and upgrading and renewal of existing infrastructure): o 23 central collection points for refuse, transfer stations, recycling facilities and solid waste disposal sites developed o 115 sport and recreation facilities developed o 127 public facilities developed • 1 431 kilometres of municipal roads developed • 161 116 FTEs created using the EPWP guidelines for the above outputs
Projected life	• Grant continues until 2022/23, subject to review
MTEF allocations	• 2020/21: R14.7 billion; 2021/22: R15.9 billion and R2022/23: R16.9 billion
Payment schedule	• Transfers are made in accordance with a payment schedule approved by National Treasury

Municipal Infrastructure Grant	
Responsibilities of the transferring officer and receiving officer	**Responsibilities of the national departments** • DCoG administers the MIG and co-ordinates its activities with all stakeholders, through appropriate structures. DCoG must: o report to sector departments on outputs o monitor expenditure and non-financial performance in collaboration with provincial DCoGs o coordinate overall programme implementation o provide support to municipalities in the utilisation of the MIG-MIS • The Municipal Infrastructure Support Agent (MISA) must: o provide technical support and advice to municipalities that have been identified collaboratively with DCoG and its provincial counterparts as needing assistance o on behalf of and in collaboration with national and provincial DCoG's, conduct detailed municipal assessments of the municipalities identified for assistance, including investigative lifecycle assessments of MIG projects, municipal MIG and sector performance, and municipal project management functions, to identify detailed reasons for challenges affecting the implementation of MIG o report all findings and recommendations for improvement to the identified municipalities, national and provincial DCOGs o assist the municipal manager of each identified municipality, in collaboration with appropriate structures, including sector departments, to implement recommendations identified by MISA, for improvement, and supply formal progress reports o recommendations may include improvements to municipal processes for planning, project prioritisation and selection. Recommendations may also include detailed planning, scoping, designing, scheduling, costing and procurement implementation o provide and facilitate assistance, technical advice and expertise to identified municipalities for the use of alternative technology and good practices for MIG projects, including for feasibility studies, operations and maintenance and integrated infrastructure asset management • In addition to their sector-specific responsibilities, each national sector department will be expected to: o provide information on service delivery priorities per municipality as expressed within sectoral plans and municipal IDPs o fulfil a sectoral monitoring and guidance role on relevant sectoral outputs o evaluate reports and provide final recommendations to the municipality by 30 September 2020 o confirm adherence to sector norms and standards for MIG funded projects through the MIG registration process, which includes participation in the district appraisal processes o confirm the current state of maintenance where municipalities have applied for funding of renewal projects o advise which sphere (provincial or national - even if different across provinces) should sign-off MIG projects and participate in MIG workflow processes o sign-off on project close-out reports, thereby acknowledging the projects have been completed as intended • Department of Water and Sanitation must: o support and monitor municipalities to prepare and implement water services development plans o ensure alignment between the MIG programme, Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant and the Water Services Infrastructure Grant o for the MIG funding stream, monitor and oversee progress on water and sanitation projects implemented through the MIG • Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries: o must support municipalities with planning and implementation of solid waste management projects and monitor their performance and compliance with conditions applicable to this sector o the Provincial DEFFs will be responsible for providing recommendations on the TAR for the purchasing of specialised waste management vehicles and national DEFF will provide final approval before submitting projects for registration in the MIG appraisal process • Department of Mineral Resources and Energy must support municipalities with planning and implementation of public lighting and monitor municipalities' performance and compliance with conditions applicable to this sector • Department of Transport must support municipalities with planning and implementation of municipal roads projects in terms of the RRAMS data and monitor municipalities' performance and compliance with conditions applicable to this sector • Department of Sports, Arts and Culture must: o identify projects with targeted municipalities to be allocated funds outside of the MIG formula o establish framework contracts for procurement of services for sport infrastructure o support municipalities with planning and implementation of municipal sport and recreation facilities and monitor municipalities' performance and compliance with conditions applicable to this sector o approve any exemptions to framework contract by 31 July 2020, if there are good grounds for an exemption o review, approve and sign-off all MIG projects before recommendation by the provincial sports departments to the MIG appraisal committee • Department of Public Works and Infrastructure must: o monitor compliance with the EPWP infrastructure guidelines and advise municipalities on the use of labour intensive processes, systems, techniques and approaches o monitor the number of work opportunities and FTEs created on MIG funded projects that contribute

Municipal Infrastructure Grant	
	towards EPWP and assist municipalities in meeting their set targets o ensure that municipalities register their projects on the EPWP reporting system and monitor compliance with norms and standards applicable to this sector
	Responsibilities of provincial departments • Coordinate technical support to municipalities • Monitor performance of municipal Programme/Project Management Units and recommend relevant sanctions for under-performance to DCoG • Provide assistance to municipalities in managing municipal infrastructure projects • Provide support to municipalities in the utilisation of the MIG-MIS • Monitor and reconcile reported expenditure with proof of payment signed-off by the municipality • Monitor the accuracy of project registration forms and coordinate monthly, quarterly and annual reports from municipalities and forward them to DCoG • Coordinate district appraisal and progress committee meetings ensuring that DCoG and relevant sector departments are invited • Issue registration letters for projects approved by the district appraisal committees to municipalities, copying DCoG • Monitor project implementation in collaboration with sectors and submit site visit reports to DCoG and capture site visit reports on MIG-MIS • Monitor compliance with provincial legislation and alignment to provincial growth and development strategies through project registration
	Responsibilities of provincial sector departments • Each provincial sector department must fulfil a sectoral monitoring and guidance role on relevant sectoral outputs • Provide technical advice as required by a municipality through the feasibility, planning, design, tender and construction phases of a MIG project • Participate in district appraisal and progress committee meetings • Evaluate and provide recommendations on sector technical reports before projects are appraised
	Responsibilities of municipalities • Municipalities must ensure appropriate programme and project planning and implementation readiness prior to the year of implementation and this must be informed by the IDP and three-year capital programme • Municipalities must certify compliance to the provision of DoRA after the schedule of transfers has been communicated by DCOG and before the first transfer is made to the municipality by DCoG • Municipalities must have appropriate capacity to implement the MIG, this must be supported by the human resource plan of the municipality • Municipalities must monitor each project and ensure that MIG funds are spent for the intended purpose as registered on the MIG-MIS • The municipality must report monthly, quarterly and annually in the prescribed formats and timelines, reports must be signed-off by the Municipal Manager or the delegated official and submitted to national government via the provincial department responsible for local government • Utilise the MIG-MIS to inform the content of the reports mentioned above
Process for approval of 2021/22 business plans	• Municipalities must submit all technical reports to the sector departments responsible for water, sanitation, solid waste, sport and recreation, roads and transport by 31 July 2020 for all projects to be implemented in 2021/22 • The responsible sector department must evaluate reports and provide final recommendations to the municipality by 30 September 2020 • When projects are registered for 2021/22, the municipality must identify how each MIG infrastructure project is aligned to and/or supports their local economic development strategy • The municipality must submit all project registration forms by 1 October 2020, for the projects to be implemented in 2021/22, to the provincial department responsible for local government • The provincial departments must provide final recommendations to municipalities by 30 November 2020 • Municipalities must submit to DCoG by 29 January 2021, detailed project implementation plans for all the projects to be implemented in the 2021/22 and 2022/23 financial years • Such plans should include timelines regarding project designs, initiation of procurement, and environmental impact assessment (EIA) and/or relevant permit/license approvals in the prescribed format • Municipalities must submit updated implementation plans (as described above) by 30 April 2021, justifying any changes from the 29 January 2021 submission

Municipal Systems Improvement Grant	
Transferring department	• Cooperative Governance (Vote 3)
Grant schedule	• Schedule 6, Part B
Strategic goal	• An efficient and developmental sphere of government capable of delivering services to local communities
Grant purpose	• To assist municipalities to perform their functions and stabilise institutional and governance systems as required in the Municipal Systems Act and related local government legislation
Outcome statements	• A responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government
Outputs	• Support municipalities through the implementation of the Integrated Urban Development Framework • Support municipalities on municipal tariff data management and related matters • Support municipalities in the improvement of their data management, records management and ICT infrastructure • Support and monitor municipalities in the implementation of the district development model • Support municipalities in the rollout of staffing regulations and competency frameworks • Support municipalities in the preparation of an institutional recovery plan and the implementation thereof, where appropriate (including assisting municipalities to review and prepare: organograms, policies and bylaws) • Support municipalities through the rollout and implementation of simplified revenue plans • Conduct impact assessments of municipalities supported through the rollout and implementation of the simplified revenue plan project • Support municipalities to implement the Municipal Property Rates Act
Priority of government that this grant primarily contributes to	• Priority 4: Spatial integration, human settlements and local government
Details contained in the business plan	• This grant uses the Back to Basics support plan which identifies governance and institutional weaknesses in municipalities which are planned to be addressed through the grant allocation • This grant also uses a memorandum of understanding (MoU). The MoU has an appendix which details: o roles and responsibilities o outcome indicators o output indicators o key activities o inputs o details of how the systems and practices developed will be sustained over the long-term
Conditions	• The Department of Cooperative Governance and the benefitting municipality must sign a memorandum of understanding that includes details of the activities and deliverables being funded, responsibilities of each stakeholder, protocols for engagements and feedback, the budget for each activity, and timeframes for implementation • Funds from this grant may be spent on building the capacity of municipalities with respect to the purpose and outputs listed for this grant • ICT infrastructure bought with this grant must be compatible with the minimum standards for the municipal Standard Chart of Accounts (mSCOA) • Technical support to municipalities must include the transfer of skills to municipal officials
Allocation criteria	• Activities listed in the first six outputs of this grant have been funded in the initial allocations per municipality for the 2020 Medium Term Expenditure Framework. Other outputs may be funded through reallocations or in future years • Priority is given to municipalities classified as distressed/dysfunctional in terms of Back to Basics • Priority is given to municipalities with challenges/shortcomings in processes, procedures and systems to effectively implement the Municipal Systems Act and related local government legislation including municipalities with institutional challenges and municipal tariff data management challenges; and non-metropolitan municipalities with large outstanding debts owed to creditors • Intermediate cities are targeted for programmes in support of the Integrated Urban Development Framework • Unallocated funds in 2021/22 and 2022/23 will be allocated to projects during 2020, including to some municipalities not reached in 2020/21 • Funds may be reallocated if a memorandum of understanding is not signed
Reasons not incorporated in equitable share	• The grant is aimed at building the capacity of targeted municipalities to implement sound institutional and governance systems required in terms of the Municipal Systems Act and related local government legislation
Past performance	**2018/19 audited financial outcomes** • Of the R115 million allocated, R23 million was converted to direct allocations, transferred and spent by municipalities. of the remaining allocation of R91 million, 75 per cent was spent
	2018/19 service delivery performance • A municipal specific revenue plan has been implemented in 30 municipalities. Detailed close out reports on each of the 30 municipalities supported was also developed and approved. The project focused on the revenue value chain and looked at resolving the following: performing an as is assessment, addressing billing system challenges; credit control; indigent management; and meter auditing
Projected life	• Grant continues until 2022/23, subject to review
MTEF allocations	• 2020/21: R128 million; 2021/22: R135 million and 2022/23: R140 million

Municipal Systems Improvement Grant	
Payment schedule	• Schedule 6 grant, payments to the service provider made in accordance with the signed service level agreement, implementation plan and project milestones or deliverables
Responsibilities of the transferring officer and receiving officer	**Responsibilities of the national department** • Management, monitoring and reporting of the programme • Agree and sign a memorandum of understanding with participating municipalities • Coordinate with the National Treasury to ensure that the capacity building activities of the two departments are complimentary • Participate in the review of the municipal capacity support system during 2020/21
	Responsibilities of municipalities • Agree and sign a memorandum of understanding with the transferring officer • Identify municipal officials that will be recipients of skills transfer • Ensure that municipal officials participate actively in all activities funded through this grant • Ensure systems and practices developed through this grant are sustained as part of the operations of the municipality • Municipalities must submit a detailed report upon the completion of the project, in the format prescribed
Process for approval of 2021/22 business plans	• Targeted municipalities must sign a memorandum of understanding in support of this Municipal Systems Improvement Grant programme

MINERAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY GRANTS

Energy Efficiency and Demand Side Management Grant	
Transferring department	• Mineral Resources and Energy (Vote 34)
Grant schedule	• Schedule 5, Part B
Strategic goal	• To reduce electricity consumption by promoting energy efficient practices
Grant purpose	• To provide subsidies to municipalities to implement energy efficiency and demand side management (EEDSM) initiatives within municipal infrastructure in order to reduce electricity consumption and improve energy efficiency
Outcome statements	• Reduced demand for electricity • Increased awareness of energy saving • Skills development in energy efficiency • Energy management capability enhanced
Outputs	• Amount of electricity saved in kilowatt hours (KWh) • Number of energy efficient street lights installed • Number of energy efficient traffic lights installed • Number of buildings retrofitted • Number of units of water services infrastructure retrofitted
Priority of government that this grant primarily contributes to	• Priority 4: Spatial integration, human settlements and local government
Details contained in the business plan	• Outcome indicators • Output indicators • Projected energy savings • Key activities • Inputs
Conditions	• Funds can only be used to implement electricity saving projects in municipal infrastructure • The focus for implementation of energy efficiency interventions is limited to municipal buildings, streetlights, traffic lights, waste water treatment works and pump stations • Municipalities must determine a detailed and extended electricity consumption baseline in line with South African Standards (SANS 5002 and SANS 50010) • Municipalities must respond to the request for proposals issued by the Department of Mineral Resources and Energy (DMRE) in the format provided • Municipalities must commit to energy savings (in KWh) to be achieved through the retrofits to the DMRE • A performance agreement with specific conditions shall be entered into between the municipality and the DMRE • The municipality shall prepare a project work plan and business plan in the templates provided by the DMRE • The municipality shall procure the street light luminaires as per the standardized technical specifications developed by the transferring officer • A municipality may apply to the transferring officer, by no later than 30 August 2020 to utilise a maximum of 15 per cent of the total annual allocation to undertake specified planning activities for the purposes of embedding the Vertically Nationally Appropriated Mitigation Action project, provided that these conform to the list of eligible activities identified by the transferring officer, including: o investment pipeline development (excluding direct project preparation) o development of infrastructure financing strategies and instruments o utilisation of a minimum of 50 per cent capital expenditure as co-funding for the Vertically Nationally Appropriated Mitigation Action projects
Allocation criteria	• The following criteria are used for selecting municipalities to receive allocations from the grant: o municipalities that have responded to the request for proposals as issued by the DMRE o municipalities with higher electricity consumption and higher electricity saving potential o municipalities with clearly defined objectives on energy efficiency improvements o proposals that use proven energy efficient technologies with low pay-back periods o municipalities that are participating in the Vertically Nationally Appropriated Mitigation Action Support Project of South Africa o municipalities that show readiness and capacity to implement EEDSM projects o good past performance if a municipality has previously participated in the programme o quality, viability and financial feasibility of proposed projects
Reasons not incorporated in equitable share	• This is a specific conditional transfer in support of the EEDSM programme
Past performance	**2018/19 audited financial outcomes** • R215 million was allocated and transferred to participating municipalities
	2018/19 service delivery performance • A total electricity saving of 19 724 MWh per annum was reported by municipalities against the total projected electricity consumption baseline of 31 883 MWh per annum
Projected life	• The grant will continue until 2022/23, subject to review
MTEF allocations	• 2020/21: R218 million; 2021/22: R230 million and 2022/23: R243 million
Payment schedule	• Transfers are made in accordance with a payment schedule approved by the National Treasury

Energy Efficiency and Demand Side Management Grant	
Responsibilities of the transferring officer and receiving officer	**Responsibilities of the national department** • Monitoring and evaluation of the EEDSM programme including measurement and verification of energy savings • Provide municipalities with guidance and support through capacity building workshops on best practices and pricing for EEDSM projects • Communicate to municipalities the process and requirements for obtaining EEDSM grant funds in 2021/22 • Develop a fair and open process to accredit and establish a panel of competent service providers with technical expertise and suppliers of energy efficient technology to support municipalities during the implementation of EEDSM projects • Provide technical support to municipalities participating in the Vertically Nationally Appropriated Mitigation Action Support Project of South Africa
	Responsibilities of municipalities • Submit proposals as per the request for proposals issued by DMRE • Ensure that proposals are in the format and template provided by DMRE • Implement the EEDSM programme as per the framework and contractual agreement • In the implementation of EEDSM projects, use service providers and/or energy efficient technology suppliers accredited by DMRE • Submit to the DMRE detailed energy consumption baseline data and a business plan signed by the municipal manager before the start of the 2020/21 municipal financial year • Submit to the DMRE the monthly and quarterly reports approved by the municipal manager • In a case where a municipality delegates the implementation of the programme to its entity (i.e. Johannesburg City Power, Mangaung CENTLEC, etc.) such an entity shall enter into an implementation contract with the municipality for the purposes of reporting and accountability. A copy of this implementation contract must be shared with DMRE
Process for approval of 2021/22 business plans	• Allocations for 2021/22 will be based on the proposals submitted in line with the request for proposal issued by the DMRE • Proposals must be submitted by 30 September 2020 and shall be evaluated against the criteria set out in this framework and the request for proposals issued by DMRE

Integrated National Electrification Programme (Eskom) Grant	
Transferring department	• Mineral Resources and Energy (Vote 34)
Grant schedule	• Schedule 6, Part B
Strategic goal	• To reduce electrification backlogs through funding of household connections and bulk infrastructure (substations and lines) to ensure constant supply of electricity
Grant purpose	• To implement the Integrated National Electrification Programme (INEP) by providing capital subsidies to Eskom to address the electrification backlog of all existing and planned residential dwellings (including informal settlements, farm dwellers, new and existing dwellings) and the installation of relevant bulk infrastructure in Eskom licenced areas
Outcome statements	• A reduction in household electrification backlogs • Universal access to electricity and improvement in distribution infrastructure reliability
Outputs	• The number of household connections per annum • The number of substations completed • Kilometres of bulk lines completed • Implementation of labour intensive methods on electrification projects and the number of jobs created
Priority of government that this grant primarily contributes to	• Priority 4: Spatial integration, human settlements and local government
Details contained in the business plan	• Outcome indicators • Inputs • Output indicators • Key activities
Conditions	• Plans need to have undergone pre-engineering and project feasibility and be approved by the Director-General of the Department of Mineral Resources and Energy (DMRE) prior to implementation • Projects must be prioritised by municipalities in their Integrated Development Plans (IDPs) before being approved for INEP (Eskom) Grant funding • Eskom must submit to DMRE letters signed by municipal accounting officers to demonstrate that the municipalities are in agreement with the projects to be undertaken • Eskom to comply with the DMRE's requirements to provide approved bulk projects in their business plans • All assets constructed through this grant must be ring-fenced on Eskom's asset register as government assets. Eskom is responsible for the operations and maintenance of these assets • Eskom must adhere to labour-intensive construction methods in terms of the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) guidelines for activities such as trenching and planting of poles
Allocation criteria	• Allocations to Eskom are made on behalf of municipalities based on applications from Eskom for non-licensed municipalities according to the following criteria: o high backlogs o rural bias o integration with other programmes such as 44 priority district municipalities, the National Development Plan and other infrastructure programmes like catalytic projects and mining towns o the cost of a project is within benchmarked norms and standards o the project is aligned with the IDP for a particular municipality
Reasons not incorporated in equitable share	• This is a specific conditional capital transfer for electrification of households and bulk infrastructure
Past performance	**2018/19 audited financial outcomes** • The grant was allocated R3.3 billion and the entire amount was transferred to Eskom, of which R2.2 billion (60 per cent) was spent by the end of the financial year
	2018/19 service delivery performance • 191 585 connections were completed at the end of the financial year (includes connections funded from roll-overs)
Projected life	• The grant will continue until 2022/23, subject to review
MTEF allocations	• 2020/21: R3 billion; 2021/22: R3 billion and 2022/23: R3.7 billion
Payment schedule	• Payments are made in accordance with a payment schedule approved by National Treasury
Responsibilities of the transferring officer and receiving officer	**Responsibilities of the national department** • Review and approve Eskom's outputs and targets • Continuously monitor implementation • Provide central coordination for bulk infrastructure • Approve submissions for refurbishment of critical infrastructure
	Responsibilities of Eskom • The maximum size of supply is 2.4 kVA, after diversity maximum demand, 20 Amp per household connection, in line with the Suite of Supply Policy (2018) • Report to the DMRE and the National Treasury on monthly and quarterly expenditure for the grant • Report accurately and timeously on EPWP information
Process for approval of 2021/22 business plans	• Eskom and the DMRE must ensure that all planned projects are in line with municipal IDPs and priority lists • Eskom and the DMRE must ensure that planned projects are feasible and have gone through the pre-engineering process by 30 October 2020

Integrated National Electrification Programme (Municipal) Grant	
Transferring department	• Mineral Resources and Energy (Vote 34)
Grant schedule	• Schedule 5, Part B
Strategic goal	• To reduce electrification backlogs through funding of household connections and bulk infrastructure (substations and lines) to ensure constant supply of electricity
Grant purpose	• To implement the Integrated National Electrification Programme (INEP) by providing capital subsidies to municipalities to address the electrification backlog of all existing and planned residential dwellings (including informal settlements, farm dwellers, new and existing dwellings) and the installation of relevant bulk infrastructure
Outcome statements	• A reduction in household electrification backlogs • Universal access to electricity
Outputs	• The number of connections to households per annum • The number of substations completed • Kilometres of bulk lines completed • Implementation of labour-intensive methods on electrification projects and the number of jobs created
Priority of government that this grant primarily contributes to	• Priority 4: Spatial integration, human settlements and local government
Details contained in the business plan	• Outcome indicators • Output indicators • Key activities • Inputs (resources)
Conditions	• Municipalities must register electrification business plans for bulk infrastructure with INEP and abide by the advice or guidance of the Department of Mineral Resources and Energy (DMRE) regarding the central planning and co-ordination for such bulk infrastructure • Municipalities must provide the DMRE with a project implementation plan during the first quarter of the municipal financial year (by the end of September 2020) • Bulk infrastructure can only be funded for infrastructure serving poor households (where infrastructure serves tariff-funded areas and poor households, costs should be shared) • INEP funds may be used for the refurbishment of critical infrastructure, only upon approval of a business plan submitted to the DMRE • Municipalities must utilise their own funding if the subsidy is insufficient • Projects should be implemented as per the contract agreed between the DMRE and the municipality, any deviations from the contract must be communicated to the DMRE for approval • The project schedule should be attached to the contract by end of March 2020 • If all the annexures are not attached to the contract by end March 2020 the contract will rendered invalid • No reimbursement will be made for projects that have been implemented without the prior approval by the DMRE • Municipalities must spend at least 60 per cent of their previous transfer and comply with reporting provisions before the second and subsequent transfers are made • The maximum size of supply is 2.4 kVA after diversity maximum demand, standard installation of 20 Amp per household connection, in line with the Suite of Supply Policy (2018) • Municipalities may utilise up to R1.5 million of their total allocation for service fees (pre-engineering) if approved by the DMRE in their business plan • Municipalities must adhere to labour intensive construction methods in terms of the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) guidelines for activities such as trenching and the planting of poles, amongst others
Allocation criteria	• Allocations are based on an assessment of applications from local municipalities based on: o high backlogs o rural bias o number of planned households per project o past performance o integration with other programmes such as the district development model, the National Development Plan, catalytic projects, and mining towns o the financial, technical and staff capabilities to distribute electricity and expand and maintain networks o consultation with communities through the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) process o ensuring that universal access objectives are fast-tracked o connecting informal settlements where service delivery has been prioritised o new and upgrading of bulk infrastructure projects that support future electrification needs, and for refurbishment projects, where distribution network reliability adversely impacts economic activity and cannot sustain current electrification
Reasons not incorporated in equitable share	• This is a specific conditional capital transfer for electrification of households
Past performance	**2018/19 audited financial outcomes** • R1.9 billion was allocated and transferred to municipalities
	2018/19 service delivery performance • 51 320 households were connected including connections funded from roll-overs
Projected life	• Grant continues until 2022/23, subject to review
MTEF allocations	• 2020/21: R1.9 billion; 2021/22: R2 billion and 2022/23: R2.1 billion

Integrated National Electrification Programme (Municipal) Grant	
Payment schedule	• Transfers are made in accordance with a payment schedule approved by National Treasury
Responsibilities of the transferring officer and receiving officer	**Responsibilities of the national department** • Agree with municipalities on outputs and targets • Continuously monitor implementation and provide support to municipalities • Verify reports from municipalities • Ensure that the payment schedule is aligned to the timelines for projected expenditure on each project
	Responsibilities of municipalities • Ensure that projects are implemented in line with what is reflected in the IDP of the municipality • Report accurately and timeously on the management of this grant and include invoices and EPWP information on their monthly reports, when reporting to the DMRE • Appoint service providers during the first quarter of the municipality financial year (July – September 2020) to implement their projects • Maintain and operate electricity infrastructure in line with licence conditions
Process for approval of 2021/22 business plans	• Application forms are sent to municipalities and the evaluation of all applications and business plan proposals received from municipalities is completed by 30 October 2020

HUMAN SETTLEMENTS GRANTS

Municipal Emergency Housing Grant	
Transferring department	• Human Settlements (Vote 33)
Grant schedule	• Schedule 7, Part B
Strategic goal	• To ensure improved quality of household life following a disaster (as defined in the Disaster Management Act)
Grant purpose	• To provide funding to municipalities for provision of temporary shelter assistance to households affected by disasters or a housing emergency • To provide funding to municipalities to repair the damage to housing for low-income households following a disaster or housing emergency if the costs of repairs are less than the cost of relocation and provision of temporary shelter
Outcome statements	• Households accommodated in adequate temporary shelter following a disaster • The safety of houses for low income households, damaged following a disaster restored
Outputs	• Emergency and short term assistance to households affected and/or impacted by disasters, through: o provision of temporary shelter o temporary relocation of households to safer accommodation and/or shelter o repair to damaged houses following a disaster
Priority of government that this grant primarily contributes to	• Priority 4: Spatial integration, human settlements and local government
Details contained in the business plan	• Applications for funding from this grant use the Municipal Emergency Housing Grant (MEHG) application form which includes the following: o details of the disaster, municipal ward, the impact thereof and number of temporary shelters required as well as the number of households affected o specification of the shelter to be provided and total funds required for disaster response o implementation plan o summary of the projects including GPS coordinates o register of beneficiaries o consolidated project cash flow over a three-month period as an annexure to the implementation plan o a copy of the municipality's emergency procurement policy
Conditions	• Municipalities must submit an application to the national Department of Human Settlements (DHS) within 14 days of the agreement by the Mayor that a housing emergency exists in terms of section 2.3.1 (a) and (b) of the Emergency Housing Programme • The relevant Provincial Disaster Management Centre must be informed of the application in writing by the municipality • The municipal manager must sign-off and confirm the information captured in the application • Shelter solutions funded from the grant must comply with the National Housing Code • The approval of funding to repair damage caused by disasters must be subjected to the assessment report • The flow of the first tranche of funds is conditional on approval by the national DHS • The flow of the second tranche is subject to the municipality spending at least 80 per cent of the first instalment and submitting detailed non-financial and financial reports indicating progress to date signed-off by the accounting officer • Funds may only be spent on items and activities included in the application approved by the Accounting Officer of the national DHS • Municipal officers must submit a report within 30 days after the end of the quarter in which the funds are spent, outlining expenditure of the funds and documentary proof of services rendered. Thereafter monthly reports shall be submitted to the national DHS until the funds are fully utilised • The emergency procurement system as guided by Public Finance Management Act, Municipal Finance Management Act and Treasury Regulations must be invoked to ensure immediate assistance to the affected communities
Allocation criteria	• This grant funding is intended to address the housing needs of households who for reasons beyond their control, find themselves in need of emergency housing, such as: o existing shelter destroyed or damaged by a disaster o displaced following a disaster o relocation due to prevailing material (i.e. physical) conditions posing an immediate threat to the adequacy and safety of their existing housing as a result of a disaster • The grant is allocated to municipalities on application and approval thereof by the accounting officer of the national DHS
Reasons not incorporated in equitable share	• This is a conditional grant with a specific purpose to provide for a rapid response to disasters as they arise
Past performance	**2018/19 audited financial outcomes** • The grant was allocated R140 million and R37.8 million was transferred to municipalities of which R4 million was spent by municipalities
	2018/19 service delivery performance • 69 temporary shelters provided at Bitou Municipality
Projected life	• This grant is expected to continue over the medium term and will be subject to review
MTEF allocations	• 2020/21: R159 million; 2021/22: R168 million and 2022/23: R175 million
Payment schedule	• Transfers are made in accordance with a payment schedule approved by National Treasury

Municipal Emergency Housing Grant	
Responsibilities of the transferring officer and receiving officer	**Responsibilities of the national department** • Advise and guide municipalities about the existence of the MEHG and how it can be accessed • Develop and publish the MEHG application form template in consultation with National Treasury and the National Disaster Management Centre • Monitor programme implementation including establishing and maintaining a register or database of human settlements disasters • Support municipalities to plan for potential disasters. This includes identifying communities/households that reside in unsafe conditions posing a threat to health and safety as well as households who live in areas prone to flooding and/or other disasters • Monitor the planning and priority development for communities/households residing in unhealthy and life threatening circumstances and provide implementation assistance where required • Facilitate a coordinated housing assistance intervention response in circumstances where disasters affect more than one municipality • Coordinate assistance with the National Disaster Management Centre to ensure there is no duplication of funding with the provincial and municipal disaster relief grants and the Provincial Emergency Housing Grant • Request National Treasury's approval for the disbursement of funds to municipalities within 10 days of receipt of an application for funding from this grant • Notify the municipality and the relevant provincial treasury of a transfer at least two days before the transfer of funds. Funds must be transferred no later than five days after the notification • Transfer funds to the municipalities with a clear stipulation of the purpose of the funds • Provide the National Treasury with written notification of the transfer within 10 days after a transfer of the funds • Undertake over sight visits together with the municipality for verifications of reported performance • Submit financial and non-financial reports to the National Treasury 20 days after the end of each month • Provide a performance report within 45 days after the end of the quarter in which the funds were spent, to the National Treasury, using the disaster allocation monitoring template agreed with the National Treasury • Together with the municipalities monitor the implementation of funded projects • Support municipalities in accessing the MEHG
	Responsibilities of municipalities • Municipalities are responsible for providing the first response in the immediate aftermath of a housing emergency • Prepare and submit a complete application with all supporting documents for the MEHG in the event of disaster incidents occurring within their jurisdiction • Together with the national DHS conduct initial assessments of disaster impacts to verify the applications for funding within five days following the occurrence of a reported incident that meets the conditions • Upon approval of the application by the national DHS and receipt of funding, implement the intended relief measure (emergency housing solutions) in respect of the affected households and communities • Manage implementation of emergency interventions including establishing and maintaining a register or database of human settlements disasters and emergencies in the municipality • Plan disaster mitigation measures in collaboration with the relevant Local Disaster Management Centre; these include public awareness and community outreach initiatives in respect of disaster mitigation • Facilitate the release of municipal owned land for emergency housing and resettlement purposes • Plan for potential disaster incidents. This includes identifying communities/households that reside on inadequate land posing a threat to health and safety as well as households who live in areas prone to flooding and/or other disasters • Facilitate that identified and prioritised communities and/or households are relocated and properly housed in formalised townships that comply with human settlement development norms and standards • Ensure that the shelter solutions comply with the Housing Code • Monitor the planning and priority development for communities/households residing in unhealthy and life threatening circumstances and provide implementation assistance where required • Provide financial and non-financial reports to national DHS within 15 days after the end of each month • Ensure contingency plans are in place to facilitate the provision of emergency shelter in the immediate aftermath of a housing emergency. These plans could include having standby contracts in place that allow for the rapid deployment of emergency shelter and/or identifying safe sites for temporary shelter • Ensure that emergency procurement policies in line with the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA) and Treasury Regulations are in place • Provide a performance report which includes evidence on progress with implementation of the projects to the national DHS within 30 days after the end of the quarter in which funds are spent • Identify communities and/or households for temporary relocation due to an imminent disaster event • Monitor the implementation of funded disaster projects by sectors • Maintain a register of the beneficiaries
Process for approval of 2021/22 business plans	• Not applicable

Urban Settlements Development Grant	
Transferring department	• Human Settlements (Vote 33)
Grant schedule	• Schedule 4, Part B
Strategic goal	• The creation of sustainable and integrated human settlements that enable improved quality of household life
Grant purpose	• To supplement the capital revenues of metropolitan municipalities in order to implement infrastructure projects that promote equitable, integrated, productive, inclusive and sustainable urban development • To provide funding to facilitate a programmatic, inclusive and municipality-wide approach to upgrading informal settlements
Outcome statements	• The outcomes to be realised in order to promote integrated sustainable urban settlements and improved quality of living environments are as follows: o supporting inclusive densification and transit-oriented urban development, integrating existing and new urban developments o provision of adequate bulk and link infrastructure for mixed-income and mixed-use urban developments o provide opportunities for leveraging of public funding within partnerships that promote integrated mixed-income and mixed-use urban development projects and funding for broader urban development **Upgrading Informal Settlements Programme (UISP) component** • Promote integrated sustainable urban settlements and improved quality living environment as per the National Housing Code 2009 which includes tenure security, health and security as well as empowerment • Serve as a planning and preparation platform towards the introduction of a new informal settlements upgrading grant
Outputs	• The following outputs should be funded by the grant to support the improvement of the overall built environment: o increase in bulk and link infrastructure o construction/ provision of internal engineering services o increase in the number of serviced sites o increase in the provision of individual connections o increase in land provision for informal settlement upgrading, subsidised housing, or mixed-use developments in support of approved human settlements and other urban developments o increase in access to public and socio-economic amenities o increase in the number of interim basic services **UISP component** • Programmatic municipality-wide informal settlements upgrading strategy • Number of approved individual informal settlements upgrading plans aligned to the National Upgrading Support Programme (NUSP) methodology • Number of social compacts concluded with communities and/or community resource organisations outlining their role in the upgrading process • Number of informal settlements designated for upgrading in terms of the municipal Spatial Development Framework (SDF) and Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act (SPLUMA) and by-laws enacted in this regard • Number of households provided with secure tenure • Number of households provided with individual municipal engineering services (water services, sanitation solutions and electricity – grid and non-grid) • Number of informal settlements provided with interim and permanent municipal engineering services (public lighting, roads, storm water, refuse removal and bulk connections for water, sanitation and electricity) • Hectares of land acquired for relocation of Categories B2 and C settlements (categories in terms of the NUSP methodology) • Hectares of land acquired for in situ upgrading for B1 settlements • Number of in situ individually serviced sites developed
Priority of government that this grant primarily contributes to	• Priority 4: Spatial integration, human settlements and local government
Details contained in the business plan	• This grant uses the USDG plan (containing a project list with project names, project descriptions, classification of infrastructure, Geographic Information System (GIS) coordinates and wards in which projects are being developed). The USDG plan is an annexure to the Built Environment Performance Plan (BEPP) for cities that complete a BEPP. The USDG plan is consistent with the Integrated Development Plan (IDP), including the human settlements chapter of the IDP, and the Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP) of the receiving municipality **UISP component** • This component requires that cities use the human settlements chapter of their IDP to prioritise informal settlements for upgrading in 2020/21 • This component requires the submission of a UISP business plan in the prescribed format, with informal settlement upgrading plans for each settlement to be upgraded which include: o project description o settlement name and GIS coordinates o category of settlement o project institutional arrangements (including list of stakeholders and departments responsible) o sustainable livelihood implementation plans

Urban Settlements Development Grant	
	○ outputs and targets for services to be delivered ○ cash flow projections (payment schedule) ○ details of the support plan ○ risk management plan ○ prioritisation certificate issued by the MEC in consultation with relevant Mayors • For those settlements where upgrading plans have not yet been completed, an interim plan with clear deliverables in terms of the UISP phases contained in the Housing Code must be submitted
Conditions	• Municipalities must submit a USDG plan (as an annexure to the BEPP, or separately) that is aligned to the SDBIP, IDP and the One Plan in pilot areas for the District Development Model to the national Department of Human Settlements (DHS) and National Treasury • The annual USDG plan must contain a project list with project names, project descriptions, classification of infrastructure, GIS coordinates and wards in which projects are being developed. The submission should include motivations of how the projects will benefit poor households and information on spatial targeting, co-funding and other associated investments • The flow of the first instalment is subject to: ○ submission of the 2019/20 third quarter report, signed-off by the municipal Accounting Officer including the performance matrix with non-financial information ○ submission of a USDG plan (as an annexure to the annual BEPP for 2020/21, for municipalities that prepare BEPPs) that is aligned to the municipal IDP, SDBIP and national priorities by 29 May 2020 • The flow of the second instalment will be conditional upon the: ○ submission of the 2019/20 fourth quarter report signed-off by the accounting officer of the municipality including the performance matrix with non-financial information ○ submission of 2020/21 first quarter performance information, in line with the requirements of Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) circular 88 • The flow of the third instalment will be conditional upon submission of second quarter performance information, in line with the requirements of MFMA circular 88 • A maximum of 3 per cent of the USDG may be used to procure capacity to support the implementation of USDG human settlements programme outputs as contained in the Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) and in line with the capacity building guideline published by DHS • Municipalities must indicate the amounts of their annual allocations for spending on the identified catalytic projects in their BEPPs as approved by the municipal council • Municipalities must also report their non-financial performance in terms of the requirements set out in MFMA circular 88 or any further circular issued in this regard **UISP component** • The following ring-fenced funds per municipality may only be used for projects contained in the UISP business plan of each municipality that is submitted as an annexure to the USDG business plan, in the format prescribed by the Department and aligned to the NUSP methodology and subject to the conditions and requirements specified for this component: ○ Buffalo City: R152 million ○ Nelson Mandela Bay: R181 million ○ Mangaung: R151 million ○ City of Ekurhuleni: R394 million ○ City of Johannesburg: R370 million ○ City of Tshwane: R320 million ○ eThekwini: R393 million ○ City of Cape Town: R296 million • Where there are no upgrading plans and spending is approved in terms of an interim plan, funding will only be transferred to a metro provided that confirmation is provided to the national department that individual upgrading plans are being developed for these projects and will be completed by 2021/22 • The ring-fenced amounts for this component are minimum amounts and municipalities may choose to spend a larger portion of their USDG allocation in compliance with the requirements of this component • A social compact must be concluded as part of each individual informal settlement upgrading plan. A maximum of three per cent of the project cost may be used for community/social facilitation • The transfer of the first tranche of funds is conditional upon approval by the DHS of a municipal business plan which is consistent with the provisions of the Housing Act, 2020 Division of Revenue Act and in compliance with the National Housing Code • Cities must report quarterly on projects funded through this component using the template prescribed by DHS. Reporting must include financial and non-financial performance on progress against UISP plans
Allocation criteria	• The grant is allocated to all metropolitan municipalities • The base allocation is derived from the Municipal Infrastructure Grant formula explained in part 5 of annexure W1 of the 2020 Division of Revenue Bill. The formula incorporates household backlogs in basic services and access to socio-economic services and poverty-weighted data • The allocation of the Upgrading of Informal Settlements Partnership component ring-fenced within the USDG is 20 per cent of the allocation for each municipality. These funds are also determined through the USDG allocation formula
Reasons not incorporated in equitable share	This is a supplementary capital infrastructure grant with conditions, objectives and distribution criteria (including infrastructure backlogs) different to those of the equitable share
Past performance	**2018/19 audited financial outcomes** • The grant was allocated R11.3 billion, and R11.3 billion (100 per cent) was transferred to municipalities
	2018/19 service delivery performance

Urban Settlements Development Grant	
	• Delivery performance is indicated in the performance evaluation reports for 2018/19
Projected life	• The USDG will continue until 2022/23, subject to review • The UISP component is intended to become a separate conditional grant in 2021/22, subject to review
MTEF allocations	• 2020/21: R11.3 billion; 2021/22: R7.4 billion and 2022/23: R7.4 billion
Payment schedule	• Transfers will be made in accordance with a payment schedule approved by National Treasury
Responsibilities of the transferring officer and receiving officer	**Responsibilities of the national department** • Develop indicators for the outcomes and outputs • Convene a structured forum to meet with municipalities on a quarterly basis • Monitor and evaluate the municipal financial and non-financial performance of the grant, including quarterly summary reports on performance across municipalities • Provide support to municipalities with regard to human settlement programmes • Publish a guideline by 29 May 2020 on how capacity funds from this grant should be used by cities • Ensure collaboration between provinces and municipalities to promote area-based planning, budgeting and funding alignment as well as implementation support, where applicable • Undertake oversight visits to municipalities as may be necessary • Facilitate strategic and spatial planning support related to human settlements development • Provide systems, including the Housing Subsidy System that support the administration of the human settlements delivery process • Coordinate and facilitate interaction between national departments, state-owned enterprises, other relevant entities of the state, provincial departments of human settlements and participating municipalities, on a quarterly basis • When under expenditure and under performance is identified, the department may recommend the stopping and reallocation (in terms of sections 19 and 20 of the 2020 Division of Revenue Act) of funds that are anticipated to be unspent • Participate in the municipal budget benchmarking process as and when indicated by the National Treasury • Review BEPP guidelines **Responsibilities of other national sector departments** • The Department of Mineral Resources and Energy, Department of Water and Sanitation, Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries and the Department of Transport must all provide technical advice and support relevant to their sectors and monitor the performance of cities as reported in terms of MFMA circular 88 **UISP component** • Develop a clear business plan template for municipalities to use for submission • Receive, assess and approve the business plans of municipalities • Assess and make recommendations on the credibility of municipal business plans and the readiness of projects captured therein • Maintain the policy and programme, and assist with interpretation of the policy, business plans and individual upgrading plans • Develop a reporting template for municipalities on UISP outputs and publish it by 29 May 2020 • Monitor and evaluate municipal financial and non-financial grant performance and control systems including quarterly summary reports on performance related to the UISP component • Provide implementation assistance support to municipalities as may be required • Undertake structured and other visits to municipalities as is necessary • Facilitate regular interaction between DHS and municipalities • Submit a report on the status of informal settlements and their categorisation (in terms of the National Upgrading Support Programme's methodology) to National Treasury by 31 July 2020 • Identify lessons from the preparation and implementation of this component and use these to inform the design of the proposed new grant for informal settlement upgrading
	Responsibilities of municipalities • Submit 2019/20 evaluation reports in terms of the USDG performance matrix, as contained in the SDBIP, to the transferring officer • Metropolitan municipalities may replace non-performing projects with performing projects providing a similar infrastructure that fulfils the same policy objectives. This replacement should not jeopardise the achievement of the overall MTSF targets committed to by the municipality • Changes to the approved project list may only be made once a quarter and the metro must notify the DHS in writing and provide all the relevant details of the new project within 30 days after the end of the quarter • Submit monthly financial reports, as contemplated in section 71(5) of the MFMA, within 10 working days after the end of each month indicating reasons for deviations and remedial actions. Such reports must be submitted to the national department, provincial departments and National Treasury • Ensure that the USDG performance matrix is consistent and aligned with national priorities and provincial human settlements plans • Comply with the terms and conditions of the receiving officer outlined in the Division of Revenue Act • Municipalities should request the roll-over of unspent funds through National Treasury and inform the transferring officer of all processes regarding the request • Ensure effective and efficient utilisation of the grant and alignment to the purpose and outputs of the grant • Ensure compliance with required intergovernmental forums, reporting, and accountability frameworks for human settlements • Ensure that the USDG is used to meet municipality MTSF targets

Urban Settlements Development Grant	
	UISP component • Initiate, plan and formulate applications for projects relating to the upgrading of informal settlements, which in the case of municipalities that are not accredited, must be in collaboration with the relevant provincial department • Request assistance from the provincial department on any of the matters concerned if the municipality lacks the capacity, resources or expertise • Submit a detailed application for NUSP technical support to the national Department of Human Settlements • Submit the final business plans by 29 May 2020 • Implement approved projects in accordance with UISP plans approved by the national department • Fast-track the planning approval processes for informal settlements upgrading projects • Assume ownership of the engineering services installed • Manage, operate and maintain settlement areas developed under this programme • Coordinate and facilitate the provision of bulk and connector engineering services (including through funding from the main USDG) • Submit a report on the status of informal settlements in their municipal area and their categorisation (in terms of the National Upgrading Support Programme's methodology) to DHS by 29 May 2020 • Identify lessons from the implementation of this component and share these with DHS • Prepare and submit quarterly reports (financial and non-financial) on projects funded through this component using the template prescribed
Process for approval of 2021/22 business plans	• Municipalities must submit a comprehensive USDG plan (based on circular 88 indicators) with targets aligned to the MTSF, IDP and SDBIP and a draft and/or approved municipal budget • Municipalities must submit their first draft of the USDG plan to the transferring officer by 26 March 2021 and the final USDG plan should be submitted by 29 May 2021 **UISP component/new grant** • Municipalities must prepare a municipality-wide Informal Settlement Upgrading Strategy (aligned to their BEPP, if applicable) that sets out the city's approach to informal settlement upgrading and management and how settlements are categorised and will be prioritised for upgrading. A draft of this plan must be submitted to DHS by 30 October 2020. DHS will provide comments by 30 November 2020. A final plan must be adopted by council by 29 January 2021 • Draft business plans, accompanied by Informal Settlement Upgrading Plans as an annexure for each settlement to be upgraded in 2021/22 must be submitted to the National Department by 29 January 2021 The DHS will provide comments by 16 March 2021 • Final business plans must be submitted by not later than 15 April 2021

NATIONAL TREASURY GRANTS

Local Government Financial Management Grant	
Transferring department	• National Treasury (Vote 8)
Grant schedule	• Schedule 5, Part B
Strategic goal	• To secure sound and sustainable management of the fiscal and financial affairs of municipalities
Grant purpose	• To promote and support reforms in financial management by building capacity in municipalities to implement the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA)
Outcome statements	• Strengthen capacity in the financial management of municipalities • Improved and sustained skills development, including the appointment of interns supporting the implementation of financial management reforms focusing on the gaps identified in the Financial Management Grant (FMG) support plans • Appropriately skilled financial officers, appointed in municipalities consistent with the minimum competency regulations • Improved financial management maturity and capabilities • Timely submission of financial statements and improved audit outcomes • Improvement in municipal financial governance and oversight • Reduction in unauthorised, irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure incurred by municipalities
Outputs	• Number of municipal officials registered for financial management training • Number of interns serving on the internship program, and permanently appointed in municipalities • Number of municipalities that have reassessed priority modules in the Financial Management Capability Maturity Model (FMCMM) • Number of municipalities with established internal audit units and audit committees • Number of municipalities that submitted their annual financial statements timeously • Number of municipalities with disclaimers and adverse opinions that developed audit action plans • Number of municipalities that prepared and implemented financial recovery plans, where appropriate • Submission of FMG support plans • Number of disciplinary boards established
Priorities of government that this grant primarily contributes to	• Priority 4: Spatial integration, human settlements and local government • Priority 6: A capable, ethical and developmental state
Details contained in the business plan	• This grant uses an FMG support plan which identifies weaknesses in financial management, which are planned to be addressed through the grant allocation
Conditions	• FMG funds can be used towards the following: o strengthen capacity and up-skilling officials in the budget and treasury office, internal audit and audit committees o a total of five interns in local municipalities and three interns in metropolitan and district municipalities must be appointed over a multi-year period. Municipalities must submit a plan for the retention of skills developed through the internship programme o on-going review, revision and submission of FMG support plans to the National Treasury that address weaknesses in financial management o acquisition, upgrade and maintenance of financial management systems to produce multi-year budgets, in-year reports, service delivery and budget implementation plans, annual financial statements, annual reports and automated financial management practices including the municipal Standard Chart of Accounts (mSCOA) o support the training of municipal financial management officials working towards attaining the minimum competencies, as regulated in Government Gazette 29967 of June 2007 o support the preparation and timely submission of annual financial statements for audits. Technical support to municipalities must include the transfer of skills to municipal officials o support the implementation of corrective actions to address the root causes of audit findings in municipalities that received adverse and disclaimer opinions o support the implementation of the financial misconduct regulations and promote consequence management to reduce unauthorised, irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure incurred by municipalities o support to strengthen financial governance and oversight, as well as functioning of Municipal Public Accounts Committees o the preparation of a financial recovery plan and the implementation thereof, where appropriate o implementation of financial management reforms and overall compliance with the MFMA to address shortcomings identified in the Financial Management Capability Maturity Model assessments for that municipality • Spending on the conditions above exclude any cost relating to travel, accommodation and incidental expenses • FMG support plan must be consistent with the conditions of the grant and must be submitted timeously • Timely submission of reports with complete information as prescribed in the 2020 Division of Revenue Act • Expenditure must be maintained at appropriate levels

Local Government Financial Management Grant	
Allocation criteria	• All municipalities benefit from allocations to augment their own resources in support of implementation of the financial management reforms • Priority is given to municipalities: o with challenges/shortcomings in processes, procedures and systems to effectively implement the MFMA, as identified in the Financial Management Capability Maturity Model assessment o with adverse and disclaimer audit opinions o with a deterioration in financial management
Reasons not incorporated in equitable share	• Grant provides direct support to municipalities to develop financial management and technical capacity for the implementation of the MFMA, its regulations and associated financial reforms
Past performance	**2018/19 audited financial outcomes** • R505 million was allocated and R505 million was transferred to municipalities
	2018/19 service delivery performance • All 257 municipalities submitted FMG support plans • As at 30 June 2019, 1 320 graduate finance interns were serving on the internship programme in municipalities • Internship workshops to improve the programme and sustain reforms were concluded in nine provinces • The grant supported the following outputs: o a total of 1 185 officials received a statement of results for attaining minimum competencies o of the 165 municipalities that utilised the FMG to prepare their 2018/19 annual financial statements, 143 (87 per cent) submitted their annual financial statements to the Auditor-General for auditing by 31 August 2019 o 44 municipalities utilised the FMG to develop audit action plans and implement corrective actions to address 2017/18 audit findings o 220 municipalities utilised the FMG to acquire/upgrade and maintain their financial management systems o 151 municipalities utilised the FMG to strengthen the capacity and up-skill officials in the budget and treasury office, internal audit units and audit committees
Projected life	• Ongoing with periodic reviews as the financial reforms are still in progress
MTEF allocations	• 2020/21: R545 million; 2021/22: R575 million and 2022/23: R596 million
Payment schedule	• Transfers are made in accordance with a payment schedule approved by National Treasury
Responsibilities of the transferring officer and receiving officer	**Responsibilities of the national department** • Management, monitoring and reporting of the programme • Transfer funds to municipalities in terms of the 2020 Division of Revenue Act • Undertake on-going monitoring of the municipalities • Participate in the review of the municipal capacity support system during 2020
	Responsibilities of municipalities • Submit support plans which are consistent with the conditions of the grant • Submit reports consistent with the reporting requirements in the 2020 Division of Revenue Act
Process for approval of 2021/22 business plans	• On-going review, revision and submission of the FMG support plans to address weaknesses in financial management • The programme is based on the FMG support plans which municipalities must submit to the National Treasury before the start of the municipal financial year

Integrated City Development Grant	
Transferring department	• National Treasury (Vote 8)
Grant schedule	• Schedule 4, Part B
Strategic goal	• The development of more inclusive, liveable, productive and sustainable urban built environments in metropolitan municipalities
Grant purpose	• To provide a financial incentive for metropolitan municipalities to achieve a more compact urban spatial form through integrating and focussing their use of available infrastructure investment and regulatory instruments • To support metropolitan municipalities to develop a pipeline of investment ready capital programmes and projects through establishing and institutionalising an effective and efficient system of programme and project preparation
Outcome statements	• Improved spatial targeting and sequencing of public investments in the urban built environment to achieve a more compact, inclusive, productive and sustainable urban spatial form • Strengthened and effective system of programme and project preparation
Outputs	• Number of infrastructure projects including public transport, roads, water, energy, housing, land acquisition and development in implementation within identified integration zones • Number of integrated strategic/catalytic projects planned within identified integration zones • Number of authorised studies/strategies completed
Priority of government that this grant primarily contributes to	• Priority 4: Spatial integration, human settlements and local government
Details contained in the business plan	• Outcome indicators • Output indicators • Inputs • Key activities
Conditions	• Eligibility is restricted to metropolitan municipalities which: o have not had an adverse or disclaimed audit opinion in the last two financial years o will, by 29 May 2020, submit a letter to National Treasury indicating their commitment to establishing and institutionalising an effective system of programme and project preparation • Municipalities may select preferred programmes and projects within their functional mandates and within approved integration zones. Eligible expenditures include: o direct operating expenditure of at least 50 per cent of the ICDG allocation to be used for programme and project preparation activities o capital expenditure within the functional mandate of the municipality within identified integration zones • The first transfer of the grant will only be released to a municipality that has, by 31 July 2020: o adopted the Cities Infrastructure Delivery and Management Systems (CIDMS) guidelines o indicated a work plan with activities relating to the establishment and institutionalisation of programme and project preparation o established a programme and project approval committee which meets the requirements for the authorising environment in terms of the guideline issued by National Treasury o committed to co-financing contributions and budget management arrangements
Allocation criteria	• Allocations will be made to eligible metropolitan municipalities on a population-weighted basis in order to account for the relatively greater planning complexity and investment needs in larger metropolitan municipalities. Final allocations are adjusted by performance against the following weighted indicators: o BEPP evaluation score for 2019/20 (30 per cent) o achieved 80 per cent of capital expenditure in 2018/19 (15 per cent) o no vacancies longer than six months in 2019 for section 57 positions in terms of Municipal Systems Act (10 per cent) o unqualified audit opinion by the Auditor-General (with or without findings) for the last financial year (25 per cent) o decrease in total value of irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure identified by the Auditor-General (20 per cent) • For the outer years of the MTEF, allocations per metropolitan municipality have been provided without taking into account any performance adjustments. The allocation figures for the 2021 MTEF will be adjusted based on actual performance against the weighted indicators listed above as well as any new built environment indicators agreed with the metros • It is anticipated that in future years the grant will be used only for programme and project preparation activities and will be adjusted annually to ensure increased co-financing by cities
Reasons not incorporated in equitable share	• The grant provides a specific financial incentive for metropolitan municipalities to enhance the performance of their urban built environment programmes by supporting programme and project preparation. It reflects commitments contained in the National Development Plan to streamline funding for urban public investments to support the restructuring of the urban built environment
Past performance	**2018/19 audited financial outcomes** • R293 million was allocated and transferred to municipalities
	2018/19 service delivery performance • All eight metropolitan municipalities submitted BEPPs timeously and identified a total of 34 integration zones • Municipalities planned 12 catalytic projects and 10 projects were under implementation in their integration zones

Integrated City Development Grant	
Projected life	• The grant will continue over the 2020 MTEF, subject to review
MTEF allocations	• 2020/21: R317 million; 2021/22: R341 million and 2022/23: R361 million
Payment schedule	• Transfers are made in accordance with a payment schedule approved by National Treasury
Responsibilities of the transferring officer and receiving officer	**Responsibilities of the national department** • Review eligibility criteria and assess compliance with grant conditions prior to the transfer of each grant instalment • Provide operational guidelines, facilitate peer learning and provide capacity support through the Cities Support Programme • Authorise applications for the utilisation of grant funds for specified operating purposes • Participate in the review of the municipal capacity support system during 2020
	Responsibilities of municipalities • Submit a letter to National Treasury indicating their commitment to establishing and institutionalizing an effective system of programme and project preparation and a work plan of activities relating to the establishment and institutionalisation of programme and project preparation
Process for approval of 2021/22 business plans	• Eligible municipalities must submit a work plan of activities relating to the establishment and institutionalisation of programme and project preparation • National Treasury will communicate further details of the requirements for project and programme preparation funding over the 2021 MTEF period by November 2020

Infrastructure Skills Development Grant	
Transferring department	• National Treasury (Vote 8)
Grant schedule	• Schedule 5, Part B
Strategic goal	• To improve infrastructure delivery management capacity within municipalities by developing a long-term and sustainable pool of registered professionals with built environment and related technical skills in engineering, town planning, quantity surveying, geographic information systems and project management
Grant purpose	• 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
Outcome statements	• Developed technical capacity within local government to enhance infrastructure provision, and service delivery, through improved infrastructure planning, implementation, operations and maintenance • Registered professionals with built environment qualifications (national diplomas and degrees) as per the statutory councils' requirements • Increased number of qualified and registered professionals employed within local government
Outputs	• Number of built environment graduates registered as candidates for training and professional development as per requirements of the relevant statutory councils • Number of graduates recognised as registered professionals by the relevant statutory councils • Number of graduates employed as registered professionals within the built environment in local government
Priority of government that this grant primarily contributes to	• Priority 4: Spatial integration, human settlements and local government
Details contained in the business plan	• Outcome indicators • Output indicators • Inputs • Key activities
Conditions	• The business plan must demonstrate that the municipality has projects in which the graduates can be trained, and provide the relevant complexity of work and responsibility that can support graduates to meet the registration requirements of the relevant statutory councils • Graduates must be seconded to an entity (public or private) if no relevant training is available to develop the necessary competence of the graduates • Where graduates are placed in another entity (public or private) a memorandum of agreement must be developed and signed between the municipality and the entity, according to Infrastructure Skills Development Grant (ISDG) guidelines. The memorandum of agreement must clearly demonstrate the supervision requirements and the roles and responsibilities of all parties associated with the training of graduates • Graduates must have a national diploma or degree in the built environment from higher education institutions i.e. universities or universities of technology recognised by the statutory council • Municipalities must provide training as per the road-to-registration requirements of the relevant statutory council • Mentoring must be provided by registered professionals in the same field as the graduates in training. The full names and proof of registration of the mentor must be submitted to the National Treasury, and a contract must be entered into with each mentor, in accordance with the ISDG guidelines • The ISDG funding is to be utilised exclusively for costs associated with the training and professional development process of graduates (refer to ISDG guidelines) • The business plan of a municipality must include an absorption strategy for the graduates within the municipality or any other municipality • A project administrator may be appointed per municipality for the purpose of the ISDG administration if approved by National Treasury (refer to ISDG guidelines) • Graduates are to be placed in units to support the management, maintenance and/or implementation of infrastructure, infrastructure related projects and accelerated service/infrastructure delivery • Graduates must be assigned to a supervisor with experience in the same field as the graduates-in-training • Graduates' training progress is to be evaluated by professionally registered mentors on a quarterly basis and development of the required competencies of graduates is to be evaluated bi-annually • Municipalities must submit monthly and quarterly reports timeously • Graduate reports and/or log books must be completed in the format of the statutory council and must be signed by the registered mentor/supervisor as required by statutory councils • Municipal Managers must sign a service level agreement (SLA) with the National Treasury and such an agreement must be adhered to • Non-compliance with the above conditions can result in the funds being withheld, stopped or re-allocated
Allocation criteria	• Allocations are based on business plans submitted and ability of municipalities to provide training and professional development of graduates for the duration of the candidate phase as stipulated by statutory councils
Reasons not incorporated in equitable share	• This conditional grant is meant to develop technical skills within municipalities
Past performance	**2018/19 audited financial outcomes** • R141 million was allocated and transferred to 17 municipalities

Infrastructure Skills Development Grant	
	2018/19 service delivery performance • The grant has created employment and training opportunities • Currently 368 graduates are in training • Since inception of the grant, 261 graduates have been professionally registered with the relevant statutory councils • In 2018/19 the following municipalities hosted graduates through the grant: Buffalo City (22 graduates); Nelson Mandela Bay (30 graduates); eThekwini (35 graduates); City of Johannesburg (22 graduates); Polokwane (13 graduates); Govan Mbeki (63 graduates); Gert Sibande (21 graduates); Alfred Nzo (22 graduates); uMhlathuze (14 graduates); Sol Plaatjie (14 graduates); John Taolo Gaetsewe (6 graduates); King Sabata Dalindyebo (10 graduates); City of Cape Town (61 graduates); George (17 graduates); Alfred Duma (8 graduates); Thulamela (10 graduates)
Projected life	• The grant is expected to continue over the 2020 Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF), subject to review
MTEF allocations	• 2020/21: R153 million; 2021/22: R162 million and 2022/23: R168 million
Payment schedule	• Transfers are made in accordance with a payment schedule approved by the National Treasury
Responsibilities of the transferring officer and receiving officer	**Responsibilities of the national department** • Issue guidelines and supporting documentation for the implementation of the ISDG • Rollout the ISDG in municipalities in compliance with the ISDG framework, guidelines and relevant prescripts • Manage, monitor and report on the programme • Ensure professional development is aligned to statutory council requirements • Monitor the registration progress of graduates with the relevant statutory councils by municipalities • Monitor financial and non-financial performance of the ISDG • Maintain graduates database for the ISDG • Work with the Municipal Infrastructure Support Agent, and other stakeholders on policies, strategies and guidelines to recruit graduates into permanent positions in local government after they have registered as professionals • Participate in the review of the municipal capacity support system during 2020
	Responsibilities of municipalities • Comply with the requirements of the Division of Revenue Act, ISDG guidelines, the service level agreement and the requirements of the relevant statutory councils • Municipalities must prepare a structured training plan, indicating how graduates will be exposed to suitable projects, to ensure that graduates achieve competencies in relevant activities and are developed professionally to meet the outcome(s) requirements for professional registration • Seek and provide secondment opportunities/agreements with professional service providers, appointed by the municipality, when there is no more relevant work with adequate responsibility for the candidate to progress • Provide the candidate with the requisite workspace, supervisor, tools of profession/trade and logistics to perform the recommended activities within their training plans • Continuously review and assess the candidates' work and progress on the road-to-registration and make recommendations for corrective action • Ensure that candidates attend professional development activities in accordance with their training plans, progress and the requirements of their respective statutory councils • Attend all meetings and workshops convened by the National Treasury relating to this grant • Support and supervise graduates on the road-to-registration training • Recruit professionally registered mentors who are able to provide the skills training required and ensure that they are adequately orientated on the registration process and its requirements • Manage the programme and provide progress reports on a monthly and quarterly basis in the standard reporting templates provided by the National Treasury • Manage the utilisation of ISDG funds and report to the National Treasury • The municipality must provide, and update, the list of business tools procured with ISDG funds. The business tools must be procured in accordance with ISDG guidelines • Municipalities must submit applications for graduates to register as candidates with the relevant statutory councils within six months, and where not initially eligible, must complete the additional requirements for acceptance as a candidate within 12 months of intake • Municipalities must submit evidence of the graduates' registration to National Treasury when graduates have registered as professionals
Process for approval of 2021/22 business plans	• Interested municipalities must submit a three-year business plan by 31 August 2020 for assessment by the National Treasury • Participating municipalities must submit revised business plans to the National Treasury by 31 August 2020

Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant	
Transferring department	• National Treasury (Vote 8)
Grant schedule	• Schedule 5, Part B and Schedule 6, Part B
Strategic goal	• Eradicating spatial inequality towards the creation of liveable, sustainable, resilient, efficient, and integrated towns and cities
Grant purpose	• To plan, catalyse, and invest in targeted locations in order to attract and sustain third party capital investments aimed at spatial transformation, that will improve the quality of life, and access to opportunities for residents in South Africa's under-served neighbourhoods, generally townships and rural towns
Outcome statements	• Spatially integrated cities and towns • Diversity of public and private capital investments leveraged into targeted locations • Improved ratio of Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant (NDPG) to third-party capital investment into strategic locations • Improved municipal capacity to support infrastructure investment planning, prioritisation, and ability to drive long-term spatial transformation
Outputs	• Targeted locations with catalytic projects, defined as either: o urban hub precincts with secondary linkages and rural regional service centers; o catalytic programmes within integration zones; or o built environment upgrade projects in urban townships and rural towns • Leveraged third-party capital investment into targeted locations • The production and dissemination of toolkits, guidance and/or good practice notes and supporting knowledge sharing events • Enhanced municipal strategic competencies in investment targeting, implementation, and urban management
Priority of government that this grant primarily contributes to	• Priority 4: Spatial integration, human settlements and local government
Details contained in the business plan	• Outcome indicators • Output indicators • Inputs • Key activities
Conditions	• Compliance with the aims and objectives outlined in the investment plans between the municipality and the Transferring Officer • Submission of cash flow schedules with budgets and timeframes for technical assistance and capital grant (project) implementation as requested by the transferring officer • Programme execution is dependent on a sequential and formal acceptance/approval by the transferring officer of NDPG-related municipal plans or deliverables • Municipalities must commit to forging partnerships with businesses, investors, communities, national and provincial government and state-owned entities in order to leverage the third-party capital investment required to ensure long-term and sustainable outcomes for each precinct
Allocation criteria	• The grant funds the following activities in targeted locations that are defined as urban hubs and regional service centers: o planning and the development of catalytic programmes and projects o the development of built environment upgrade projects in townships and rural towns • Schedule 6, Part B: technical assistance allocations support planning and professional programme management costs for programmes and projects in targeted locations in order to attract and sustain third party capital investments based on the NDPG's allocation criteria • Schedule 5, Part B: capital grant allocations are determined via a pipeline of prioritised projects that have been identified through the planning process, in targeted locations • Allocations are focused on municipalities whose circumstances align with the NDPG's criteria, these include: higher population densities, diverse nature of economic activity, concentrations of poverty, inefficient spatial-historical development, improved connectivity and mobility (in particular through improved public transport networks) • Rural towns are selected according to population or population growth, location, economic potential and/or growth and governance and financial health
Reasons not incorporated in equitable share	This grant has a strong focus on catalytic nodal and linkage investment in targeted township locations that is not the focus of the equitable share
Past performance	**2018/19 audited financial outcomes** • R582 million allocated in Schedule 5, Part B direct transfers to municipalities and R569 million of this was transferred to municipalities • R49 million allocated in Schedule 6, Part B indirect transfers to municipalities and R48 million of this was spent by the end of the national financial year
	2018/19 service delivery performance • 82 NDPG projects under construction in 2018/19 • R14 billion in estimated third party investment leveraged (cumulative since 2007/08) • 509 catalytic projects approved (cumulative since 2007/08) • 18 long-term urban regeneration programmes registered (cumulative since 2013/14)
Projected life	This grant is expected to continue over the medium term

Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant	
MTEF allocations	**Direct transfers (Schedule 5, Part B):** • 2020/21: R559 million; 2021/22: R567 million and 2022/23: R593 million **Allocation-in-kind (Schedule 6, Part B):** • 2020/21: R63 million; 2021/22: R95 million and 2022/23: R106 million
Payment schedule	Transfers are made in accordance with a payment schedule approved by National Treasury
Responsibilities of the transferring officer and receiving officer	**Responsibilities of the national department** • Funds plans and catalytic projects in targeted locations that are defined either as urban hubs, integration zones, catalytic programmes or as built environment upgrade projects in urban and rural towns, including: o notifying all municipalities of their allocation status, both directly and via the Neighbourhood Development Partnerships page on the National Treasury website o reporting in terms of the 2020 Division of Revenue Act o determining grant allocations for the Medium Term Expenditure Framework period o governing the acceptance or approval milestones of NDPG-related municipal plans or deliverables o monitoring, managing and evaluating financial and non-financial performance o overseeing and enforcing the conditions of this grant o producing and disseminating toolkits, guidance and good practice notes that strengthen competencies in investment targeting, implementation and urban management • Coordinate an advisory committee that includes the Department of Rural Developemnt and Land Reform, Department of Cooperative Governance as part of the management of NDPG's small town projects • Participate in the review of the municipal capacity support system during 2020
	Responsibilities of municipalities • Compile and submit monthly and quarterly expenditure and progress reports in line with NDPG requirements and as stipulated in the 2020 Division of Revenue Act • Submit a cash flow schedule with budgets and timeframes for technical assistance and/or capital grant implementation as requested by the transferring officer • Provide adequate human resources capacity for the successful coordination and implementation of NDPG projects • Coordinate the development of NDPG related municipal plans or deliverables and ensure that they are aligned with the grant objectives against which performance will be assessed • Manage and monitor technical assistance and/or capital grant implementation ensuring sound financial management and value for money • Maintain accurate and up to date grant and performance information as specified in NDPG management information formats and systems • Engage stakeholders so as to develop partnerships that leverage funding into the targeted locations • Collect and provide evidence of funding leveraged into each precinct • Mainstream and reflect the NDPG development strategies and plans across the municipality, i.e. through the municipal: o spatial development frameworks and capital investment frameworks (as a chapter in the municipal Spatial Development Framework) o Integrated Development Plans o Built Environment Performance Plans - only applicable to metropolitan municipalities
Process for approval of 2021/22 business plans	• Submission of NDPG related municipal plans and/or deliverables within the timeframes defined in each municipality's own work plans • Plans and/or deliverables must include an indication of: o the ability to attract and report on third-party funding leveraged o the quality of performance and progress reporting o the level of NDPG alignment across all municipal development strategies and plans including coordination, targeting, and prioritisation with other related capital projects as reflected through municipal spatial development frameworks and capital investment frameworks

PUBLIC WORKS AND INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT

Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant for Municipalities	
Transferring department	• Public Works and Infrastructure (Vote 13)
Grant schedule	• Schedule 5, Part B
Strategic goal	• To provide Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) incentive funding to expand job creation efforts in specific focus areas, where labour intensive delivery methods can be maximised
Grant purpose	• To incentivise municipalities to expand work creation efforts through the use of labour intensive delivery methods in the following identified focus areas, in compliance with the EPWP guidelines: o road maintenance and the maintenance of buildings o low traffic volume roads and rural roads o basic services infrastructure, including water and sanitation reticulation (excluding bulk infrastructure) o other economic and social infrastructure o tourism and cultural industries o waste management o parks and beautification o sustainable land-based livelihoods o social services programmes o community safety programmes
Outcome statements	• Contribute towards increased levels of employment • Improved opportunities for sustainable work through experience and learning gained
Outputs	• Number of Full-Time Equivalents (FTEs) to be created through the grant • Number of people employed and receiving income through the EPWP • Increased average duration of the work opportunities created
Priority of government that this grant primarily contributes to	• Priority 1: Economic transformation and job creation
Details contained in the business plan	• The programme is implemented through municipalities using EPWP integrated agreements and project lists that specify the number of FTEs and work opportunities to be created
Conditions	• EPWP projects must comply with the project selection criteria determined in the EPWP grant manual, the EPWP guidelines set by the Department of Public Works and Infrastructure (DPWI) and the Ministerial Determination updated annually on 1 November each year • Eligible municipalities must sign a funding agreement with the DPWI before the first grant disbursement, with their signed EPWP project list attached • Municipalities must report quarterly on all EPWP projects via DPWI's EPWP reporting system • Reports must be loaded on the EPWP reporting system every month. The system closes 15 days after the end of every quarter in order for progress to be assessed • Municipalities must maintain beneficiary and payroll records as specified in the audit requirements in the EPWP grant manual • The EPWP grant cannot be used to fund the costs of permanent municipal personnel however, a maximum of 5 per cent of the grant can be used to fund contract based capacity required to manage data capturing and on-site management costs related to the use of labour intensive methods • The EPWP grant can only be utilised for EPWP purposes, for the projects approved in each municipality's EPWP project list • To receive the first planned grant disbursement, eligible municipalities must submit a signed integrated agreement with a project list by 5 June 2020 • Subsequent grant disbursements are conditional upon: o eligible municipalities reporting quarterly on EPWP performance within the required timeframes o reporting on EPWP Integrated Grant funded projects o submitting on a quarterly basis non-financial reports including for the last quarter of the previous financial year o reporting on EPWP Integrated Grant expenditure monthly within the required time frames • Municipalities must implement their approved EPWP project list and meet agreed job creation targets • EPWP branding must be included as part of the project cost in line with the corporate identity manual
Allocation criteria	• To be eligible for EPWP grant allocation in 2020/21, a municipality must have reported FTEs that meet the minimum threshold in either the infrastructure or social sector or environment and culture sector in 2018/19 financial year • Newly reporting municipalities must have reported 2019/20 EPWP performance (in either the infrastructure, social, or environment and culture sector) by 15 October 2019 • The EPWP grant allocations are based on: o past EPWP performance o the number of FTE jobs created in the prior 18 months o past performance with regard to labour intensity in the creation of EPWP work opportunities o service delivery information from 2016 Community Survey used as an adjustment factor • Allocation criteria include a rural bias • Rural municipalities will also be prioritised in terms of technical support for implementation provided by DPWI
Reasons not incorporated in equitable share	• This grant is intended to fund the expansion of labour intensity in specific focus areas as well as incentivise increased EPWP performance. The grant is based on performance, the potential to expand and the need for EPWP work in key focus areas

Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant for Municipalities	
Past performance	**2018/19 audited financial outcomes** • The grant had an allocation of R693 million, 245 municipalities were eligible for the grant and 100 per cent of the allocation was transferred to these municipalities
	2018/19 service delivery performance • 223 789 work opportunities were reported by 245 municipalities and validated on the EPWP system • 64 306 FTE jobs were reported by 245 municipalities and validated on the EPWP system • Average duration of the work opportunities created has increased to 70 days
Projected life	• Grant continues until 2022/23, subject to review
MTEF allocations	• 2020/21: R748 million; 2021/22: R790 million and 2022/23: R819 million
Payment schedule	• Three instalments per annum: 25 per cent, 3 August 2020; 45 per cent, 2 November 2020 and 30 per cent, 1 February 2021
Responsibilities of the transferring officer and receiving officer	**Responsibilities of the national department** • Determine eligibility and set grant allocations and FTE targets for eligible municipalities • Publish on the EPWP website all documents relevant for municipalities to understand and implement the grant, including a grant manual, the relevant EPWP guidelines and the Ministerial Determination • Support municipalities in the manner agreed to in the grant agreement, to: o identify suitable EPWP projects and develop EPWP project lists in accordance with the EPWP project selection criteria o apply the EPWP project selection criteria and EPWP guidelines to project design o report using the EPWP reporting system • Monitor the performance and spending of municipalities according to the signed incentive agreement • Disburse the grant to eligible municipalities • Conduct data quality assessments on a continuous basis, to support good governance and identify areas for administrative improvement • Manage the EPWP coordinating structures in collaboration with provincial coordinating departments to support implementation, identify blockages and facilitate innovative solutions • Conduct site visits to identify where support is needed
	Responsibilities of the eligible municipalities • Develop and submit an EPWP project list to DPW by 5 June 2020 • Sign the standard funding agreement with DPWI agreeing to comply with the conditions of the grant before receiving any grant disbursement • Agree on the areas requiring technical support from DPWI upon signing the grant agreement • Ensure that reporting is done within the timelines stipulated in the grant agreement and that information is captured in the EPWP reporting system • Municipalities must maintain beneficiary and payroll records as specified in the audit requirements in the EPWP grant manual, and make these available to DPWI for data quality assessment tests • Reports must be loaded within 15 days after the end of every quarter in order for progress to be assessed • Submission of quarterly non-financial reports by the timelines stipulated in the clauses of the Division of Revenue Act
Process for approval of 2021/22 business plans	• Municipalities must report performance on EPWP projects for the 2020/21 financial year by 30 October 2020 to be eligible for a grant allocation • Municipalities must submit a signed EPWP integrated agreement and project list by 4 June 2021

TRANSPORT GRANTS

Public Transport Network Grant	
Transferring department	• Transport (Vote 40)
Grant schedule	• Schedule 5, Part B
Strategic goal	• To support the National Land Transport Act (Act No. 5 of 2009) and Public Transport Strategy (PTS) and Action Plan in promoting the provision of accessible, reliable and affordable integrated municipal public transport network services
Grant purpose	• To provide funding for accelerated construction and improvement of public and non-motorised transport infrastructure that form part of a municipal integrated public transport network (IPTN) and to support the planning, regulation, control, management and operations of fiscally and financially sustainable municipal public transport network services
Outcome statements	• Improved public transport network infrastructure and services that function optimally and are safe, convenient, affordable, well managed and maintained • Public transport systems that are accessible to an increasing percentage of the population of urban municipalities and contribute to more spatially efficient urban areas
Outputs	**Network Operations Component** • Number of average weekday passenger trips carried on Public Transport Network Grant (PTNG) funded networks • Number and percentage of municipal households within a 500m walk to an integrated public transport network (IPTN) station or stop that has a minimum peak period frequency of 15 minutes or better • Percentage uptime for network operating systems as a proportion of the network's public operating hours • Passengers per network vehicle per average weekday **Network Infrastructure Component** • Public transport network infrastructure including dedicated lanes, routes and stops/shelters, stations, depots, signage and information displays, control centres and related information technology, fare systems and vehicles (if the national Department of Transport (DoT) in consultation with National Treasury approves use of grant funds to purchase vehicles), non-motorised transport (NMT) infrastructure that supports network integration (e.g. sidewalks, cycleways, cycle storage at stations, etc.) • Plans and detailed design related to IPTN infrastructure and operations
Priority of government that this grant primarily contributes to	• Priority 4: Spatial integration, human settlements and local government
Details contained in the business plan	• This grant uses IPTN operational and related plans that include financial modelling
Conditions	• Projects must be based on, and form part of, a strategic, municipal wide, long-term IPTN plan and strategy approved by the municipal council • Projects funded by this grant must be based on an operational and business plan, which must include a multi-year financial operational plan approved by the municipal council. This multi-year financial operational plan must cover the full duration of any contracts for each phase funded by the PTNG and include operating and maintenance costs and universal design access plans • Projects must support an integrated multi-modal network approach as defined in the National Land Transport Act (NLTA) and the Public Transport Strategy and municipalities must manage operations to progressively achieve the standard of service defined in the Public Transport Strategy within available resources • Projects in metropolitan municipalities must demonstrate alignment to Built Environment Performance Plans (BEPPs) • Projects should follow an environmental strategy and consider energy efficiency and environmental aspects, such as emission standards; mandatory specifications regarding average fleet emissions should be considered • The first tranche is subject to submission of milestones in terms of the template determined by DoT by 29 May 2020 or within seven working days upon adoption/approval by municipal council, as part of the annual budget appropriation • Subsequent payments will be conditional on the attainment of previously funded milestones as specified in the grant allocation letter to each municipality from the DoT. Milestones are based on the approved IPTN operational plans of cities and are defined after consultation with municipalities • All public transport infrastructure and services funded through this grant must ensure that there is provision for the needs of special categories of passengers (including disabled, elderly and pregnant passengers) in line with the requirements of section 11(c)(xiv) of the NLTA • Allocations for this grant are made through two components, with separate conditions applicable to each component as set out in the allocations criteria section below • Allocations for the Network Operations Component will be determined by DoT once municipalities submit an annual operations plan including financial forecasts for 2020/21 by 29 May 2020 or within seven working days, upon adoption/approval by municipal council, as a part of the annual budget appropriation. Funds for one component can be shifted to the other if approved by DoT and National Treasury • The second tranche is subject to cities submitting, by 31 July 2020, an updated multi-year financial operational plan (approved by council) for the duration of the vehicle operating contract/s pertaining to any phase on which 2020/21 grant funds will be spent • All new intelligent transport solutions (ITS) related contracts that will incur grant expenditure must be jointly approved by DoT and National Treasury before grant funds may be spent on them

Public Transport Network Grant	
	• An amount of R1.045 billion in 2020/21 is allocated to the City of Cape Town through the Budget Facility for Infrastructure (BFI) for MyCiti Phase 2A and may only be used for that purpose. Should there be cost variations of more than 10 per cent on the BFI funded project, the municipality is required to inform National Treasury and the transferring officer within 30 days • In order to ensure efficient usage of grant funds, the DoT can instruct that municipalities utilise national transversal appointments for IPTN related items such as professional services, vehicles and information technology including automated fare collection and vehicle tracking, where such contracts exist **Network Operations Component** • Operating subsidies from this component can fund security, station management, fare collection services, control centre operations, information and marketing, network management, insurance, compensation for the economic rights of existing operators and maintenance of infrastructure and systems • From the start of operations, IPTN systems must recover all the direct operating costs of contracted vehicle operators from fare revenue, other local funding sources and, if applicable, from any Public Transport Operations Grant contributions. These direct operating costs consist of fuel, labour, operator administration and vehicle maintenance • From the start of operations on a route, the grant can fund a portion of the per kilometre rate to subsidise up to 100 per cent of the capital cost (including interest and related fees) of vehicles purchased by the vehicle operating company • IPTN operational plans and on-going operations management must target improved farebox cost coverage, through minimising costs and maximising fare revenues. Municipalities operating network services are required to supply detailed operating performance and operating cost and revenue reports quarterly in the formats prescribed by the DoT • Operating subsidies for any new or existing service, line, route or phase, will only be transferred after a municipality meets the requirements of DoT's Operational Readiness Framework • Municipalities must enforce rules and by-laws regarding usage of dedicated lanes, fare payment, and operator/supplier compliance with contractual provisions • Municipalities are required to establish specialist capacity to manage and monitor public transport system contracts and operations • Verified data on operator revenue and profitability and draft agreements for the compensation of existing economic rights of affected operators must be provided to DoT prior to concluding agreements on compensation for economic rights • Municipalities must enforce agreements that only legal operators operate on routes subject to compensation agreements **Network Infrastructure Component** • The grant can fund all IPTN-related infrastructure, including for non-motorised transport, upgrades of existing public transport infrastructure and for new infrastructure • Municipalities must demonstrate in their IPTN operational plans that they have attempted to give maximum priority to public and non-motorised transport while minimising costs through using existing infrastructure, road space and public land • For each phase, final network routing, service design and related financial modelling must be submitted to DoT for review and approval before municipalities proceed with detailed infrastructure design • IPTN projects must meet the minimum requirements of the South African Bureau of Standards (including Part S of the Building Regulations) • Contracted operators should finance and own vehicles unless a case for the exceptional use of limited infrastructure funding for vehicle procurement is approved by DoT, in consultation with National Treasury. If approval is granted, any vehicles purchased with grant funds must remain the property of the municipality
Allocation criteria	• Allocations are only made to municipalities that submit business plans in line with the above conditions, that demonstrate sufficient capacity to implement and operate any proposed projects, and credibly demonstrate the long-term fiscal and financial sustainability of the proposed projects • 75 per cent of available funds are allocated according the three public transport demand factors. The three demand factors which are equally weighted are: o size of population o size of economy o number of public transport users • 20 per cent of available funds are allocated through a base component shared equally between participating municipalities • 5 per cent of available funds are allocated as a performance incentive to operating municipalities based on following three indicators (with a minimum threshold that will be revised upwards periodically): o coverage of costs from farebox: fare revenue as a percentage of direct operating costs, which indicates commitment to reducing operational costs, and is a measure of efficiency. The minimum threshold is 35 per cent o passenger trips: average weekday passenger trips as a percentage of the population. This indicates coverage of the system, in providing the services to residents. The minimum threshold is 1 per cent. The city should be operating for at least two months o skin in the game: city own funding as a percentage of the city's total property rates used towards funding the IPTN construction and operation. This is a measure of the cities' own commitment towards the system. The minimum threshold is 2 per cent • To be eligible for the incentive, municipalities must have spent at least 80 per cent of their PTNG allocation from the preceding year and exceed the minimum threshold in at least one of the three indicators

Public Transport Network Grant	
	• The information used for the incentive comes from cities' multi-year financial plans. If this information exceeds the audited numbers by more than 5 per cent, this will be corrected in the subsequent financial year by reducing the city's allocation by the amount that is over the amount the city would have recieved if calculations were based on the audited numbers • Allocations for the Network Operations Component are based on municipalities' Annual Operations Plans (to be submitted to DoT by 29 May 2020) which indicate the amount of the 2020/21 total allocation to be used within the rules of this component • Approval of these allocations is specified in the DoT allocation letter to municipalities and is based on the following rules: o DoT approval of the annual operations plan o the network operations component can be used in each phase and sub-phase of the introduction of services to fund up to 70 per cent of indirect operating costs for two years after the municipal financial year in which operations start. Thereafter the grant can fund up to 50 per cent. Non-PTNG sources must cover the remaining costs o compensation for the economic rights of existing operators can be funded up to 100 per cent in each phase
Reasons not incorporated in equitable share	• Infrastructure and operational costs associated with the implementation of the Public Transport Strategy and NLTA were not included in municipal budgets prior to the introduction of IPTN services
Past performance	**2018/19 audited financial outcomes:** • R6.2 billion was allocated and R6.2 billion (100 per cent) was transferred to municipalities
	2018/19 service delivery performance • Buffalo City: 4.2 km of Qumza highway upgraded (main transfer route in Mdantsane) • Cape Town: Phase 1B extension into Montague Gardens, Century City and Summer Greens includes construction of 4.12 km of dedicated bus lanes, six stations, one depot extension, six feeder bus priority intersection improvements, 77 open feeder stops, and 15 trunk stops • Ekurhuleni: 234 street lighting poles completed • eThekwini: Q Nandi construction 90 per cent complete. Dinkleman Road construction 23 per cent complete. Ntuzuma Interim Depot construction at 50 per cent and Pinetown Interim Depot construction at 20 per cent • George: roads rehabilitation on Nelson Mandela Boulevard, Courtenay Road, Caledon Street, Mission Street, Park Street, Merriman Street and Memorium Street. 99 bus shelters installed and lighting fitted in 55 shelters. Upgrading of traffic signals system on main corridors completed • Johannesburg: 0.4 km of 16.6 km of 1C of roadways have been constructed. Heritage Bridge completed. Construction of 10 stations 85 per cent complete • Mangaung: Botshabelo, Thaba Nchu and the central business district (CBD) non-motorised construction completed • Mbombela: R40 Tshwane University of Technology, Rob Ferreira and R40 Bosch Street and Central public transport facilities completed • Msunduzi: 1km of right of way completed • Nelson Mandela Bay: Phase 2 construction of Lindsey Road/Keeton Street complete. Construction of bus shelters underway • Polokwane: construction underway for trunk route and trunk extensions in Seshego, feeder routes in the city, civil works for bus depot and day time layover facility. Construction of control center shell is 97 per cent complete. 21 (12-meter) buses have been assembled and branded. Installation of automated fare collection (AFC) devices on buses begun • Rustenburg: CBD trunk and three CBD station platforms completed. A new contractor was appointed for the construction for 18 stations, both open and closed which are 50 per cent complete. Negotiations for procurement of 30 buses with bus service provider in progress • Tshwane: construction of phase 2B in Atterbury between Lois and January Masilela 86 per cent complete. Construction of Capital Park bridge 17 per cent complete. Wonderboom intermodal facility bulk earthworks and civil works 54 per cent complete. Wonderboom temporary turn around and taxi holding area 7 per cent completed.
Projected life	• Grant continues until 2022/23, subject to review
MTEF allocations	• 2020/21: R6.4 billion; 2021/22: R6.8 billion and 2022/23: R7.1 billion
Payment schedule	• Transfers are made in accordance with an agreed payment schedule approved by the National Treasury
Responsibilities of the transferring officer and receiving officer	**Responsibilities of the national department** • Disburse PTNG funds and monitor PTNG expenditure • Monitor IPTN implementation progress and operating performance in line with the NLTA and the public transport strategy • Verify reports from municipalities by conducting at least one site visit per annum • Allocate funds based on stated priorities through an allocation mechanism agreed to by the DoT and National Treasury • Review and comment on draft compensation agreements for economic rights • Review and comment on the network model submitted by each municipality • Evaluate the performance of the grant annually • Maintain the database of operational performance based on the indicators and continue to track, report and evaluate the performance of the grant based on these measures • Finalise the public transport subsidy policy for South Africa • Develop cost norms for ITS and include these in the annual PTNG guidelines and requirements circulated

Public Transport Network Grant	
	to municipalities by DoT • Submit copies of allocation letters and milestones to National Treasury • Review the Public Transport Strategy to ensure its requirements enable municipalities to develop fiscally sustainable IPTN systems • Implement internal mechanisms to monitor adherence to grant conditions and manage the disbursements of the grant where there is non-compliance. Measures to address non-compliance include withholding transfers, as provided for in section 18 of the Division of Revenue Act (DoRA). If matters are still unresolved, this may result in the stopping and reallocation of tranche payments in terms of sections 19 and 20 of DoRA
	Responsibilities of municipalities • Ensure that projects are implemented in line with approved business plans and are also reflected in the integrated development plan of the municipality. Additional plans that municipalities will need to complete include: o network operational plans, including universal design access plans o business and financial plans (including financial modelling, economic evaluation, and operator transition plans) o institutional network management plans o engineering and architectural preliminary and detailed designs o public transport vehicle and technology plans o marketing and communication plans • Projects funded by this grant must promote the integration of the public transport networks in a municipality, through: o physical integration between different services within a single network o fare integration between different services o marketing integration with unified branding o institutional integration between the services o spatial integration, in conjunction with other grants directed at the built environment • Provide budget proposals for the PTNG funding that: o are based on sound operational and financial plans that cover direct vehicle company operating costs from local sources at a minimum o indicate the intended allocations between the network operations component and network infrastructure component • Establish a dedicated project team to plan, manage and monitor infrastructure development and maintenance, as well as operations with an emphasis on optimising vehicle kilometres through full use of procured Intelligent Transport System tools • Compile and submit data that indicates the efficiency and effectiveness of operational services in the formats and using the indicators defined by the DoT
Process for approval of 2021/22 business plans	• Municipalities must submit business plans based on a fiscally and financially sustainable IPTN (or an agreed plan to compile this), supported by credible multi-year financial operational plans by 31 July 2020 which include plans for how all municipal owned bus services will be integrated into the 10-year IPTN programme • DoT and National Treasury will jointly evaluate these plans – based on pre-determined criteria regarding financial and fiscal sustainability and sufficient capacity – for the municipality's eligibility for an allocation in the 2021/22 financial year • Municipalities that fail to pass the eligibility criteria will be informed by 28 August 2020 and may be asked to resubmit plans

Rural Roads Asset Management Systems Grant	
Transferring department	• Transport (Vote 40)
Grant schedule	• Schedule 5, Part B
Strategic goal	• Ensure efficient and effective investment in municipal roads through development of road asset management systems (RAMS), collection and analysis of data
Grant purpose	• To assist district municipalities to set up road 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
Outcome statements	• Improved data on municipal roads to guide infrastructure maintenance and investments • Reduced vehicle operating costs
Outputs	• Road condition data (paved and unpaved) as per prescribed Technical Methods for Highways (TMH-series) • Traffic data • Data on condition of structures (including bridges and culverts) as per prescribed Technical Methods for Highways (TMH 19 series) • Safety Assessments Data • Prioritised project list for roads to inform Municipal Infrastructure Grant project selection
Priority of government that this grant primarily contributes to	• Priority 4: Spatial integration, human settlements and local government
Details contained in the business plan	• This grant uses Road Asset Management Business Plans which contain the following details: network hierarchy, performance management framework, gap analysis, information systems, lifecycle planning, current and future demand, financial plan, monitoring, reviewing and plans for continual improvements including sharing data with local municipalities
Conditions	• Transfer of the first tranche is conditional on submission of an approved business plan by 29 May 2020 • Transfer of the second tranche is conditional on submission of evidence of engagements and sharing of data with local municipalities and compliance with monthly and quarterly signed report submissions to the national Department of Transport (DoT), and the relevant Provincial Roads Authorities • Road authorities must conduct regular condition assessments for paved and unpaved roads, structure, traffic data and any other road inventory data • District municipalities must provide local municipalities with validated information from the condition data collected to enable municipalities to identify and prioritise road maintenance requirements within their own budgets, to improve the condition and extend the lifespan of road infrastructure • District municipalities must submit the above data to the national repository by 31 September 2020 • For Road Infrastructure Strategic Framework for South Africa (RISFSA) Class R1, R2 and R3 roads, data collection requirements are: o visual condition data not older than two years for pavements and five years for bridges o instrumental pavement data for roughness, rut depth and macro texture not older than two years o instrumental pavement data for structural strength not older than five years o traffic data not older than three years • For RISFSA Class R4 and R5 roads, data requirements are: o visual condition data not older than three years for pavements and five years for bridges o instrumental pavement data for roughness, rut depth and macro texture not older than four years on paved roads only o traffic data not older than five years • All road condition reports and data collected must be submitted to the National DoT, and the relevant provincial roads authorities • This framework must be read in conjunction with the practice note as agreed with National Treasury • Systems developed to record data must be compatible with DoT specifications • District municipalities must participate in grant management structures, including attending monthly and/or quarterly RRAMS progress as well as National meetings • A maximum of 5 per cent may be used for municipal costs incurred as part of coordination, project management and reporting by the district • In order to ensure efficient usage of grant funds, the DoT can instruct that municipalities utilise national transversal appointments for project implementation where these contracts exist • District municipalities must appoint an independent assessor to assess a representative sample of all roads assessed (which is about 10 per cent of their assessed network) to confirm the correctness of the assessments made by the municipality
Allocation criteria	• Allocations are based on the extent of the road network and number of local municipalities within a district municipality
Reasons not incorporated in equitable share	• This is a specific purpose grant mainly for the provision of systems to collect data on traffic and conditions of municipal roads and structures
Past performance	**2018/19 audited financial outcomes** • Of the R107 million that was allocated, R107 million (100 per cent) was transferred to municipalities
	2018/19 service delivery performance • 18 873 kilometres of paved road network and 44 836 kilometres of unpaved road network was assessed and 13 943 structures were identified in the district municipalities receiving the grant • 160 graduates were recruited into the programme
Projected life	• Grant continues until 2022/23, subject to review

Rural Roads Asset Management Systems Grant	
MTEF allocations	• 2020/21: R108 million; 2021/22: R114 million and 2022/23: R121 million
Payment schedule	• Transfers are made in accordance with an agreed payment schedule approved by the National Treasury
Responsibilities of the transferring officer and receiving officer	**Responsibilities of the national department** • Monitoring implementation of RAMS together with provincial road authorities • Data integrity will be checked by DoT and provincial road authorities • Provide guidance on sustainable RAMS operations and standards • Facilitate interaction between local municipalities and district municipalities in using RAMS outputs to guide municipal road infrastructure management • Check the quality of data captured on municipalities' RAMS in collaboration with provincial road authorities • Management, monitoring and reporting of the programme • Agree on RAMP with participating municipalities • Ensure that the Transversal Contract which district municipalities are involved in is up to date • Implement internal mechanisms to monitor adherence to grant conditions and manage the disbursements of the grant where there is non-compliance. Measures to address non-compliance include withholding transfers, as provided for in section 18 of the Division of Revenue Act (DoRA). If matters are still unresolved, this may result in the stopping and reallocation of tranche payments in terms of sections 19 and 20 of DoRA • Support municipalities with planning and implementation of municipal roads projects in terms of the conditions, standards and specifications applicable to this sector • Ensure that municipal road authorities conduct regular condition assessments for paved and unpaved roads, structure, traffic data and any other road inventory data
	Responsibilities of municipalities • Municipalities must make provision to maintain RAMS after the lifespan of the grant • Data for all rural roads to be updated within two years • Recruit unemployed youth, S3 experiential training students and young graduates • Ensure human capacity at municipalities for the operation of RAMS is built • Municipalities investing in roads infrastructure must utilise data from the Rural Road Asset Management System (RRAMS), where available, to identify and prioritise their investment on roads projects; including maintenance • Identify municipal officials that will be recipients of skills transfer • Ensure that municipal officials participate actively in all activities funded through this grant • Ensure systems and practices developed through this grant are sustained as part of the operations of the municipality • Submit of updated RAMS data in TMH 18 format by 29 May 2020
Process for approval of 2021/22 business plans	• District municipalities must submit a signed and council approved Road Asset Management Plan (RAMP)/business plan to DoT by 28 May 2021 • RAMP must contain the following: o the extent of the road network in the municipality o the proportion of municipal roads with updated data captured on its RAMS o the condition of the network in the municipality o the maintenance and rehabilitation needs of the municipal road network o the status of the municipality's RAMS o status of institutionalisation of RAMS in the district municipality • TMH 22 RAMP guideline can be used as template • DoT together with provincial roads authorities will evaluate and approve the business plans and progress reports by 30 June 2021

WATER AND SANITATION GRANTS

Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant	
Transferring department	• Water and Sanitation (Vote 41)
Grant schedule	• Schedule 5, Part B and Schedule 6, Part B
Strategic goal	• Facilitate achievement of targets for access to bulk water and sanitation through successful execution and implementation of bulk projects of regional significance
Grant purpose	• 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 (WC/WDM) projects or facilitate and contribute to the implementation of local WC/WDM projects that will directly impact on bulk infrastructure requirements
Outcome statements	• Access to water supply enabled through regional bulk infrastructure • Proper wastewater management and disposal enabled through regional wastewater infrastructure
Outputs	• Number of regional bulk water and sanitation projects phases under construction • Number of projects/project phases completed • Number of households targeted to benefit from bulk water and sanitation supply • Number of municipalities benefitting from bulk water and sanitation projects • Number of job opportunities created through implementation of bulk infrastructure projects
Priority of government that this grant primarily contributes to	• Priority 4: Spatial integration, human settlements and local government
Details contained in the business plan	• This grant uses approved implementation readiness studies (IRS) which include the following: o inception/scoping report o technical feasibility report o preliminary designs and cost estimates • Schedule 6, Part B projects are implemented through a memorandum of understanding (MoU) which contains cash flow, implementation milestones and specific funding conditions related to the project
Conditions	• The Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant (RBIG) is intended to fund the social component of regional bulk water and sanitation projects approved by the Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS), unless exemptions based on affordability are recommended by DWS and approved by National Treasury • All identified projects must be referenced to and included in the municipal Integrated Development Plan (IDP) and Water Services Development Plans (WSDP) and show linkages to projects under the Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG) and/or the Water Services Infrastructure Grant (WSIG) • Funds may only be used for drought relief interventions based on a business plan approved by DWS **Schedule 5, Part B allocations** • The municipality must spend grant funds in line with the IRS and detailed designs approved by DWS • The municipality must submit monthly financial and quarterly non-financial reports to DWS on stipulated dates • Municipalities must spend at least 25 per cent of their first transfer by the end of September 2020 and comply with reporting provisions before the second transfer is made • Municipalities must spend at least 40 per cent of their total RBIG allocations by 31 December 2020 before the subsequent transfer is made • Municipalities must spend at least 50 per cent of their total RBIG allocations before the final transfer is made • Grant funds must be reflected in the capital budget of the municipality • All sources of funding for the cost of the project must be clearly outlined in the approved IRS **Schedule 6, Part B allocations** • This grant can be used to build enabling infrastructure required to connect or protect water resources over significant distances with bulk and reticulation systems • The financing plan with associated co-funding agreements must be in place prior to implementation of the project unless exemption to co-funding requirements has been approved by National Treasury • All sources of funding for the full cost of the project must be outlined in the IRS and the MoU • The IRS and MoU must be approved by DWS and endorsed through a council resolution of the benefiting municipality • All projects must be implemented and transferred in line with the approved IRS and detailed designs
Allocation criteria	• Projects are assessed individually, and allocations are made by DWS on a project basis, taking into account the following factors: o demand and availability of water o the overall infrastructure needs o the strategic nature of the project o socio-economic importance of an area o impact of the project • This grant is only allocated to Water Services Authorities (local and district municipalities)
Reasons not incorporated in equitable share	• Regional bulk projects are closely linked to water resource planning and development, which is a DWS competency • Projects may cross municipal boundaries

Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant	
Past performance	**2018/19 audited financial outcome** • Of an approved revised budget allocation (Schedule 5, Part B) of R1.9 billion; R1.9 billion (100 per cent) was transferred • Of an approved revised budget allocation (Schedule 6, Part B) of R2.8 billion; R2.3 billion (82 per cent) was spent
	2018/19 service delivery performance • Fifteen (15) project phases were completed: Greater Mamusa bulk water supply Phase 2 (abstraction); Setsoto bulk water supply phase 2 of 4; Rothdene waste water pump station and raising main; Tswelopele bulk water supply phase 1; Mogalakwena phase 1; Loeriesfontein bulk water supply; Pilanesburg phase 2 (Tuschenkomst); Moqhaka bulk water supply (Steynrus) Phase 2 of 4; Ritchie bulk water supply phase 1; Lushushwane phase 2; Lushushwane phase 3; Mantsopa phase 1 of 2; Maluti a Phofung phase 3; Ngwathe bulk water supply phase 2 of 5; and Phumelela bulk water supply phase 2 of 2 • 81 project phases were in construction
Projected life	• Grant continues until 2022/23, subject to review
MTEF allocations	**Direct transfers (Schedule 5, Part B):** • 2020/21: R2 billion; 2021/22: R2.2 billion and 2022/23: R2.3 billion **Allocations-in-kind (Schedule 6, Part B):** • 2020/21: R3.9 billion; 2021/22: R3.3 billion and 2022/23: R3.5 billion
Payment schedule	• Transfers for Schedule 5, Part B allocations are made in terms of a payment schedule approved by National Treasury • Payments for Schedule 6, Part B allocations are made after verification of work performed
Responsibilities of the transferring officer and receiving officer	**Responsibilities of the national department** • Support the development of Water Services Authorities' (WSAs) water services infrastructure master plans • Ensure every municipality benefiting from a specific project or scheme is invited to participate in the feasibility study, IRS and construction • Enter into an MoU with WSAs regarding the construction, ownership, funding arrangements, and operation and maintenance of proposed infrastructure prior to the commencement of construction • If required, ensure the necessary authorisations including environmental impact assessment and water use licences are obtained • Ensure that the land assessment is done prior to project implementation • Provide detailed information on the selection criteria and conditions for the grant (RBIG Programme Implementation Framework) • Ensure that suitable agreements in terms of operation and maintenance are in place • Issue project funding approval letters to benefiting municipalities • Ensure that implementing agents submit monthly financial and quarterly non-financial reports on stipulated dates • Make payments of Schedule 6, Part B allocations to DWS's contracted implementing agents based on invoices for work done
	Responsibilities of water services authorities • Develop and regularly update water services infrastructure master plans • Submit monthly, quarterly and annual progress reports to DWS • Ensure that projects are appropriately linked to the municipality's water services infrastructure master plans, their IDP and WSDP and projects funded through the MIG and WSIG • Once a project is completed, ensure adherence to operations and maintenance plans and/or any other requirements agreed to as part of the funding agreement contained in the MoU, and ensure the sustainability of infrastructure • Ensure integration of planning, funding, timing and implementation of bulk and reticulation projects • Ensure provision of reticulation services and/or reticulation infrastructure to connect to the bulk infrastructure funded through this grant
Process for approval of 2021/22 business plans	• Due to the long-term nature of projects, dates of the various processes are not fixed • All proposed projects which comply with the RBIG criteria must be registered and listed in DWS's bulk master plans • At regional level, a coordination committee of key stakeholders to assist with planning of regional bulk projects and the assessment of the IRS and feasibility studies must be in place • Pre-feasibility studies must assess potential for WC/WDM interventions • IRS and feasibility studies will be evaluated and approved by the transferring officer • Based on the outcome of the IRS, DWS will nominate the implementing agent for the construction phase of Schedule 6, Part B projects and designate the owner of the infrastructure. National Treasury and benefitting municipalities will be informed of the decisions • Projects requiring co-funding exemptions to be submitted to DWS by 30 September 2020 and DWS to submit the requests to National Treasury by 30 October 2020

Water Services Infrastructure Grant	
Transferring department	• Water and Sanitation (Vote 41)
Grant schedule	• Schedule 5, Part B and Schedule 6, Part B
Strategic goal	• To provide water and sanitation services and reduce backlogs
Grant purpose	• 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 basic and intermittent 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 (WC/WDM) projects • Support the close-out of the existing Bucket Eradication Programme intervention in formal residential areas • Support drought relief projects in affected municipalities
Outcome statements	• An increased number of households with access to reliable, safe drinking water and sanitation services
Outputs	• Number of households provided with water and sanitation through: o reticulated water supply o on site sanitation o bucket systems replaced with appropriate sanitation facilities for households identified by the Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS) in the 2015/16 verification process o source identification o water conservation/water demand management provision • Number of Water Services Infrastructure Grant (WSIG) projects under construction • Number of WSIG projects completed • Number of households reached by health and hygiene awareness and end-user education • Number of job opportunities created through implementation of water and sanitation projects
Priority of government that this grant primarily contributes to	• Priority 4: Spatial integration, human settlements and local government
Details contained in the business plan	• Outcome indicators • Project overview • Project costing • Project milestones • Impact declaration • Schedule 6, Part B projects are implemented through a memorandum of understanding (MoU) which contains cash flow, implementation milestones and specific funding conditions related to the project
Conditions	• All project scope funded must be aligned to, and not duplicate, any existing or planned projects funded by other conditional grants or municipalities' own funds • Municipalities must demonstrate in their business plans how they plan to manage, operate and maintain the infrastructure over the long term • The maximum allocation for WSIG projects is R50 million, any project above this threshold is to be funded in the Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant • Projects should ideally be implemented over a year and the maximum period that a project can be implemented is three years **Schedule 5, Part B allocations** • Municipalities must submit business plans signed-off by their Accounting Officer in line with their Water Services Development Plans (WSDPs) and Integrated Development Plans (IDPs) • DWS must approve the business plans before projects can be implemented • Water Service Authorities (WSAs) may only spend funds in line with approved business plans • Municipalities must spend at least 25 per cent of their first transfer and comply with the reporting provisions before the second and subsequent transfers are made • Municipalities must spend at least 40 per cent of their total WSIG transferred allocation by 31 December 2020 and comply with the reporting provisions before further transfers are made • WSAs must submit monthly financial and quarterly non-financial reports to DWS • Funds must be reflected in the capital budget of the municipality • Grant funds must not be spent on operations and routine maintenance • The Project Management Unit funded through the Municipal Infrastructure Grant should be utilised to manage the implementation of projects funded through this grant • Funds may only be used for drought relief interventions based on a plan approved by DWS **Schedule 6, Part B allocations** • Municipal accounting officers must sign-off that business plans are in line with their WSDP/IDP • DWS must approve the business plans before projects can be implemented • DWS must enter into an MoU with the relevant municipality before any project is implemented
Allocation criteria	• Allocations are based on the number of households with water and sanitation backlogs, prioritising the 27 priority district municipalities identified by government
Reasons not incorporated in equitable share	• The grant is earmarked for specific projects aimed at providing access to basic water and sanitation services

Water Services Infrastructure Grant	

Past performance	**2018/19 audited financial outcomes**
	• Water Services Infrastructure Grant (Schedule 5, Part B):
	  o of the R4.7 billion allocated, R4.7 billion (100 per cent) was transferred
	• Water Services Infrastructure Grant (Schedule 6, Part B):
	  o of the R608 million allocated, R579 million (95 per cent) was spent

	2018/19 service delivery performance
	• Water Services Infrastructure Grant:
	  o 28 031 households served
	  o 108 jobs created

Projected life	• Grant continues until 2022/23, subject to review
MTEF allocations	**Direct transfers (Schedule 5, Part B):** • 2020/21: R3.4 billion; 2021/22: R3.6 billion and 2022/23: R3.7 billion **Allocations-in-kind (Schedule 6, Part B):** • 2020/21: R579 million; 2021/22: R730 million and 2022/23: R771 million
Payment schedule	• For Schedule 5, Part B, transfers are made in accordance with a payment schedule approved by National Treasury • For Schedule 6, Part B, payments are made to contracted implementing agents (including water boards and private service providers) after verification of work performed
Responsibilities of the transferring officer and receiving officer	**Responsibilities of the national department** • Evaluate and approve the business plans for each project before funds can be transferred • Ensure that the conditions of the grant and approved business plans are adhered to • Submit statutory reports (monthly financial, quarterly non-financial and annual performance) to National Treasury • Ensure that implementing agents submit monthly financial and quarterly non-financial reports • Ensure alignment of WSIG projects with projects approved in the MIG implementation plans • In cases where DWS appoints a contractor, the contract between DWS and the appointed contractor must be signed before the project can commence • All drought-related plans and expenditure must be shared with the National Disaster Management Centre • Submit a water services capacity building plan for municipalities to National Treasury by 26 June 2020
	Responsibilities of water services authorities • Compile and submit signed-off business plans for each project (for the relevant financial year) • Sustainably operate and maintain funded water and sanitation projects over their lifetime • Ensure integrated planning for all projects funded through the different grants and programmes • Municipalities must submit a technical report for each project to the regional office • Ensure adequate participation and involvement of the public in each project • Manage project implementation in line with the business plan • Submit monthly, quarterly and annual progress reports in the format prescribed by DWS • Comply with all the funding conditions agreed to in the business plan and MoU

Process for approval of 2021/22 business plans	• Municipalities must submit a technical report for each project to the regional office
	• Regional offices must assess and approve technical reports
	• Municipalities must prepare business plans based on the approved technical reports
	• Business plans for Schedule 5, Part B allocations:
	  o business plans must be submitted by 13 November 2020
	  o business plans must be approved by 15 January 2021
	• Business plans for Schedule 6, Part B allocation:
	  o business plans must be submitted by 13 November 2020
	  o business plans must be approved by 15 January 2021
	• Municipalities must submit implementation plans by 29 May 2020

ANNEXURE W4

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

(National and Municipal Financial Years)

ANNEXURE W4

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

			Infrastructure Skills Development Grant			Local Government Financial Management Grant			Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant for Municipalities			SUB-TOTAL: CURRENT[1]		
			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year		
Category		Municipality	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*
EASTERN CAPE														
A	BUF	Buffalo City	11 514	11 416	12 109	1 000	1 000	1 000	8 449	-	-	20 963	12 416	13 109
A	NMA	Nelson Mandela Bay	10 500	11 500	12 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	10 117	-	-	21 617	12 500	13 000
B	EC101	Dr Beyers Naude	-	-	-	3 000	3 200	3 300	1 186	-	-	4 186	3 200	3 300
B	EC102	Blue Crane Route	-	-	-	2 500	2 600	2 600	1 548	-	-	4 048	2 600	2 600
B	EC104	Makana	-	-	-	3 000	3 200	3 300	1 004	-	-	4 004	3 200	3 300
B	EC105	Ndlambe	-	-	-	2 800	2 800	2 800	1 201	-	-	4 001	2 800	2 800
B	EC106	Sundays River Valley	-	-	-	3 000	3 200	3 300	1 000	-	-	4 000	3 200	3 300
B	EC108	Kouga	-	-	-	1 500	1 770	1 770	1 054	-	-	2 554	1 770	1 770
B	EC109	Kou-Kamma	-	-	-	2 800	2 800	2 800	1 112	-	-	3 912	2 800	2 800
C	DC10	Sarah Baartman District Municipality	-	-	-	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	-	-	2 000	1 000	1 000
Total: Sarah Baartman Municipalities			**-**	**-**	**-**	**19 600**	**20 570**	**20 870**	**9 105**	**-**	**-**	**28 705**	**20 570**	**20 870**
B	EC121	Mbhashe	-	-	-	1 700	1 770	1 770	4 147	-	-	5 847	1 770	1 770
B	EC122	Mnquma	-	-	-	1 700	1 900	1 900	1 695	-	-	3 395	1 900	1 900
B	EC123	Great Kei	-	-	-	2 400	2 600	2 600	1 024	-	-	3 424	2 600	2 600
B	EC124	Amahlathi	-	-	-	2 200	2 200	2 300	1 000	-	-	3 200	2 200	2 300
B	EC126	Ngqushwa	-	-	-	3 000	3 200	3 300	3 544	-	-	6 544	3 200	3 300
B	EC129	Raymond Mhlaba	-	-	-	2 500	2 700	2 900	3 309	-	-	5 809	2 700	2 900
C	DC12	Amathole District Municipality	-	-	-	1 000	1 250	1 250	3 085	-	-	4 085	1 250	1 250
Total: Amathole Municipalities			**-**	**-**	**-**	**14 500**	**15 620**	**16 020**	**17 804**	**-**	**-**	**32 304**	**15 620**	**16 020**
B	EC131	Inxuba Yethemba	-	-	-	3 000	3 200	3 300	1 324	-	-	4 324	3 200	3 300
B	EC135	Intsika Yethu	-	-	-	2 000	2 200	2 200	2 271	-	-	4 271	2 200	2 200
B	EC136	Emalahleni	-	-	-	3 000	3 200	3 300	2 091	-	-	5 091	3 200	3 300
B	EC137	Engcobo	-	-	-	1 700	1 700	1 700	3 443	-	-	5 143	1 700	1 700
B	EC138	Sakhisizwe	-	-	-	1 700	1 700	1 700	1 224	-	-	2 924	1 700	1 700
B	EC139	Enoch Mgijima	-	-	-	3 000	3 200	3 300	3 996	-	-	6 996	3 200	3 300
C	DC13	Chris Hani District Municipality	-	-	-	1 000	1 000	1 000	6 376	-	-	7 376	1 000	1 000
Total: Chris Hani Municipalities			**-**	**-**	**-**	**15 400**	**16 200**	**16 500**	**20 725**	**-**	**-**	**36 125**	**16 200**	**16 500**
B	EC141	Elundini	-	-	-	1 700	1 700	1 700	3 333	-	-	5 033	1 700	1 700
B	EC142	Senqu	-	-	-	1 700	1 700	1 700	2 617	-	-	4 317	1 700	1 700
B	EC145	Walter Sisulu	-	-	-	2 000	2 200	2 300	1 190	-	-	3 190	2 200	2 300
C	DC14	Joe Gqabi District Municipality	-	-	-	1 500	1 500	1 500	1 647	-	-	3 147	1 500	1 500
Total: Joe Gqabi Municipalities			**-**	**-**	**-**	**6 900**	**7 100**	**7 200**	**8 787**	**-**	**-**	**15 687**	**7 100**	**7 200**
B	EC153	Ngquza Hill	-	-	-	1 700	1 700	1 700	1 443	-	-	3 143	1 700	1 700
B	EC154	Port St Johns	-	-	-	2 800	2 800	2 800	1 664	-	-	4 464	2 800	2 800
B	EC155	Nyandeni	-	-	-	1 700	1 700	1 700	1 699	-	-	3 399	1 700	1 700
B	EC156	Mhlontlo	-	-	-	2 400	2 400	2 400	1 787	-	-	4 187	2 400	2 400
B	EC157	King Sabata Dalindyebo	5 500	5 500	6 500	2 500	2 800	3 000	4 143	-	-	12 143	8 300	9 500
C	DC15	O.R. Tambo District Municipality	-	-	-	2 000	2 100	2 100	6 517	-	-	8 517	2 100	2 100
Total: O.R. Tambo Municipalities			**5 500**	**5 500**	**6 500**	**13 100**	**13 500**	**13 700**	**17 253**	**-**	**-**	**35 853**	**19 000**	**20 200**
B	EC441	Matatiele	-	-	-	1 700	1 700	1 700	3 499	-	-	5 199	1 700	1 700
B	EC442	Umzimvubu	-	-	-	1 700	1 770	1 770	2 700	-	-	4 400	1 770	1 770
B	EC443	Mbizana	-	-	-	2 000	2 200	2 200	2 389	-	-	4 389	2 200	2 200
B	EC444	Ntabankulu	-	-	-	2 800	2 800	2 800	2 374	-	-	5 174	2 800	2 800
C	DC44	Alfred Nzo District Municipality	5 500	5 200	5 500	1 700	2 000	2 000	8 751	-	-	15 951	7 200	7 500
Total: Alfred Nzo Municipalities			**5 500**	**5 200**	**5 500**	**9 900**	**10 470**	**10 470**	**19 713**	**-**	**-**	**35 113**	**15 670**	**15 970**
Total: Eastern Cape Municipalities			**33 014**	**33 616**	**36 109**	**81 400**	**85 460**	**86 760**	**111 953**	**-**	**-**	**226 367**	**119 076**	**122 869**

ANNEXURE W4

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

			Infrastructure Skills Development Grant			Local Government Financial Management Grant			Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant for Municipalities			SUB-TOTAL: CURRENT[1]		
			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year		
Category		Municipality	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*
FREE STATE														
A	MAN	Mangaung	2 500	3 500	4 000	2 200	2 300	2 300	1 843	-	-	6 543	5 800	6 300
B	FS161	Letsemeng	-	-	-	2 800	3 000	3 200	1 000	-	-	3 800	3 000	3 200
B	FS162	Kopanong	-	-	-	2 000	2 300	2 400	1 054	-	-	3 054	2 300	2 400
B	FS163	Mohokare	-	-	-	2 800	3 000	3 200	1 000	-	-	3 800	3 000	3 200
C	DC16	Xhariep District Municipality	-	-	-	1 500	1 700	1 770	1 039	-	-	2 539	1 700	1 770
Total: Xhariep Municipalities			**-**	**-**	**-**	**9 100**	**10 000**	**10 570**	**4 093**	**-**	**-**	**13 193**	**10 000**	**10 570**
B	FS181	Masilonyana	-	-	-	2 400	2 600	2 800	1 000	-	-	3 400	2 600	2 800
B	FS182	Tokologo	-	-	-	2 800	3 000	3 200	1 000	-	-	3 800	3 000	3 200
B	FS183	Tswelopele	-	-	-	1 900	2 000	2 200	1 168	-	-	3 068	2 000	2 200
B	FS184	Matjhabeng	-	-	-	3 000	3 200	3 300	1 748	-	-	4 748	3 200	3 300
B	FS185	Nala	-	-	-	3 000	3 300	3 400	1 000	-	-	4 000	3 300	3 400
C	DC18	Lejweleputswa District Municipality	-	-	-	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	-	-	2 000	1 000	1 000
Total: Lejweleputswa Municipalities			**-**	**-**	**-**	**14 100**	**15 100**	**15 900**	**6 916**	**-**	**-**	**21 016**	**15 100**	**15 900**
B	FS191	Setsoto	-	-	-	2 000	2 200	2 300	1 802	-	-	3 802	2 200	2 300
B	FS192	Dihlabeng	-	-	-	2 500	2 800	2 900	2 583	-	-	5 083	2 800	2 900
B	FS193	Nketoana	-	-	-	2 500	2 800	3 000	1 000	-	-	3 500	2 800	3 000
B	FS194	Maluti-a-Phofung	-	-	-	3 000	3 200	3 300	2 914	-	-	5 914	3 200	3 300
B	FS195	Phumelela	-	-	-	3 000	3 300	3 300	-	-	-	3 000	3 300	3 300
B	FS196	Mantsopa	-	-	-	3 000	3 200	3 300	1 342	-	-	4 342	3 200	3 300
C	DC19	Thabo Mofutsanyana District Municipality	-	-	-	2 000	2 200	2 400	2 648	-	-	4 648	2 200	2 400
Total: Thabo Mofutsanyana Municipalities			**-**	**-**	**-**	**18 000**	**19 700**	**20 500**	**12 289**	**-**	**-**	**30 289**	**19 700**	**20 500**
B	FS201	Moqhaka	-	-	-	2 000	2 200	2 400	1 228	-	-	3 228	2 200	2 400
B	FS203	Ngwathe	-	-	-	3 000	3 000	3 300	1 466	-	-	4 466	3 000	3 300
B	FS204	Metsimaholo	-	-	-	2 500	2 800	2 900	1 327	-	-	3 827	2 800	2 900
B	FS205	Mafube	-	-	-	3 000	3 300	3 300	-	-	-	3 000	3 300	3 300
C	DC20	Fezile Dabi District Municipality	-	-	-	1 000	1 200	1 300	-	-	-	1 000	1 200	1 300
Total: Fezile Dabi Municipalities			**-**	**-**	**-**	**11 500**	**12 500**	**13 200**	**4 021**	**-**	**-**	**15 521**	**12 500**	**13 200**
Total: Free State Municipalities			**2 500**	**3 500**	**4 000**	**54 900**	**59 600**	**62 470**	**29 162**	**-**	**-**	**86 562**	**63 100**	**66 470**
GAUTENG														
A	EKU	City of Ekurhuleni	-	-	-	1 000	1 000	1 000	19 104	-	-	20 104	1 000	1 000
A	JHB	City of Johannesburg	7 000	7 500	7 500	1 000	1 000	1 000	19 819	-	-	27 819	8 500	8 500
A	TSH	City of Tshwane	-	-	-	2 000	2 200	2 300	12 271	-	-	14 271	2 200	2 300
B	GT421	Emfuleni	-	-	-	2 000	2 200	2 300	4 543	-	-	6 543	2 200	2 300
B	GT422	Midvaal	-	-	-	1 550	1 550	1 550	1 708	-	-	3 258	1 550	1 550
B	GT423	Lesedi	-	-	-	1 550	1 800	2 000	1 367	-	-	2 917	1 800	2 000
C	DC42	Sedibeng District Municipality	-	-	-	1 000	1 200	1 400	1 000	-	-	2 000	1 200	1 400
Total: Sedibeng Municipalities			**-**	**-**	**-**	**6 100**	**6 750**	**7 250**	**8 618**	**-**	**-**	**14 718**	**6 750**	**7 250**
B	GT481	Mogale City	-	-	-	1 550	1 550	1 700	7 017	-	-	8 567	1 550	1 700
B	GT484	Merafong City	-	-	-	2 500	2 700	3 000	1 000	-	-	3 500	2 700	3 000
B	GT485	Rand West City	-	-	-	2 000	2 200	2 400	2 471	-	-	4 471	2 200	2 400
C	DC48	West Rand District Municipality	-	-	-	1 000	1 000	1 200	1 020	-	-	2 020	1 000	1 200
Total: West Rand Municipalities			**-**	**-**	**-**	**7 050**	**7 450**	**8 300**	**11 508**	**-**	**-**	**18 558**	**7 450**	**8 300**
Total: Gauteng Municipalities			**7 000**	**7 500**	**7 500**	**17 150**	**18 400**	**19 850**	**71 320**	**-**	**-**	**95 470**	**25 900**	**27 350**

ANNEXURE W4

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

			Infrastructure Skills Development Grant			Local Government Financial Management Grant			Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant for Municipalities			SUB-TOTAL: CURRENT[1]		
			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year		
Category		Municipality	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*
KWAZULU-NATAL														
A	ETH	eThekwini	35 000	35 500	36 500	1 000	1 000	1 000	79 192	-	-	115 192	36 500	37 500
B	KZN212	uMdoni	-	-	-	2 000	2 000	2 000	1 398	-	-	3 398	2 000	2 000
B	KZN213	uMzumbe	-	-	-	1 900	1 900	1 900	1 533	-	-	3 433	1 900	1 900
B	KZN214	uMuziwabantu	-	-	-	1 900	1 900	1 900	1 048	-	-	2 948	1 900	1 900
B	KZN216	Ray Nkonyeni	-	-	-	2 000	2 000	2 000	3 949	-	-	5 949	2 000	2 000
C	DC21	Ugu District Municipality	-	-	-	1 800	1 800	2 000	4 468	-	-	6 268	1 800	2 000
Total: Ugu Municipalities			**-**	**-**	**-**	**9 600**	**9 600**	**9 800**	**12 396**	**-**	**-**	**21 996**	**9 600**	**9 800**
B	KZN221	uMshwathi	-	-	-	1 900	1 970	1 970	1 192	-	-	3 092	1 970	1 970
B	KZN222	uMngeni	-	-	-	1 700	1 770	1 770	1 000	-	-	2 700	1 770	1 770
B	KZN223	Mpofana	-	-	-	2 800	3 100	3 200	1 211	-	-	4 011	3 100	3 200
B	KZN224	iMpendle	-	-	-	2 300	2 300	2 500	1 284	-	-	3 584	2 300	2 500
B	KZN225	Msunduzi	-	-	-	1 700	1 950	2 000	4 388	-	-	6 088	1 950	2 000
B	KZN226	Mkhambathini	-	-	-	2 800	3 000	3 200	1 143	-	-	3 943	3 000	3 200
B	KZN227	Richmond	-	-	-	1 900	1 900	2 000	1 505	-	-	3 405	1 900	2 000
C	DC22	uMgungundlovu District Municipality	-	-	-	1 000	1 000	1 200	3 071	-	-	4 071	1 000	1 200
Total: uMgungundlovu Municipalities			**-**	**-**	**-**	**16 100**	**16 990**	**17 840**	**14 794**	**-**	**-**	**30 894**	**16 990**	**17 840**
B	KZN235	Okhahlamba	-	-	-	1 900	1 900	1 900	3 081	-	-	4 981	1 900	1 900
B	KZN237	iNkosi Langalibalele	-	-	-	2 000	2 200	2 400	2 082	-	-	4 082	2 200	2 400
B	KZN238	Alfred Duma	3 500	4 500	4 500	2 000	2 000	2 200	4 642	-	-	10 142	6 500	6 700
C	DC23	uThukela District Municipality	-	-	-	1 800	2 000	2 200	3 730	-	-	5 530	2 000	2 200
Total: uThukela Municipalities			**3 500**	**4 500**	**4 500**	**7 700**	**8 100**	**8 700**	**13 535**	**-**	**-**	**24 735**	**12 600**	**13 200**
B	KZN241	eNdumeni	-	-	-	2 200	2 200	2 200	1 335	-	-	3 535	2 200	2 200
B	KZN242	Nquthu	-	-	-	1 900	1 900	1 900	1 088	-	-	2 988	1 900	1 900
B	KZN244	uMsinga	-	-	-	1 900	1 900	1 900	4 441	-	-	6 341	1 900	1 900
B	KZN245	uMvoti	-	-	-	2 700	2 700	2 700	1 447	-	-	4 147	2 700	2 700
C	DC24	uMzinyathi District Municipality	-	-	-	1 500	1 700	1 900	5 457	-	-	6 957	1 700	1 900
Total: uMzinyathi Municipalities			**-**	**-**	**-**	**10 200**	**10 400**	**10 600**	**13 768**	**-**	**-**	**23 968**	**10 400**	**10 600**
B	KZN252	Newcastle	-	-	-	1 700	1 700	1 900	2 895	-	-	4 595	1 700	1 900
B	KZN253	eMadlangeni	-	-	-	2 800	3 000	3 200	1 088	-	-	3 888	3 000	3 200
B	KZN254	Dannhauser	-	-	-	1 900	1 900	2 000	1 000	-	-	2 900	1 900	2 000
C	DC25	Amajuba District Municipality	-	-	-	2 400	2 700	2 900	1 850	-	-	4 250	2 700	2 900
Total: Amajuba Municipalities			**-**	**-**	**-**	**8 800**	**9 300**	**10 000**	**6 833**	**-**	**-**	**15 633**	**9 300**	**10 000**
B	KZN261	eDumbe	-	-	-	2 800	3 100	3 200	1 522	-	-	4 322	3 100	3 200
B	KZN262	uPhongolo	-	-	-	2 800	3 100	3 200	3 055	-	-	5 855	3 100	3 200
B	KZN263	AbaQulusi	-	-	-	2 600	2 800	3 200	1 831	-	-	4 431	2 800	3 200
B	KZN265	Nongoma	-	-	-	1 900	1 970	2 100	2 099	-	-	3 999	1 970	2 100
B	KZN266	Ulundi	-	-	-	1 800	2 000	2 200	2 940	-	-	4 740	2 000	2 200
C	DC26	Zululand District Municipality	-	-	-	1 200	1 200	1 200	9 261	-	-	10 461	1 200	1 200
Total: Zululand Municipalities			**-**	**-**	**-**	**13 100**	**14 170**	**15 100**	**20 708**	**-**	**-**	**33 808**	**14 170**	**15 100**
B	KZN271	uMhlabuyalingana	-	-	-	1 900	1 900	1 900	2 952	-	-	4 852	1 900	1 900
B	KZN272	Jozini	-	-	-	2 800	3 000	3 200	2 746	-	-	5 546	3 000	3 200
B	KZN275	Mtubatuba	-	-	-	1 900	1 970	1 970	1 945	-	-	3 845	1 970	1 970
B	KZN276	Big Five Hlabisa	-	-	-	2 500	2 700	2 900	2 148	-	-	4 648	2 700	2 900
C	DC27	uMkhanyakude District Municipality	-	-	-	1 800	2 000	2 300	4 838	-	-	6 638	2 000	2 300
Total: uMkhanyakude Municipalities			**-**	**-**	**-**	**10 900**	**11 570**	**12 270**	**14 629**	**-**	**-**	**25 529**	**11 570**	**12 270**
B	KZN281	uMfolozi	-	-	-	1 900	1 900	1 900	1 788	-	-	3 688	1 900	1 900
B	KZN282	uMhlathuze	-	-	-	2 600	2 600	2 650	4 278	-	-	6 878	2 600	2 650
B	KZN284	uMlalazi	-	-	-	1 700	1 770	1 770	3 388	-	-	5 088	1 770	1 770
B	KZN285	Mthonjaneni	-	-	-	2 800	2 800	3 000	1 951	-	-	4 751	2 800	3 000
B	KZN286	Nkandla	-	-	-	2 800	2 800	2 800	2 476	-	-	5 276	2 800	2 800
C	DC28	King Cetshwayo District Municipality	-	-	-	1 200	1 200	1 200	5 276	-	-	6 476	1 200	1 200
Total: King Cetshwayo Municipalities			**-**	**-**	**-**	**13 000**	**13 070**	**13 320**	**19 157**	**-**	**-**	**32 157**	**13 070**	**13 320**
B	KZN291	Mandeni	-	-	-	1 900	1 900	1 900	2 387	-	-	4 287	1 900	1 900
B	KZN292	KwaDukuza	-	-	-	1 800	1 800	1 800	1 465	-	-	3 265	1 800	1 800
B	KZN293	Ndwedwe	-	-	-	2 800	3 100	3 200	1 760	-	-	4 560	3 100	3 200
B	KZN294	Maphumulo	-	-	-	1 900	1 900	1 900	1 282	-	-	3 182	1 900	1 900
C	DC29	iLembe District Municipality	-	-	-	1 000	1 000	1 000	4 746	-	-	5 746	1 000	1 000
Total: iLembe Municipalities			**-**	**-**	**-**	**9 400**	**9 700**	**9 800**	**11 640**	**-**	**-**	**21 040**	**9 700**	**9 800**
B	KZN433	Greater Kokstad	-	-	-	1 800	1 800	1 800	3 164	-	-	4 964	1 800	1 800
B	KZN434	uBuhlebezwe	-	-	-	1 900	1 970	2 000	1 903	-	-	3 803	1 970	2 000
B	KZN435	uMzimkhulu	-	-	-	1 900	1 900	1 900	3 009	-	-	4 909	1 900	1 900
B	KZN436	Dr Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma	-	-	-	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 513	-	-	4 513	2 000	2 000
C	DC43	Harry Gwala District Municipality	-	-	-	1 000	1 200	1 200	5 195	-	-	6 195	1 200	1 200
Total: Harry Gwala Municipalities			**-**	**-**	**-**	**8 600**	**8 870**	**8 900**	**15 784**	**-**	**-**	**24 384**	**8 870**	**8 900**
Total: KwaZulu-Natal Municipalities			**38 500**	**40 000**	**41 000**	**108 400**	**112 770**	**117 330**	**222 436**	**-**	**-**	**369 336**	**152 770**	**158 330**

ANNEXURE W4

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

			Infrastructure Skills Development Grant			Local Government Financial Management Grant			Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant for Municipalities			SUB-TOTAL: CURRENT[1]		
			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year		
Category		Municipality	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*
LIMPOPO														
B	LIM331	Greater Giyani	-	-	-	2 000	2 300	2 500	3 409	-	-	5 409	2 300	2 500
B	LIM332	Greater Letaba	-	-	-	2 000	2 100	2 100	1 467	-	-	3 467	2 100	2 100
B	LIM333	Greater Tzaneen	-	-	-	2 000	2 100	2 100	7 134	-	-	9 134	2 100	2 100
B	LIM334	Ba-Phalaborwa	-	-	-	3 000	3 200	3 300	1 099	-	-	4 099	3 200	3 300
B	LIM335	Maruleng	-	-	-	1 900	1 900	1 900	1 000	-	-	2 900	1 900	1 900
C	DC33	Mopani District Municipality	-	-	-	2 700	3 000	3 200	9 433	-	-	12 133	3 000	3 200
Total: Mopani Municipalities			**-**	**-**	**-**	**13 600**	**14 600**	**15 100**	**23 542**	**-**	**-**	**37 142**	**14 600**	**15 100**
B	LIM341	Musina	-	-	-	2 700	3 000	3 200	1 639	-	-	4 339	3 000	3 200
B	LIM343	Thulamela	4 000	5 500	5 000	1 700	1 700	1 700	7 118	-	-	12 818	7 200	6 700
B	LIM344	Makhado	-	-	-	1 700	1 900	2 000	2 270	-	-	3 970	1 900	2 000
B	LIM345	Collins Chabane	-	-	-	2 300	2 600	2 700	1 161	-	-	3 461	2 600	2 700
C	DC34	Vhembe District Municipality	-	-	-	2 700	3 000	3 200	1 081	-	-	3 781	3 000	3 200
Total: Vhembe Municipalities			**4 000**	**5 500**	**5 000**	**11 100**	**12 200**	**12 800**	**13 269**	**-**	**-**	**28 369**	**17 700**	**17 800**
B	LIM351	Blouberg	-	-	-	2 500	2 500	2 500	1 547	-	-	4 047	2 500	2 500
B	LIM353	Molemole	-	-	-	2 400	2 400	2 400	1 304	-	-	3 704	2 400	2 400
B	LIM354	Polokwane	6 278	6 000	6 000	2 500	2 500	2 500	9 527	-	-	18 305	8 500	8 500
B	LIM355	Lepele-Nkumpi	-	-	-	2 000	2 100	2 100	1 906	-	-	3 906	2 100	2 100
C	DC35	Capricorn District Municipality	-	-	-	1 000	1 000	1 000	3 789	-	-	4 789	1 000	1 000
Total: Capricorn Municipalities			**6 278**	**6 000**	**6 000**	**10 400**	**10 500**	**10 500**	**18 073**	**-**	**-**	**34 751**	**16 500**	**16 500**
B	LIM361	Thabazimbi	-	-	-	3 000	3 300	3 300	1 000	-	-	4 000	3 300	3 300
B	LIM362	Lephalale	-	-	-	1 700	1 700	1 700	1 568	-	-	3 268	1 700	1 700
B	LIM366	Bela-Bela	-	-	-	1 700	1 700	1 700	1 060	-	-	2 760	1 700	1 700
B	LIM367	Mogalakwena	-	-	-	1 700	2 000	2 200	1 259	-	-	2 959	2 000	2 200
B	LIM368	Modimolle-Mookgophong	-	-	-	2 500	2 700	2 800	1 233	-	-	3 733	2 700	2 800
C	DC36	Waterberg District Municipality	-	-	-	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	-	-	2 000	1 000	1 000
Total: Waterberg Municipalities			**-**	**-**	**-**	**11 600**	**12 400**	**12 700**	**7 120**	**-**	**-**	**18 720**	**12 400**	**12 700**
B	LIM471	Ephraim Mogale	-	-	-	3 000	3 300	3 300	1 165	-	-	4 165	3 300	3 300
B	LIM472	Elias Motsoaledi	-	-	-	2 600	2 800	3 000	1 681	-	-	4 281	2 800	3 000
B	LIM473	Makhuduthamaga	-	-	-	1 700	1 700	1 770	1 168	-	-	2 868	1 700	1 770
B	LIM476	Fetakgomo Tubatse	-	-	-	2 500	2 500	2 700	1 052	-	-	3 552	2 500	2 700
C	DC47	Sekhukhune District Municipality	-	-	-	2 200	2 400	2 500	6 294	-	-	8 494	2 400	2 500
Total: Sekhukhune Municipalities			**-**	**-**	**-**	**12 000**	**12 700**	**13 270**	**11 360**	**-**	**-**	**23 360**	**12 700**	**13 270**
Total: Limpopo Municipalities			**10 278**	**11 500**	**11 000**	**58 700**	**62 400**	**64 370**	**73 364**	**-**	**-**	**142 342**	**73 900**	**75 370**
MPUMALANGA														
B	MP301	Chief Albert Luthuli	-	-	-	2 000	2 100	2 100	1 914	-	-	3 914	2 100	2 100
B	MP302	Msukaligwa	-	-	-	3 000	3 200	3 200	2 650	-	-	5 650	3 200	3 200
B	MP303	Mkhondo	-	-	-	3 000	3 200	3 300	1 998	-	-	4 998	3 200	3 300
B	MP304	Dr Pixley ka Isaka Seme	-	-	-	2 600	2 600	2 600	1 085	-	-	3 685	2 600	2 600
B	MP305	Lekwa	-	-	-	2 600	2 800	3 000	1 272	-	-	3 872	2 800	3 000
B	MP306	Dipaleseng	-	-	-	2 600	3 000	3 000	1 770	-	-	4 370	3 000	3 000
B	MP307	Govan Mbeki	25 500	26 000	26 182	2 000	2 200	2 200	1 000	-	-	28 500	28 200	28 382
C	DC30	Gert Sibande District Municipality	10 000	10 500	11 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	3 332	-	-	14 332	11 500	12 000
Total: Gert Sibande Municipalities			**35 500**	**36 500**	**37 182**	**18 800**	**20 100**	**20 400**	**15 021**	**-**	**-**	**69 321**	**56 600**	**57 582**
B	MP311	Victor Khanye	-	-	-	1 700	1 770	1 900	2 770	-	-	4 470	1 770	1 900
B	MP312	Emalahleni	-	-	-	3 000	3 200	3 200	4 846	-	-	7 846	3 200	3 200
B	MP313	Steve Tshwete	-	-	-	1 700	1 700	1 700	4 545	-	-	6 245	1 700	1 700
B	MP314	Emakhazeni	-	-	-	2 800	3 100	3 100	1 151	-	-	3 951	3 100	3 100
B	MP315	Thembisile Hani	-	-	-	1 700	1 770	1 770	1 760	-	-	3 460	1 770	1 770
B	MP316	Dr JS Moroka	-	-	-	2 600	2 600	2 600	2 050	-	-	4 650	2 600	2 600
C	DC31	Nkangala District Municipality	-	-	-	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 977	-	-	2 977	1 000	1 000
Total: Nkangala Municipalities			**-**	**-**	**-**	**14 500**	**15 140**	**15 270**	**19 099**	**-**	**-**	**33 599**	**15 140**	**15 270**
B	MP321	Thaba Chweu	-	-	-	3 000	3 200	3 300	1 707	-	-	4 707	3 200	3 300
B	MP324	Nkomazi	-	-	-	1 700	1 770	1 770	6 255	-	-	7 955	1 770	1 770
B	MP325	Bushbuckridge	-	-	-	2 600	2 800	2 800	4 974	-	-	7 574	2 800	2 800
B	MP326	City of Mbombela	-	-	-	2 500	2 700	2 800	4 244	-	-	6 744	2 700	2 800
C	DC32	Ehlanzeni District Municipality	-	-	-	1 000	1 000	1 000	3 694	-	-	4 694	1 000	1 000
Total: Ehlanzeni Municipalities			**-**	**-**	**-**	**10 800**	**11 470**	**11 670**	**20 874**	**-**	**-**	**31 674**	**11 470**	**11 670**
Total: Mpumalanga Municipalities			**35 500**	**36 500**	**37 182**	**44 100**	**46 710**	**47 340**	**54 994**	**-**	**-**	**134 594**	**83 210**	**84 522**

ANNEXURE W4

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

			Infrastructure Skills Development Grant			Local Government Financial Management Grant			Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant for Municipalities			SUB-TOTAL: CURRENT[1]		
			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year		
Category		Municipality	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*
NORTHERN CAPE														
B	NC061	Richtersveld	-	-	-	2 800	2 800	2 800	1 000	-	-	3 800	2 800	2 800
B	NC062	Nama Khoi	-	-	-	3 000	3 200	3 300	1 070	-	-	4 070	3 200	3 300
B	NC064	Kamiesberg	-	-	-	3 000	3 300	3 400	1 000	-	-	4 000	3 300	3 400
B	NC065	Hantam	-	-	-	1 900	1 970	1 970	1 704	-	-	3 604	1 970	1 970
B	NC066	Karoo Hoogland	-	-	-	2 800	2 800	2 800	1 000	-	-	3 800	2 800	2 800
B	NC067	Khâi-Ma	-	-	-	2 800	3 100	3 100	1 000	-	-	3 800	3 100	3 100
C	DC6	Namakwa District Municipality	-	-	-	2 200	2 200	2 200	1 000	-	-	3 200	2 200	2 200
Total: Namakwa Municipalities			**-**	**-**	**-**	**18 500**	**19 370**	**19 570**	**7 774**	**-**	**-**	**26 274**	**19 370**	**19 570**
B	NC071	Ubuntu	-	-	-	2 867	3 100	3 100	1 057	-	-	3 924	3 100	3 100
B	NC072	Umsobomvu	-	-	-	1 900	1 970	1 970	1 000	-	-	2 900	1 970	1 970
B	NC073	Emthanjeni	-	-	-	1 700	1 700	1 900	1 380	-	-	3 080	1 700	1 900
B	NC074	Kareeberg	-	-	-	2 800	2 800	3 000	1 057	-	-	3 857	2 800	3 000
B	NC075	Renosterberg	-	-	-	3 000	3 300	3 500	1 000	-	-	4 000	3 300	3 500
B	NC076	Thembelihle	-	-	-	3 000	3 300	3 400	1 000	-	-	4 000	3 300	3 400
B	NC077	Siyathemba	-	-	-	3 000	3 300	3 400	1 000	-	-	4 000	3 300	3 400
B	NC078	Siyancuma	-	-	-	3 000	3 300	3 400	1 031	-	-	4 031	3 300	3 400
C	DC7	Pixley Ka Seme District Municipality	-	-	-	1 500	1 700	1 700	1 000	-	-	2 500	1 700	1 700
Total: Pixley Ka Seme Municipalities			**-**	**-**	**-**	**22 767**	**24 470**	**25 370**	**9 525**	**-**	**-**	**32 292**	**24 470**	**25 370**
B	NC082	!Kai !Garib	-	-	-	3 000	3 300	3 500	1 299	-	-	4 299	3 300	3 500
B	NC084	!Kheis	-	-	-	3 000	3 300	3 500	1 000	-	-	4 000	3 300	3 500
B	NC085	Tsantsabane	-	-	-	3 000	3 300	3 500	1 000	-	-	4 000	3 300	3 500
B	NC086	Kgatelopele	-	-	-	2 800	3 000	3 500	1 000	-	-	3 800	3 000	3 500
B	NC087	Dawid Kruiper	-	-	-	3 000	3 200	3 200	1 033	-	-	4 033	3 200	3 200
C	DC8	Z.F. Mgcawu District Municipality	-	-	-	1 000	1 200	1 200	1 000	-	-	2 000	1 200	1 200
Total: Z.F. Mgcawu Municipalities			**-**	**-**	**-**	**15 800**	**17 300**	**18 400**	**6 332**	**-**	**-**	**22 132**	**17 300**	**18 400**
B	NC091	Sol Plaatjie	5 000	5 500	6 000	1 700	1 700	1 700	4 170	-	-	10 870	7 200	7 700
B	NC092	Dikgatlong	-	-	-	3 000	3 300	3 500	1 000	-	-	4 000	3 300	3 500
B	NC093	Magareng	-	-	-	2 800	3 000	3 200	1 078	-	-	3 878	3 000	3 200
B	NC094	Phokwane	-	-	-	3 000	3 200	3 300	1 000	-	-	4 000	3 200	3 300
C	DC9	Frances Baard District Municipality	-	-	-	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 101	-	-	2 101	1 000	1 000
Total: Frances Baard Municipalities			**5 000**	**5 500**	**6 000**	**11 500**	**12 200**	**12 700**	**8 349**	**-**	**-**	**24 849**	**17 700**	**18 700**
B	NC451	Joe Morolong	-	-	-	3 000	3 200	3 300	1 583	-	-	4 583	3 200	3 300
B	NC452	Ga-Segonyana	-	-	-	3 000	3 200	3 300	1 580	-	-	4 580	3 200	3 300
B	NC453	Gamagara	-	-	-	1 700	2 000	2 200	1 055	-	-	2 755	2 000	2 200
C	DC45	John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality	4 200	5 500	5 780	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	-	-	6 200	6 500	6 780
Total: John Taolo Gaetsewe Municipalities			**4 200**	**5 500**	**5 780**	**8 700**	**9 400**	**9 800**	**5 218**	**-**	**-**	**18 118**	**14 900**	**15 580**
Total: Northern Cape Municipalities			**9 200**	**11 000**	**11 780**	**77 267**	**82 740**	**85 840**	**37 198**	**-**	**-**	**123 665**	**93 740**	**97 620**
NORTH WEST														
B	NW371	Moretele	-	-	-	3 000	3 000	3 100	2 259	-	-	5 259	3 000	3 100
B	NW372	Madibeng	-	-	-	2 600	2 800	3 100	1 150	-	-	3 750	2 800	3 100
B	NW373	Rustenburg	-	-	-	1 700	1 700	1 700	5 422	-	-	7 122	1 700	1 700
B	NW374	Kgetlengrivier	-	-	-	3 000	3 200	3 400	-	-	-	3 000	3 200	3 400
B	NW375	Moses Kotane	-	-	-	1 700	1 900	2 000	1 827	-	-	3 527	1 900	2 000
C	DC37	Bojanala Platinum District Municipality	-	-	-	1 400	1 700	1 900	1 789	-	-	3 189	1 700	1 900
Total: Bojanala Platinum Municipalities			**-**	**-**	**-**	**13 400**	**14 300**	**15 200**	**12 447**	**-**	**-**	**25 847**	**14 300**	**15 200**
B	NW381	Ratlou	-	-	-	1 900	1 900	1 940	1 817	-	-	3 717	1 900	1 940
B	NW382	Tswaing	-	-	-	3 000	3 200	3 500	1 187	-	-	4 187	3 200	3 500
B	NW383	Mafikeng	-	-	-	3 000	3 200	3 500	3 324	-	-	6 324	3 200	3 500
B	NW384	Ditsobotla	-	-	-	3 000	3 200	3 500	2 113	-	-	5 113	3 200	3 500
B	NW385	Ramotshere Moiloa	-	-	-	2 000	2 200	2 400	1 000	-	-	3 000	2 200	2 400
C	DC38	Ngaka Modiri Molema District Municipality	-	-	-	2 700	3 000	3 200	1 139	-	-	3 839	3 000	3 200
Total: Ngaka Modiri Molema Municipalities			**-**	**-**	**-**	**15 600**	**16 700**	**18 040**	**10 580**	**-**	**-**	**26 180**	**16 700**	**18 040**
B	NW392	Naledi	-	-	-	2 600	2 700	3 000	1 541	-	-	4 141	2 700	3 000
B	NW393	Mamusa	-	-	-	3 300	3 300	3 500	1 249	-	-	4 549	3 300	3 500
B	NW394	Greater Taung	-	-	-	3 300	3 300	3 300	1 797	-	-	5 097	3 300	3 300
B	NW396	Lekwa-Teemane	-	-	-	3 000	3 200	3 300	1 013	-	-	4 013	3 200	3 300
B	NW397	Kagisano-Molopo	-	-	-	2 900	3 000	3 200	2 881	-	-	5 781	3 000	3 200
C	DC39	Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati District Municipality	-	-	-	2 200	2 200	2 400	2 438	-	-	4 638	2 200	2 400
Total: Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati Municipalities			**-**	**-**	**-**	**17 300**	**17 700**	**18 700**	**10 919**	**-**	**-**	**28 219**	**17 700**	**18 700**
B	NW403	City of Matlosana	-	-	-	3 000	3 200	3 300	2 092	-	-	5 092	3 200	3 300
B	NW404	Maquassi Hills	-	-	-	3 000	3 200	3 300	1 142	-	-	4 142	3 200	3 300
B	NW405	JB Marks	-	-	-	3 000	3 200	3 300	2 262	-	-	5 262	3 200	3 300
C	DC40	Dr Kenneth Kaunda District Municipality	-	-	-	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 691	-	-	2 691	1 000	1 000
Total: Dr Kenneth Kaunda Municipalities			**-**	**-**	**-**	**10 000**	**10 600**	**10 900**	**7 187**	**-**	**-**	**17 187**	**10 600**	**10 900**
Total: North West Municipalities			**-**	**-**	**-**	**56 300**	**59 300**	**62 840**	**41 133**	**-**	**-**	**97 433**	**59 300**	**62 840**

ANNEXURE W4

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

			Infrastructure Skills Development Grant			Local Government Financial Management Grant			Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant for Municipalities			SUB-TOTAL: CURRENT[1]		
			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year		
Category		Municipality	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*
WESTERN CAPE														
A	CPT	City of Cape Town	11 000	11 500	13 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	44 772	-	-	56 772	12 500	14 000
B	WC011	Matzikama	-	-	-	1 550	1 550	1 771	1 940	-	-	3 490	1 550	1 771
B	WC012	Cederberg	-	-	-	2 011	2 023	2 232	2 121	-	-	4 132	2 023	2 232
B	WC013	Bergrivier	-	-	-	1 550	1 550	1 550	2 135	-	-	3 685	1 550	1 550
B	WC014	Saldanha Bay	-	-	-	1 550	1 550	1 550	2 870	-	-	4 420	1 550	1 550
B	WC015	Swartland	-	-	-	1 550	1 550	1 550	1 867	-	-	3 417	1 550	1 550
C	DC1	West Coast District Municipality	-	-	-	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 184	-	-	2 184	1 000	1 000
Total: West Coast Municipalities			**-**	**-**	**-**	**9 211**	**9 223**	**9 653**	**12 117**	**-**	**-**	**21 328**	**9 223**	**9 653**
B	WC022	Witzenberg	-	-	-	1 550	1 550	1 550	2 360	-	-	3 910	1 550	1 550
B	WC023	Drakenstein	-	-	-	1 550	1 550	1 550	4 093	-	-	5 643	1 550	1 550
B	WC024	Stellenbosch	-	-	-	1 550	1 550	1 550	4 961	-	-	6 511	1 550	1 550
B	WC025	Breede Valley	-	-	-	1 550	1 550	1 550	3 076	-	-	4 626	1 550	1 550
B	WC026	Langeberg	-	-	-	1 550	1 550	1 550	2 024	-	-	3 574	1 550	1 550
C	DC2	Cape Winelands District Municipality	-	-	-	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 503	-	-	2 503	1 000	1 000
Total: Cape Winelands Municipalities			**-**	**-**	**-**	**8 750**	**8 750**	**8 750**	**18 017**	**-**	**-**	**26 767**	**8 750**	**8 750**
B	WC031	Theewaterskloof	-	-	-	1 700	1 700	1 700	1 931	-	-	3 631	1 700	1 700
B	WC032	Overstrand	-	-	-	1 550	1 550	1 550	2 500	-	-	4 050	1 550	1 550
B	WC033	Cape Agulhas	-	-	-	1 550	1 550	1 550	2 026	-	-	3 576	1 550	1 550
B	WC034	Swellendam	-	-	-	1 770	1 770	1 770	1 804	-	-	3 574	1 770	1 770
C	DC3	Overberg District Municipality	-	-	-	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 188	-	-	2 188	1 000	1 000
Total: Overberg Municipalities			**-**	**-**	**-**	**7 570**	**7 570**	**7 570**	**9 449**	**-**	**-**	**17 019**	**7 570**	**7 570**
B	WC041	Kannaland	-	-	-	2 647	2 911	3 132	1 171	-	-	3 818	2 911	3 132
B	WC042	Hessequa	-	-	-	1 550	1 550	1 550	1 158	-	-	2 708	1 550	1 550
B	WC043	Mossel Bay	-	-	-	1 550	1 550	1 550	2 539	-	-	4 089	1 550	1 550
B	WC044	George	6 200	6 502	6 000	1 550	1 550	1 771	4 109	-	-	11 859	8 052	7 771
B	WC045	Oudtshoorn	-	-	-	2 517	2 781	3 002	2 243	-	-	4 760	2 781	3 002
B	WC047	Bitou	-	-	-	1 550	1 550	1 771	2 173	-	-	3 723	1 550	1 771
B	WC048	Knysna	-	-	-	1 550	1 550	1 771	1 254	-	-	2 804	1 550	1 771
C	DC4	Garden Route District Municipality	-	-	-	1 000	1 000	1 000	2 072	-	-	3 072	1 000	1 000
Total: Garden Route Municipalities			**6 200**	**6 502**	**6 000**	**13 914**	**14 442**	**15 547**	**16 719**	**-**	**-**	**36 833**	**20 944**	**21 547**
B	WC051	Laingsburg	-	-	-	1 800	1 800	1 800	1 252	-	-	3 052	1 800	1 800
B	WC052	Prince Albert	-	-	-	1 700	1 700	1 700	1 032	-	-	2 732	1 700	1 700
B	WC053	Beaufort West	-	-	-	1 700	1 964	2 185	1 859	-	-	3 559	1 964	2 185
C	DC5	Central Karoo District Municipality	-	-	-	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 262	-	-	2 262	1 000	1 000
Total: Central Karoo Municipalities			**-**	**-**	**-**	**6 200**	**6 464**	**6 685**	**5 405**	**-**	**-**	**11 605**	**6 464**	**6 685**
Total: Western Cape Municipalities			**17 200**	**18 002**	**19 000**	**46 645**	**47 449**	**49 205**	**106 479**	**-**	**-**	**170 324**	**65 451**	**68 205**
Unallocated										**789 982**	**819 088**	**512 732**	**1 330 915**	**1 385 485**
National Total			**153 192**	**161 618**	**167 571**	**544 862**	**574 829**	**596 005**	**748 039**	**789 982**	**819 088**	**1 958 825**	**2 067 362**	**2 149 061**

1. Includes unallocated amounts for the Municipal Disaster Relief Grant (MDRG) and the Municipal Emergency Housing Grant (MEHG). The MDRG is allocated R354 million in 2020/21, R373 million in 2021/22 and R391 million in 2022/23. The MEHG is allocated R159 million in 2020/21, R168 million in 2021/22 and R175 million in 2022/23.

ANNEXURE W5

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

(National and Municipal Financial Years)

ANNEXURE W5

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

			Municipal Infrastructure Grant			Energy Efficiency and Demand Side Management Grant			Integrated National Electrification Programme (Municipal) Grant			Rural Roads Asset Management Systems Grant			Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant			Water Services Infrastructure Grant		
			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year		
Category		Municipality	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*
EASTERN CAPE																				
A	BUF	Buffalo City	-	-	-	7 000	9 000	6 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A	NMA	Nelson Mandela Bay	-	-	-	6 994	-	14 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	EC101	Dr Beyers Naude	20 495	21 948	23 011	-	-	-	-	3 000	4 800	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 000	12 000	11 528
B	EC102	Blue Crane Route	14 253	15 120	15 755	-	4 000	4 000	5 000	2 097	3 400	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 000	20 000	13 624
B	EC104	Makana	24 260	26 065	27 386	-	-	-	-	5 862	9 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	20 000	25 000	20 960
B	EC105	Ndlambe	36 535	29 209	30 728	-	-	-	-	14 705	8 200	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 000	20 000	-
B	EC106	Sundays River Valley	25 464	27 382	28 785	-	3 000	-	-	5 000	4 500	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 000	10 000	-
B	EC108	Kouga	31 578	34 069	35 892	-	-	-	5 200	4 000	5 109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	EC109	Kou-Kamma	15 322	16 289	16 997	-	-	-	6 037	5 019	2 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	DC10	Sarah Baartman District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 258	2 382	2 520	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Sarah Baartman Municipalities			**167 907**	**170 082**	**178 554**	**-**	**7 000**	**4 000**	**16 237**	**39 683**	**37 009**	**2 258**	**2 382**	**2 520**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**67 000**	**87 000**	**46 112**
B	EC121	Mbhashe	59 595	64 713	68 457	-	-	-	12 492	15 210	20 107	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	EC122	Mnquma	62 194	67 555	71 478	-	-	-	9 270	5 000	8 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	EC123	Great Kei	11 208	11 790	12 215	-	-	-	-	8 104	8 500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	EC124	Amahlathi	27 972	30 125	31 701	-	-	-	-	6 000	10 500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	EC126	Ngqushwa	22 378	24 007	25 199	-	-	-	10 303	16 820	8 500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	EC129	Raymond Mhlaba	38 986	42 172	44 503	-	-	-	24 554	15 500	8 300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	DC12	Amathole District Municipality	425 418	464 825	493 661	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 964	3 127	3 308	-	-	-	80 000	85 000	80 000
Total: Amathole Municipalities			**647 751**	**705 187**	**747 214**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**56 619**	**66 634**	**63 907**	**2 964**	**3 127**	**3 308**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**80 000**	**85 000**	**80 000**
B	EC131	Inxuba Yethemba	16 024	17 057	17 813	-	-	-	4 500	9 600	14 960	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	EC135	Intsika Yethu	52 746	46 284	48 873	-	-	-	7 317	8 270	9 600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	EC136	Emalahleni	33 319	35 973	37 915	-	-	-	10 224	9 520	6 400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	EC137	Engcobo	38 284	41 403	43 686	-	-	-	39 056	17 501	14 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	EC138	Sakhisizwe	18 104	19 333	20 232	-	-	-	3 276	5 075	3 500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	EC139	Enoch Mgijima	53 758	58 328	61 672	-	-	-	8 500	7 507	8 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	DC13	Chris Hani District Municipality	285 000	311 245	330 451	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 252	3 431	3 636	307 318	217 129	109 937	85 000	90 000	85 000
Total: Chris Hani Municipalities			**497 235**	**529 623**	**560 642**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**72 873**	**57 473**	**56 460**	**3 252**	**3 431**	**3 636**	**307 318**	**217 129**	**109 937**	**85 000**	**90 000**	**85 000**
B	EC141	Elundini	38 703	41 862	44 174	5 000	-	-	18 739	21 000	19 500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	EC142	Senqu	38 244	41 360	43 640	-	-	-	-	1 804	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	EC145	Walter Sisulu	18 772	20 063	21 008	-	-	-	-	7 000	6 800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	DC14	Joe Gqabi District Municipality	155 773	169 905	180 247	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 203	2 325	2 459	40 000	181 518	158 325	70 000	73 000	80 000
Total: Joe Gqabi Municipalities			**251 492**	**273 190**	**289 069**	**5 000**	**-**	**-**	**18 739**	**29 804**	**27 300**	**2 203**	**2 325**	**2 459**	**40 000**	**181 518**	**158 325**	**70 000**	**73 000**	**80 000**
B	EC153	Ngquza Hill	54 149	58 756	62 127	-	-	-	2 340	5 088	3 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	EC154	Port St Johns	34 134	36 864	38 863	4 000	-	-	3 906	8 033	6 500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	EC155	Nyandeni	60 441	65 638	69 440	-	-	-	3 150	6 700	7 980	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	EC156	Mhlontlo	43 967	47 620	50 292	-	-	-	15 300	13 009	13 800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	EC157	King Sabata Dalindyebo	85 693	93 257	98 791	-	-	5 000	9 702	13 000	20 681	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	DC15	O.R. Tambo District Municipality	628 864	687 340	730 131	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 962	3 125	3 306	129 693	100 000	160 000	90 000	92 000	95 000
Total: O.R. Tambo Municipalities			**907 248**	**989 475**	**1 049 644**	**4 000**	**-**	**5 000**	**34 398**	**45 830**	**51 961**	**2 962**	**3 125**	**3 306**	**129 693**	**100 000**	**160 000**	**90 000**	**92 000**	**95 000**
B	EC441	Matatiele	48 936	53 054	56 068	-	-	-	52 591	74 500	79 854	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	EC442	Umzimvubu	56 112	49 966	52 785	-	-	-	14 706	33 000	40 100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	EC443	Mbizana	48 049	52 084	55 037	-	-	-	29 286	32 300	39 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	EC444	Ntabankulu	27 005	29 067	30 576	-	-	-	17 910	17 000	21 760	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	DC44	Alfred Nzo District Municipality	373 334	407 858	433 122	5 000	5 000	5 000	-	-	-	2 309	2 436	2 578	-	-	-	94 950	90 000	92 000
Total: Alfred Nzo Municipalities			**553 436**	**592 029**	**627 588**	**5 000**	**5 000**	**5 000**	**114 493**	**156 800**	**180 714**	**2 309**	**2 436**	**2 578**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**94 950**	**90 000**	**92 000**
Total: Eastern Cape Municipalities			**3 025 069**	**3 259 586**	**3 452 711**	**27 994**	**21 000**	**34 000**	**313 359**	**396 224**	**417 351**	**15 948**	**16 826**	**17 807**	**477 011**	**498 647**	**428 262**	**486 950**	**517 000**	**478 112**

ANNEXURE W5

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

			Municipal Infrastructure Grant			Energy Efficiency and Demand Side Management Grant			Integrated National Electrification Programme (Municipal) Grant			Rural Roads Asset Management Systems Grant			Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant			Water Services Infrastructure Grant		
			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year		
Category		Municipality	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*
FREE STATE																				
A	MAN	Mangaung	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	FS161	Letsemeng	17 061	18 192	19 019	-	-	3 000	12 847	15 009	8 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	24 201	25 532	26 758
B	FS162	Kopanong	20 428	21 874	22 933	3 000	4 000	-	2 659	4 600	3 800	-	-	-	-	-	-	30 000	32 000	33 536
B	FS163	Mohokare	17 898	19 107	19 991	-	-	-	5 850	4 321	5 200	-	-	-	40 000	20 000	-	28 025	31 000	32 488
C	DC16	Xhariep District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 167	2 286	2 418	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Xhariep Municipalities			**55 387**	**59 173**	**61 943**	**3 000**	**4 000**	**3 000**	**21 356**	**23 930**	**17 000**	**2 167**	**2 286**	**2 418**	**40 000**	**20 000**	**-**	**82 226**	**88 532**	**92 782**
B	FS181	Masilonyana	30 017	25 003	26 257	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11 000	12 000	12 576
B	FS182	Tokologo	16 470	17 545	18 332	-	-	-	-	3 600	8 500	-	-	-	-	-	-	12 000	15 000	15 720
B	FS183	Tswelopele	16 405	17 474	18 256	-	-	-	-	2 800	2 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 000	12 000	12 576
B	FS184	Matjhabeng	118 247	128 862	136 630	-	-	-	-	10 000	12 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	35 000	25 000	26 200
B	FS185	Nala	29 468	31 761	33 439	5 000	5 000	-	-	3 600	3 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 000	11 000	11 528
C	DC18	Lejweleputswa District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 624	-	-	2 300	2 426	2 567	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Lejweleputswa Municipalities			**210 607**	**220 645**	**232 914**	**5 000**	**5 000**	**-**	**7 624**	**20 000**	**25 500**	**2 300**	**2 426**	**2 567**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**78 000**	**75 000**	**78 600**
B	FS191	Setsoto	46 899	50 826	53 700	-	3 000	5 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	132 108	101 772	150 000	26 375	27 825	29 161
B	FS192	Dihlabeng	47 405	41 537	43 828	-	-	-	10 152	7 848	10 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 110	16 000	16 768
B	FS193	Nketoana	25 225	27 121	28 508	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 000	25 000	26 200
B	FS194	Maluti-a-Phofung	161 626	176 307	187 050	-	3 000	-	17 000	22 000	29 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	50 000	25 000	26 200
B	FS195	Phumelela	20 933	22 426	23 519	-	-	-	24 349	3 000	3 500	-	-	-	-	-	-	21 100	22 260	23 328
B	FS196	Mantsopa	19 863	21 256	22 275	-	-	-	2 724	3 000	3 500	-	-	-	-	-	-	47 000	15 000	15 720
C	DC19	Thabo Mofutsanyana District Municipality	-	-	-	5 000	6 000	6 000	-	-	-	2 426	2 560	2 708	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Thabo Mofutsanyana Municipalities			**321 951**	**339 473**	**358 880**	**5 000**	**12 000**	**11 000**	**54 225**	**35 848**	**46 000**	**2 426**	**2 560**	**2 708**	**132 108**	**101 772**	**150 000**	**174 585**	**131 085**	**137 377**
B	FS201	Moqhaka	49 924	43 198	45 593	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 825	16 500	17 292
B	FS203	Ngwathe	41 704	45 145	47 662	5 000	-	-	7 000	17 000	20 582	-	-	-	47 500	87 836	56 790	25 000	26 500	27 772
B	FS204	Metsimaholo	44 366	48 055	50 756	-	-	-	23 956	20 631	16 258	-	-	-	-	-	-	25 000	17 000	17 816
B	FS205	Mafube	22 318	23 942	25 130	-	-	-	5 276	10 192	9 099	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 000	20 000	20 960
C	DC20	Fezile Dabi District Municipality	-	-	-	3 000	2 000	3 000	-	-	-	2 206	2 327	2 462	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Fezile Dabi Municipalities			**158 312**	**160 340**	**169 141**	**8 000**	**2 000**	**3 000**	**36 232**	**47 823**	**47 939**	**2 206**	**2 327**	**2 462**	**47 500**	**87 836**	**56 790**	**80 825**	**80 000**	**83 840**
Total: Free State Municipalities			**746 257**	**779 631**	**822 878**	**21 000**	**23 000**	**17 000**	**119 437**	**127 601**	**136 439**	**9 099**	**9 599**	**10 155**	**219 608**	**209 608**	**206 790**	**415 636**	**374 617**	**392 599**
GAUTENG																				
A	EKU	City of Ekurhuleni	-	-	-	10 000	11 000	11 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A	JHB	City of Johannesburg	-	-	-	10 000	11 000	12 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A	TSH	City of Tshwane	-	-	-	10 000	10 983	12 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	GT421	Emfuleni	167 785	183 043	194 208	4 000	4 000	6 000	25 571	14 500	18 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	GT422	Midvaal	31 592	34 085	35 909	-	-	-	25 600	20 000	20 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 825	18 000	18 864
B	GT423	Lesedi	26 249	28 241	29 698	-	-	7 000	19 000	15 500	18 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 825	19 000	19 912
C	DC42	Sedibeng District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 456	2 591	2 741	-	-	-	15 825	-	-
Total: Sedibeng Municipalities			**225 626**	**245 369**	**259 815**	**4 000**	**4 000**	**13 000**	**70 171**	**50 000**	**56 000**	**2 456**	**2 591**	**2 741**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**47 475**	**37 000**	**38 776**
B	GT481	Mogale City	-	-	-	-	-	-	12 800	10 593	12 202	-	-	-	-	-	-	42 200	45 000	47 160
B	GT484	Merafong City	65 834	71 536	75 708	-	-	-	26 773	20 000	20 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	36 925	40 000	41 920
B	GT485	Rand West City	90 534	98 551	104 418	4 000	5 000	7 000	46 245	42 000	42 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	38 460	50 000	73 360
C	DC48	West Rand District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 615	2 759	2 919	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: West Rand Municipalities			**156 368**	**170 087**	**180 126**	**4 000**	**5 000**	**7 000**	**85 818**	**72 593**	**74 202**	**2 615**	**2 759**	**2 919**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**117 585**	**135 000**	**162 440**
Total: Gauteng Municipalities			**381 994**	**415 456**	**439 941**	**38 000**	**41 983**	**55 000**	**155 989**	**122 593**	**130 202**	**5 071**	**5 350**	**5 660**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**165 060**	**172 000**	**201 216**

ANNEXURE W5

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

		Municipal Infrastructure Grant			Energy Efficiency and Demand Side Management Grant			Integrated National Electrification Programme (Municipal) Grant			Rural Roads Asset Management Systems Grant			Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant			Water Services Infrastructure Grant		
		National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year		
Category	Municipality	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*
KWAZULU-NATAL																			
A	ETH eThekwini	-	-	-	10 000	11 000	9 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	KZN212 uMdoni	30 493	32 882	34 631	-	-	-	8 000	10 000	11 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	KZN213 uMzumbe	33 867	36 573	38 553	-	-	-	10 000	11 000	11 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	KZN214 uMuziwabantu	23 207	24 914	26 163	-	3 000	3 000	10 000	10 000	8 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	KZN216 Ray Nkonyeni	-	-	-	-	5 000	7 000	9 000	9 000	11 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	DC21 Ugu District Municipality	239 336	261 301	277 374	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 685	2 833	2 997	-	-	-	50 000	52 350	50 343
Total: Ugu Municipalities		**326 903**	**355 670**	**376 721**	**-**	**8 000**	**10 000**	**37 000**	**40 000**	**41 000**	**2 685**	**2 833**	**2 997**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**50 000**	**52 350**	**50 343**
B	KZN221 uMshwathi	27 428	29 531	31 069	-	-	-	7 000	8 000	10 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	KZN222 uMngeni	22 909	24 588	25 816	-	-	-	8 000	8 000	9 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	KZN223 Mpofana	11 981	12 635	13 114	-	-	-	8 000	10 000	9 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	KZN224 iMpendle	11 670	12 295	12 753	-	-	-	-	-	7 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	KZN225 Msunduzi	196 128	214 043	227 153	-	-	-	-	-	7 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	33 255	40 000	40 160
B	KZN226 Mkhambathini	15 996	17 027	17 781	-	-	-	7 000	8 000	9 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	KZN227 Richmond	18 345	19 596	20 511	-	-	-	-	8 000	7 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	DC22 uMgungundlovu District Municipality	101 245	110 266	116 867	-	-	5 000	-	-	-	2 552	2 693	2 849	-	-	-	80 000	85 000	80 560
Total: uMgungundlovu Municipalities		**405 702**	**439 981**	**465 064**	**-**	**-**	**5 000**	**30 000**	**42 000**	**58 000**	**2 552**	**2 693**	**2 849**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**113 255**	**125 000**	**120 720**
B	KZN235 Okhahlamba	38 136	30 304	31 891	-	-	-	6 800	6 000	6 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	KZN237 iNkosi Langalibalele	47 426	40 465	42 689	-	-	-	3 965	8 000	10 959	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	KZN238 Alfred Duma	61 274	66 549	70 408	-	-	-	6 120	8 000	8 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	DC23 uThukela District Municipality	182 647	199 299	211 483	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 508	2 647	2 800	39 399	100 000	150 000	90 000	95 000	80 800
Total: uThukela Municipalities		**329 483**	**336 617**	**356 471**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**16 885**	**22 000**	**24 959**	**2 508**	**2 647**	**2 800**	**39 399**	**100 000**	**150 000**	**90 000**	**95 000**	**80 800**
B	KZN241 eNdumeni	15 137	16 087	16 782	4 000	-	-	-	9 000	9 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	KZN242 Nquthu	31 009	33 447	35 231	-	3 000	4 000	8 100	14 000	15 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	KZN244 uMsinga	37 189	40 206	42 414	-	-	-	17 000	18 000	15 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	KZN245 uMvoti	29 623	31 931	33 620	-	3 000	3 000	16 848	18 000	18 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	DC24 uMzinyathi District Municipality	187 165	204 240	216 735	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 300	2 426	2 566	4 738	-	-	78 235	75 000	78 600
Total: uMzinyathi Municipalities		**300 123**	**325 911**	**344 782**	**4 000**	**6 000**	**7 000**	**41 948**	**59 000**	**57 000**	**2 300**	**2 426**	**2 566**	**4 738**	**-**	**-**	**78 235**	**75 000**	**78 600**
B	KZN252 Newcastle	111 804	121 815	129 141	-	4 000	4 000	12 000	10 000	10 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	35 000	40 000	45 400
B	KZN253 eMadlangeni	9 310	9 714	10 010	-	-	-	-	8 000	6 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	KZN254 Dannhauser	21 645	23 205	24 347	-	-	-	-	-	7 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	DC25 Amajuba District Municipality	40 779	44 133	46 587	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 223	2 345	2 481	-	-	-	50 000	55 000	60 120
Total: Amajuba Municipalities		**183 538**	**198 867**	**210 085**	**-**	**4 000**	**4 000**	**12 000**	**18 000**	**23 000**	**2 223**	**2 345**	**2 481**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**85 000**	**95 000**	**105 520**
B	KZN261 eDumbe	17 952	19 167	20 055	-	3 000	-	16 000	17 000	16 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	KZN262 uPhongolo	28 134	30 302	31 889	-	-	-	9 210	9 000	8 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	KZN263 AbaQulusi	36 904	39 894	42 082	-	-	-	11 448	14 000	12 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	KZN265 Nongoma	31 679	34 179	36 009	-	-	-	8 000	8 000	6 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	KZN266 Ulundi	30 713	33 124	34 887	-	-	-	10 080	14 000	14 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	DC26 Zululand District Municipality	223 984	244 510	259 530	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 383	2 515	2 660	100 000	150 000	200 000	105 500	110 000	100 280
Total: Zululand Municipalities		**369 366**	**401 176**	**424 452**	**-**	**3 000**	**-**	**54 738**	**62 000**	**56 000**	**2 383**	**2 515**	**2 660**	**100 000**	**150 000**	**200 000**	**105 500**	**110 000**	**100 280**
B	KZN271 uMhlabuyalingana	34 702	37 486	39 523	-	-	-	16 000	17 000	15 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	KZN272 Jozini	46 760	40 174	42 380	-	-	-	14 000	15 000	10 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	KZN275 Mtubatuba	31 557	34 046	35 868	-	-	-	9 900	10 000	10 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	KZN276 Big Five Hlabisa	21 239	22 761	23 875	-	-	-	8 470	9 000	8 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	DC27 uMkhanyakude District Municipality	213 445	232 983	247 281	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 645	2 791	2 953	-	-	-	84 400	90 000	94 320
Total: uMkhanyakude Municipalities		**347 703**	**367 450**	**388 927**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**48 370**	**51 000**	**43 000**	**2 645**	**2 791**	**2 953**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**84 400**	**90 000**	**94 320**
B	KZN281 uMfolozi	39 071	28 046	29 491	-	-	-	12 000	12 000	14 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	KZN282 uMhlathuze	-	-	-	5 000	7 000	6 000	-	-	8 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	25 000	30 000	35 000
B	KZN284 uMlalazi	40 125	43 417	45 826	-	-	-	7 000	7 000	8 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	KZN285 Mthonjaneni	17 939	19 152	20 040	-	-	-	15 000	12 000	13 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	KZN286 Nkandla	22 706	24 365	25 580	-	-	-	10 800	14 000	14 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	DC28 King Cetshwayo District Municipality	169 623	185 053	196 345	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 550	2 689	2 845	27 409	50 000	72 706	75 000	80 000	85 000
Total: King Cetshwayo Municipalities		**289 464**	**300 033**	**317 282**	**5 000**	**7 000**	**6 000**	**44 800**	**45 000**	**57 000**	**2 550**	**2 689**	**2 845**	**27 409**	**50 000**	**72 706**	**100 000**	**110 000**	**120 000**
B	KZN291 Mandeni	35 150	37 976	40 044	-	-	-	6 000	6 631	7 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	KZN292 KwaDukuza	51 347	55 691	58 870	-	6 000	4 291	6 000	6 000	7 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	KZN293 Ndwedwe	29 630	31 938	33 628	-	-	-	10 000	10 000	11 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	KZN294 Maphumulo	22 195	23 807	24 986	-	-	-	10 000	10 000	11 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	DC29 iLembe District Municipality	191 243	208 700	221 475	3 000	3 000	-	-	-	-	2 291	2 417	2 557	-	-	-	65 000	70 000	75 000
Total: iLembe Municipalities		**329 565**	**358 112**	**379 003**	**3 000**	**9 000**	**4 291**	**32 000**	**32 631**	**36 000**	**2 291**	**2 417**	**2 557**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**65 000**	**70 000**	**75 000**
B	KZN433 Greater Kokstad	17 229	18 375	19 214	-	-	-	360	5 000	6 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	KZN434 uBuhlebezwe	26 759	28 799	30 291	-	-	-	15 000	10 000	10 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	KZN435 uMzimkhulu	43 097	46 668	49 281	-	-	-	8 100	8 000	6 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	KZN436 Dr Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma	26 989	29 050	30 559	-	-	-	6 930	6 000	6 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	DC43 Harry Gwala District Municipality	199 448	217 674	231 011	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 245	2 368	2 505	9 026	-	-	60 000	65 000	70 000
Total: Harry Gwala Municipalities		**313 522**	**340 566**	**360 356**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**30 390**	**29 000**	**28 000**	**2 245**	**2 368**	**2 505**	**9 026**	**-**	**-**	**60 000**	**65 000**	**70 000**
Total: KwaZulu-Natal Municipalities		**3 195 369**	**3 424 383**	**3 623 143**	**22 000**	**48 000**	**45 291**	**348 131**	**400 631**	**423 959**	**24 382**	**25 724**	**27 213**	**180 572**	**300 000**	**422 706**	**831 390**	**887 350**	**895 583**

ANNEXURE W5

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

		Municipal Infrastructure Grant			Energy Efficiency and Demand Side Management Grant			Integrated National Electrification Programme (Municipal) Grant			Rural Roads Asset Management Systems Grant			Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant			Water Services Infrastructure Grant		
		National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year		
Category	Municipality	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*
LIMPOPO																			
B	LIM331 Greater Giyani	60 286	65 468	69 261	-	-	-	16 724	15 000	17 527	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	LIM332 Greater Letaba	57 229	62 124	65 707	4 000	5 000	5 000	10 000	9 000	7 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	LIM333 Greater Tzaneen	93 619	101 926	108 004	-	-	-	15 000	15 000	15 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	LIM334 Ba-Phalaborwa	31 831	34 346	36 187	5 000	7 000	6 000	5 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	LIM335 Maruleng	26 655	28 685	30 170	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	DC33 Mopani District Municipality	451 056	492 865	523 460	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 225	2 348	2 484	-	-	-	45 000	60 363	55 000
Total: Mopani Municipalities		**720 676**	**785 414**	**832 789**	**9 000**	**12 000**	**11 000**	**46 724**	**39 000**	**39 527**	**2 225**	**2 348**	**2 484**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**45 000**	**60 363**	**55 000**
B	LIM341 Musina	58 843	31 078	32 713	-	-	-	-	-	7 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	LIM343 Thulamela	98 702	107 485	113 912	-	-	-	18 000	15 000	15 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	LIM344 Makhado	88 968	96 838	102 597	-	-	-	15 340	15 000	15 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	LIM345 Collins Chabane	81 475	88 644	93 889	-	-	-	15 660	15 000	16 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	DC34 Vhembe District Municipality	511 093	558 530	593 243	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 268	2 392	2 531	-	-	-	52 750	60 000	62 000
Total: Vhembe Municipalities		**839 081**	**882 575**	**936 354**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**49 000**	**45 000**	**53 000**	**2 268**	**2 392**	**2 531**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**52 750**	**60 000**	**62 000**
B	LIM351 Blouberg	44 066	47 728	50 407	-	-	-	6 000	25 000	30 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	LIM353 Molemole	34 933	37 739	39 792	3 000	-	-	13 000	6 000	7 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	LIM354 Polokwane	-	-	-	-	8 000	-	49 000	30 000	30 000	-	-	-	361 157	100 180	-	50 000	65 000	60 000
B	LIM355 Lepele-Nkumpi	53 720	58 286	61 628	-	-	-	-	-	7 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	DC35 Capricorn District Municipality	229 161	250 172	265 547	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 443	2 577	2 726	-	-	-	80 000	95 000	80 000
Total: Capricorn Municipalities		**361 880**	**393 925**	**417 374**	**3 000**	**8 000**	**-**	**68 000**	**61 000**	**74 000**	**2 443**	**2 577**	**2 726**	**361 157**	**100 180**	**-**	**130 000**	**160 000**	**140 000**
B	LIM361 Thabazimbi	44 024	35 651	37 573	-	-	-	6 000	33 628	47 527	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	LIM362 Lephalale	43 364	46 960	49 591	-	-	-	10 000	10 000	7 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	35 200	40 000	37 160
B	LIM366 Bela-Bela	25 760	27 706	29 130	4 000	6 000	-	11 548	12 000	7 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	37 475	40 086	32 010
B	LIM367 Mogalakwena	155 326	169 416	179 727	-	-	-	18 000	18 000	15 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	43 850	45 000	37 640
B	LIM368 Modimolle-Mookgophong	38 317	41 439	43 725	-	-	-	34 000	35 000	25 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	DC36 Waterberg District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 151	2 269	2 400	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Waterberg Municipalities		**306 791**	**321 172**	**339 746**	**4 000**	**6 000**	**-**	**79 548**	**108 628**	**101 527**	**2 151**	**2 269**	**2 400**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**116 525**	**125 086**	**106 810**
B	LIM471 Ephraim Mogale	33 238	35 885	37 822	4 000	3 000	3 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	LIM472 Elias Motsoaledi	54 561	59 207	62 606	-	-	-	20 000	18 000	10 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	LIM473 Makhuduthamaga	61 710	67 025	70 915	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	LIM476 Fetakgomo Tubatse	83 797	91 183	96 588	-	-	-	-	-	10 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	DC47 Sekhukhune District Municipality	471 805	515 560	547 578	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 310	2 437	2 578	-	-	-	53 471	70 000	61 652
Total: Sekhukhune Municipalities		**705 111**	**768 860**	**815 509**	**4 000**	**3 000**	**3 000**	**20 000**	**18 000**	**20 000**	**2 310**	**2 437**	**2 578**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**53 471**	**70 000**	**61 652**
Total: Limpopo Municipalities		**2 933 539**	**3 151 946**	**3 341 772**	**20 000**	**29 000**	**14 000**	**263 272**	**271 628**	**288 054**	**11 397**	**12 023**	**12 719**	**361 157**	**100 180**	**-**	**397 746**	**475 449**	**425 462**
MPUMALANGA																			
B	MP301 Chief Albert Luthuli	86 480	94 117	99 706	3 000	3 000	3 000	15 000	10 000	10 000	-	-	-	295 407	220 000	83 000	26 375	30 000	31 440
B	MP302 Msukaligwa	52 366	56 806	60 055	-	-	-	-	10 000	10 000	-	-	-	75 000	-	-	20 000	25 000	26 200
B	MP303 Mkhondo	77 807	84 631	89 625	-	-	-	15 440	20 000	20 048	-	-	-	40 000	90 000	150 000	26 000	30 000	31 440
B	MP304 Dr Pixley ka Isaka Seme	26 269	28 263	29 722	-	-	-	-	10 000	12 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	30 000	35 000	36 680
B	MP305 Lekwa	28 672	30 891	32 515	-	-	-	12 385	10 000	15 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	MP306 Dipaleseng	18 717	20 002	20 943	3 000	3 000	3 000	16 465	15 000	15 000	-	-	-	45 000	-	-	-	-	-
B	MP307 Govan Mbeki	57 422	62 336	65 931	-	-	-	32 414	20 000	20 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	30 000	30 000	31 440
C	DC30 Gert Sibande District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 334	2 462	2 604	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Gert Sibande Municipalities		**347 733**	**377 046**	**398 497**	**6 000**	**6 000**	**6 000**	**91 704**	**95 000**	**102 048**	**2 334**	**2 462**	**2 604**	**455 407**	**310 000**	**233 000**	**132 375**	**150 000**	**157 200**
B	MP311 Victor Khanye	24 768	26 621	27 977	-	-	-	9 942	10 000	10 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	MP312 Emalahleni	119 146	129 846	137 675	-	-	-	41 001	40 000	42 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	30 000	35 000	36 680
B	MP313 Steve Tshwete	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 000	17 335	15 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	25 000	30 000	31 440
B	MP314 Emakhazeni	18 139	19 371	20 272	-	-	-	16 700	15 000	15 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	30 000	20 000	20 960
B	MP315 Thembisile Hani	122 575	133 596	141 660	4 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50 000	70 000	53 840
B	MP316 Dr JS Moroka	124 245	135 422	143 602	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	DC31 Nkangala District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 198	2 319	2 454	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Nkangala Municipalities		**408 873**	**444 856**	**471 186**	**4 000**	**-**	**-**	**75 643**	**82 335**	**82 000**	**2 198**	**2 319**	**2 454**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**135 000**	**155 000**	**142 920**
B	MP321 Thaba Chweu	47 076	51 020	53 906	-	-	-	2 000	5 000	10 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 000	20 000	20 960
B	MP324 Nkomazi	223 476	243 954	258 939	-	-	-	4 947	-	-	-	-	-	-	118 120	82 000	40 000	45 000	47 160
B	MP325 Bushbuckridge	371 379	405 721	430 851	5 000	4 000	5 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	23 000	-	-	80 000	70 000	69 505
B	MP326 City of Mbombela	331 383	361 975	384 362	7 000	7 000	7 000	37 461	30 000	31 000	-	-	-	-	-	231 270	-	-	-
C	DC32 Ehlanzeni District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 371	2 501	2 646	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Ehlanzeni Municipalities		**973 314**	**1 062 670**	**1 128 058**	**12 000**	**11 000**	**12 000**	**44 408**	**35 000**	**41 000**	**2 371**	**2 501**	**2 646**	**23 000**	**118 120**	**313 270**	**135 000**	**135 000**	**137 625**
Total: Mpumalanga Municipalities		**1 729 920**	**1 884 572**	**1 997 741**	**22 000**	**17 000**	**18 000**	**211 755**	**212 335**	**225 048**	**6 903**	**7 282**	**7 704**	**478 407**	**428 120**	**546 270**	**402 375**	**440 000**	**437 745**

ANNEXURE W5

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

		Municipal Infrastructure Grant			Energy Efficiency and Demand Side Management Grant			Integrated National Electrification Programme (Municipal) Grant			Rural Roads Asset Management Systems Grant			Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant			Water Services Infrastructure Grant		
		National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year		
Category	Municipality	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*
NORTHERN CAPE																			
B	NC061 Richtersveld	7 321	7 538	7 698	-	-	-	-	1 000	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 000	10 000	20 000
B	NC062 Nama Khoi	22 024	15 417	16 070	-	-	-	-	1 000	7 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	16 700	5 000	-
B	NC064 Kamiesberg	7 534	7 772	7 945	-	-	-	-	1 000	2 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	12 000	5 000	12 000
B	NC065 Hantam	9 726	10 168	10 493	-	3 000	4 000	1 500	2 000	2 000	-	-	-	31 100	-	-	24 000	15 000	15 000
B	NC066 Karoo Hoogland	8 065	8 352	8 562	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 000	-
B	NC067 Khâi-Ma	7 753	8 011	8 200	-	-	-	-	1 500	5 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 000	5 000
C	DC6 Namakwa District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 928	3 090	3 269	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Namakwa Municipalities		**62 423**	**57 258**	**58 968**	**-**	**3 000**	**4 000**	**1 500**	**8 500**	**19 000**	**2 928**	**3 090**	**3 269**	**31 100**	**-**	**-**	**62 700**	**55 000**	**52 000**
B	NC071 Ubuntu	9 934	10 397	10 735	-	-	-	7 500	9 000	10 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 500	-	10 000
B	NC072 Umsobomvu	11 443	12 047	12 489	-	-	-	3 510	3 000	4 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14 000	9 000
B	NC073 Emthanjeni	12 106	12 772	13 259	4 000	3 000	4 000	3 510	4 000	4 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 000	15 000
B	NC074 Kareeberg	8 016	8 299	8 506	4 000	3 000	4 000	5 000	7 000	7 000	-	-	-	67 551	24 274	-	15 000	5 000	-
B	NC075 Renosterberg	18 962	7 693	7 862	-	-	-	-	1 000	3 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 000	8 000
B	NC076 Thembelihle	20 917	9 831	10 134	-	-	-	7 500	10 000	7 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 000	12 000
B	NC077 Siyathemba	9 794	10 244	10 573	-	-	-	5 200	7 000	7 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	16 600	10 000	-
B	NC078 Siyancuma	16 524	17 604	18 395	-	-	5 000	20 000	10 000	7 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 000	10 000	15 000
C	DC7 Pixley Ka Seme District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 034	3 200	3 386	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Pixley Ka Seme Municipalities		**107 696**	**88 887**	**91 953**	**8 000**	**6 000**	**13 000**	**52 220**	**51 000**	**49 000**	**3 034**	**3 200**	**3 386**	**67 551**	**24 274**	**-**	**54 100**	**64 000**	**69 000**
B	NC082 !Kai !Garib	22 290	23 911	25 097	-	-	-	3 006	2 000	6 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	7 000	15 000
B	NC084 !Kheis	19 980	11 180	11 568	3 000	-	-	-	1 000	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 000	10 000
B	NC085 Tsantsabane	15 466	16 447	17 165	-	-	-	1 800	3 000	5 576	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 000	15 000
B	NC086 Kgatelopele	8 020	8 303	8 510	2 000	3 000	4 000	-	2 000	2 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 000	-	15 000
B	NC087 Dawid Kruiper	24 946	26 815	28 183	-	-	-	11 750	10 000	10 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 000	10 000	10 000
C	DC8 Z.F. Mgcawu District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 890	3 048	3 225	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Z.F. Mgcawu Municipalities		**90 702**	**86 656**	**90 523**	**5 000**	**3 000**	**4 000**	**16 556**	**18 000**	**24 576**	**2 890**	**3 048**	**3 225**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**25 000**	**30 000**	**65 000**
B	NC091 Sol Plaatjie	-	-	-	-	-	-	19 658	23 000	21 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	25 943	15 000	25 948
B	NC092 Dikgatlong	19 422	20 774	21 763	-	-	-	-	3 000	7 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 000	10 000	-
B	NC093 Magareng	11 119	11 692	12 112	-	-	-	-	3 000	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 000	-
B	NC094 Phokwane	26 112	28 090	29 538	-	-	-	5 400	6 000	8 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	21 000	10 000	20 000
C	DC9 Frances Baard District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 543	2 682	2 837	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Frances Baard Municipalities		**56 653**	**60 556**	**63 413**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**25 058**	**35 000**	**37 000**	**2 543**	**2 682**	**2 837**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**53 943**	**40 000**	**45 948**
B	NC451 Joe Morolong	59 628	64 748	68 495	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50 000	54 840	60 000
B	NC452 Ga-Segonyana	52 954	57 449	60 738	-	-	-	40 751	15 000	10 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	40 000	45 000	50 000
B	NC453 Gamagara	11 803	12 441	12 908	5 000	3 000	-	43 000	24 139	20 000	-	-	-	-	79 804	129 073	15 000	15 000	25 000
C	DC45 John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 110	2 232	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: John Taolo Gaetsewe Municipalities		**124 385**	**134 638**	**142 141**	**5 000**	**3 000**	**-**	**83 751**	**39 139**	**30 000**	**2 000**	**2 110**	**2 232**	**-**	**79 804**	**129 073**	**105 000**	**114 840**	**135 000**
Total: Northern Cape Municipalities		**441 859**	**427 995**	**446 998**	**18 000**	**15 000**	**21 000**	**179 085**	**151 639**	**159 576**	**13 395**	**14 130**	**14 949**	**98 651**	**104 078**	**129 073**	**300 743**	**303 840**	**366 948**
NORTH WEST																			
B	NW371 Moretele	113 988	124 204	131 679	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84 400	89 042	93 316
B	NW372 Madibeng	279 801	305 559	324 408	-	-	3 000	15 200	35 000	26 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	NW373 Rustenburg	233 448	254 861	270 530	5 000	7 000	6 000	10 000	35 000	40 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	72 840	77 946	102 647
B	NW374 Kgetlengrivier	35 697	27 637	29 056	-	-	-	-	10 000	20 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	NW375 Moses Kotane	148 649	162 114	171 967	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58 025	61 216	64 154
C	DC37 Bojanala Platinum District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 383	2 515	2 660	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Bojanala Platinum Municipalities		**811 583**	**874 375**	**927 640**	**5 000**	**7 000**	**9 000**	**25 200**	**80 000**	**86 000**	**2 383**	**2 515**	**2 660**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**215 265**	**228 204**	**260 117**
B	NW381 Ratlou	29 224	31 494	33 156	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	NW382 Tswaing	29 099	31 357	33 010	3 000	3 000	-	15 325	12 000	8 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	NW383 Mafikeng	80 825	66 058	69 887	5 000	-	2 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	NW384 Ditsobotla	46 612	39 247	41 395	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	NW385 Ramotshere Moiloa	36 923	39 915	42 104	-	-	-	-	8 253	10 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	DC38 Ngaka Modiri Molema District Municipality	297 376	324 781	344 835	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 561	2 703	2 859	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Ngaka Modiri Molema Municipalities		**520 059**	**532 852**	**564 387**	**8 000**	**3 000**	**2 000**	**15 325**	**20 253**	**18 000**	**2 561**	**2 703**	**2 859**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
B	NW392 Naledi	16 893	18 008	18 823	-	-	-	7 514	14 000	15 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	NW393 Mamusa	15 618	16 614	17 342	-	-	-	10 200	10 000	7 584	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	NW394 Greater Taung	47 297	51 262	54 163	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	NW396 Lekwa-Teemane	14 722	15 633	16 300	-	-	-	-	2 000	7 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	NW397 Kagisano-Molopo	29 887	32 220	33 926	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	DC39 Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati District Municipality	137 431	149 844	158 928	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 464	2 599	2 750	170 728	495 392	547 671	32 000	46 868	60 478
Total: Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati Municipalities		**261 848**	**283 581**	**299 482**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**17 714**	**26 000**	**29 584**	**2 464**	**2 599**	**2 750**	**170 728**	**495 392**	**547 671**	**32 000**	**46 868**	**60 478**
B	NW403 City of Matlosana	86 894	94 570	100 188	4 000	-	6 000	42 295	20 000	20 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	16 000	10 000	15 000
B	NW404 Maquassi Hills	28 042	30 202	31 782	-	-	-	-	2 000	5 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	30 000	30 000	27 000
B	NW405 JB Marks	66 245	71 985	76 186	5 000	5 000	-	-	12 000	10 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 000	15 000	15 000
C	DC40 Dr Kenneth Kaunda District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 480	2 616	2 768	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Dr Kenneth Kaunda Municipalities		**181 181**	**196 757**	**208 156**	**9 000**	**5 000**	**6 000**	**42 295**	**34 000**	**35 000**	**2 480**	**2 616**	**2 768**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**61 000**	**55 000**	**57 000**
Total: North West Municipalities		**1 774 671**	**1 887 565**	**1 999 665**	**22 000**	**15 000**	**17 000**	**100 534**	**160 253**	**168 584**	**9 888**	**10 433**	**11 037**	**170 728**	**495 392**	**547 671**	**308 265**	**330 072**	**377 595**

ANNEXURE W5

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

			Municipal Infrastructure Grant			Energy Efficiency and Demand Side Management Grant			Integrated National Electrification Programme (Municipal) Grant			Rural Roads Asset Management Systems Grant			Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant			Water Services Infrastructure Grant		
			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year		
Category		Municipality	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*
WESTERN CAPE																				
A	CPT	City of Cape Town	-	-	-	10 000	9 000	13 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	WC011	Matzikama	31 190	22 707	23 818	-	-	-	850	3 000	5 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	47 000	30 000	31 440
B	WC012	Cederberg	15 590	16 582	17 309	-	-	-	22 754	15 000	10 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	30 000	30 000	31 440
B	WC013	Bergrivier	14 479	15 367	16 017	-	-	-	3 000	2 000	5 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	WC014	Saldanha Bay	19 311	20 653	21 634	-	-	-	5 000	2 000	3 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	WC015	Swartland	21 183	22 700	23 810	4 000	-	-	7 652	5 000	5 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	DC1	West Coast District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 579	2 721	2 878	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: West Coast Municipalities			**101 753**	**98 009**	**102 588**	**4 000**	**-**	**-**	**39 256**	**27 000**	**28 000**	**2 579**	**2 721**	**2 878**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**77 000**	**60 000**	**62 880**
B	WC022	Witzenberg	22 286	23 906	25 092	-	-	-	-	3 000	4 000	-	-	-	19 471	20 000	-	-	-	-
B	WC023	Drakenstein	-	-	-	-	-	-	27 000	25 000	20 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	WC024	Stellenbosch	-	-	-	-	-	-	16 200	5 253	5 584	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	WC025	Breede Valley	34 240	36 981	38 986	-	-	-	22 097	37 000	38 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	WC026	Langeberg	21 860	23 441	24 597	-	-	4 000	3 000	2 000	2 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	DC2	Cape Winelands District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 711	2 861	3 027	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Cape Winelands Municipalities			**78 386**	**84 328**	**88 675**	**-**	**-**	**4 000**	**68 297**	**72 253**	**69 584**	**2 711**	**2 861**	**3 027**	**19 471**	**20 000**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
B	WC031	Theewaterskloof	26 275	28 269	29 729	4 000	5 000	-	6 737	6 000	6 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	WC032	Overstrand	21 887	23 470	24 628	-	-	-	8 000	5 000	7 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	WC033	Cape Agulhas	10 961	11 520	11 929	-	-	-	2 500	3 000	3 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	WC034	Swellendam	20 887	12 532	13 005	-	3 000	-	2 000	2 000	3 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	DC3	Overberg District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 670	2 818	2 981	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Overberg Municipalities			**80 010**	**75 791**	**79 291**	**4 000**	**8 000**	**-**	**19 237**	**16 000**	**19 000**	**2 670**	**2 818**	**2 981**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
B	WC041	Kannaland	10 233	10 724	11 083	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	20 000	20 000	20 960
B	WC042	Hessequa	13 588	14 393	14 982	4 000	3 000	-	2 000	2 000	2 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	WC043	Mossel Bay	23 967	25 745	27 046	-	-	-	12 000	10 000	10 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	WC044	George	39 851	43 118	45 508	5 000	-	-	7 000	5 000	10 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	WC045	Oudtshoorn	21 627	23 185	24 325	-	-	-	3 000	5 000	4 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	40 000	39 999	41 919
B	WC047	Bitou	20 063	21 475	22 509	-	-	2 000	5 000	7 000	10 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	WC048	Knysna	24 887	26 751	28 115	-	-	-	5 000	5 000	5 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	DC4	Garden Route District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 445	2 579	2 729	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Garden Route Municipalities			**154 216**	**165 391**	**173 568**	**9 000**	**3 000**	**2 000**	**34 000**	**36 000**	**43 000**	**2 445**	**2 579**	**2 729**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**60 000**	**59 999**	**62 879**
B	WC051	Laingsburg	6 609	6 760	6 870	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	WC052	Prince Albert	7 543	7 781	7 956	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	WC053	Beaufort West	13 906	14 739	15 346	-	-	3 000	6 400	5 000	5 871	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	DC5	Central Karoo District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 948	2 055	2 174	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Central Karoo Municipalities			**28 058**	**29 280**	**30 172**	**-**	**-**	**3 000**	**6 400**	**9 000**	**9 871**	**1 948**	**2 055**	**2 174**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total: Western Cape Municipalities			**442 423**	**452 799**	**474 294**	**27 000**	**20 000**	**22 000**	**167 190**	**160 253**	**169 455**	**12 353**	**13 034**	**13 789**	**19 471**	**20 000**	**-**	**137 000**	**119 999**	**125 759**
Unallocated			**-**	**252 858**	**252 858**															
National Total			**14 671 101**	**15 936 791**	**16 852 001**	**217 994**	**229 983**	**243 291**	**1 858 752**	**2 003 157**	**2 118 668**	**108 436**	**114 401**	**121 033**	**2 005 605**	**2 156 025**	**2 280 772**	**3 445 165**	**3 620 327**	**3 701 019**

1. Includes unallocated amounts for the Informal Settlements Upgrading Partnership Grant for Municipalities in the outer years of the 2020 MTEF period. The grant is allocated R3.9 million in 2021/22 and RR4.2 billion in 2022/23.

ANNEXURE W5

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

			Integrated Urban Development Grant			Urban Settlements Development Grant			Integrated City Development Grant			Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant (Capital)			Public Transport Network Grant			SUB-TOTAL: INFRASTRUCTURE[1]		
			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year		
Category		Municipality	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*
EASTERN CAPE																				
A	BUF	Buffalo City	-	-	-	761 354	499 705	496 166	8 317	13 029	13 776	18 000	2 025	15 000	-	-	-	794 671	523 759	530 942
A	NMA	Nelson Mandela Bay	-	-	-	903 720	593 145	588 945	10 481	19 220	20 322	35 000	40 000	30 000	316 207	290 153	302 724	1 272 402	942 518	955 991
B	EC101	Dr Beyers Naude	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27 495	36 948	39 339
B	EC102	Blue Crane Route	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34 253	41 217	36 779
B	EC104	Makana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44 260	56 927	57 346
B	EC105	Ndlambe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51 535	63 914	38 928
B	EC106	Sundays River Valley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35 464	45 382	33 285
B	EC108	Kouga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36 778	38 069	41 001
B	EC109	Kou-Kamma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21 359	21 308	18 997
C	DC10	Sarah Baartman District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 258	2 382	2 520
Total: Sarah Baartman Municipalities			**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**253 402**	**306 147**	**268 195**
B	EC121	Mbhashe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72 087	79 923	88 564
B	EC122	Mnquma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71 464	72 555	79 478
B	EC123	Great Kei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11 208	19 894	20 715
B	EC124	Amahlathi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27 972	36 125	42 201
B	EC126	Ngqushwa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32 681	40 827	33 699
B	EC129	Raymond Mhlaba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63 540	57 672	52 803
C	DC12	Amathole District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	508 382	552 952	576 969
Total: Amathole Municipalities			**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**787 334**	**859 948**	**894 429**
B	EC131	Inxuba Yethemba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20 524	26 657	32 773
B	EC135	Intsika Yethu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60 063	54 554	58 473
B	EC136	Emalahleni	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43 543	45 493	44 315
B	EC137	Engcobo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77 340	58 904	57 686
B	EC138	Sakhisizwe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21 380	24 408	23 732
B	EC139	Enoch Mgijima	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62 258	65 835	69 672
C	DC13	Chris Hani District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	680 570	621 805	529 024
Total: Chris Hani Municipalities			**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**965 678**	**897 656**	**815 675**
B	EC141	Elundini	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62 442	62 862	63 674
B	EC142	Senqu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38 244	43 164	44 640
B	EC145	Walter Sisulu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18 772	27 063	27 808
C	DC14	Joe Gqabi District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	267 976	426 748	421 031
Total: Joe Gqabi Municipalities			**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**387 434**	**559 837**	**557 153**
B	EC153	Ngquza Hill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56 489	63 844	65 127
B	EC154	Port St Johns	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42 040	44 897	45 363
B	EC155	Nyandeni	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	750	2 000	-	-	-	63 591	73 088	79 420
B	EC156	Mhlontlo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59 267	60 629	64 092
B	EC157	King Sabata Dalindyebo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95 395	106 257	124 472
C	DC15	O.R. Tambo District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	851 519	882 465	988 437
Total: O.R. Tambo Municipalities			**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**750**	**2 000**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1 168 301**	**1 231 180**	**1 366 911**
B	EC441	Matatiele	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	101 527	127 554	135 922
B	EC442	Umzimvubu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70 818	82 966	92 885
B	EC443	Mbizana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77 335	84 384	94 037
B	EC444	Ntabankulu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44 915	46 067	52 336
C	DC44	Alfred Nzo District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	475 593	505 294	532 700
Total: Alfred Nzo Municipalities			**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**770 188**	**846 265**	**907 880**
Total: Eastern Cape Municipalities			**-**	**-**	**-**	**1 665 074**	**1 092 850**	**1 085 111**	**18 798**	**32 249**	**34 098**	**53 000**	**42 775**	**47 000**	**316 207**	**290 153**	**302 724**	**6 399 410**	**6 167 310**	**6 297 176**

ANNEXURE W5

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

			Integrated Urban Development Grant			Urban Settlements Development Grant			Integrated City Development Grant			Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant (Capital)			Public Transport Network Grant			SUB-TOTAL: INFRASTRUCTURE[1]		
			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year		
Category		Municipality	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*
FREE STATE																				
A	MAN	Mangaung	-	-	-	754 593	495 269	491 759	6 450	12 932	13 673	10 000	10 000	11 003	242 210	223 443	233 123	1 013 253	741 644	749 558
B	FS161	Letsemeng	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54 109	58 733	56 777
B	FS162	Kopanong	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56 087	62 474	60 269
B	FS163	Mohokare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	91 773	74 428	57 679
C	DC16	Xhariep District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 167	2 286	2 418
Total: Xhariep Municipalities			**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**204 136**	**197 921**	**177 143**
B	FS181	Masilonyana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41 017	37 003	38 833
B	FS182	Tokologo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28 470	36 145	42 552
B	FS183	Tswelopele	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26 405	32 274	32 832
B	FS184	Matjhabeng	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	153 247	163 862	174 830
B	FS185	Nala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44 468	51 361	47 967
C	DC18	Lejweleputswa District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9 924	2 426	2 567
Total: Lejweleputswa Municipalities			**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**303 531**	**323 071**	**339 581**
B	FS191	Setsoto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	205 382	183 423	237 861
B	FS192	Dihlabeng	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72 667	65 385	70 596
B	FS193	Nketoana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40 225	52 121	54 708
B	FS194	Maluti-a-Phofung	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	228 626	226 307	242 250
B	FS195	Phumelela	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66 382	47 686	50 347
B	FS196	Mantsopa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69 587	39 256	41 495
C	DC19	Thabo Mofutsanyana District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 426	8 560	8 708
Total: Thabo Mofutsanyana Municipalities			**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**690 295**	**622 738**	**705 965**
B	FS201	Moqhaka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65 749	59 698	64 885
B	FS203	Ngwathe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	126 204	176 481	152 806
B	FS204	Metsimaholo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93 322	85 686	84 830
B	FS205	Mafube	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42 594	54 134	55 189
C	DC20	Fezile Dabi District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 206	4 327	5 462
Total: Fezile Dabi Municipalities			**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**333 075**	**380 326**	**363 172**
Total: Free State Municipalities			**-**	**-**	**-**	**754 593**	**495 269**	**491 759**	**6 450**	**12 932**	**13 673**	**10 000**	**10 000**	**11 003**	**242 210**	**223 443**	**233 123**	**2 544 290**	**2 265 700**	**2 335 419**
GAUTENG																				
A	EKU	City of Ekurhuleni	-	-	-	1 967 505	1 291 347	1 282 202	53 577	53 023	56 064	75 000	70 086	45 000	716 466	660 951	689 587	2 822 548	2 086 407	2 083 853
A	JHB	City of Johannesburg	-	-	-	1 848 287	1 213 099	1 204 509	74 754	73 982	78 225	62 406	60 000	50 000	1 051 518	1 058 962	1 104 842	3 046 965	2 417 043	2 449 576
A	TSH	City of Tshwane	-	-	-	1 602 161	1 051 557	1 044 111	51 512	48 737	51 532	5 000	10 000	20 000	771 954	712 140	742 993	2 440 627	1 833 417	1 870 636
B	GT421	Emfuleni	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	197 356	201 543	218 208
B	GT422	Midvaal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 500	3 500	-	-	-	-	74 517	75 585	74 773
B	GT423	Lesedi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61 074	62 741	74 610
C	DC42	Sedibeng District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18 281	2 591	2 741
Total: Sedibeng Municipalities			**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1 500**	**3 500**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**351 228**	**342 460**	**370 332**
B	GT481	Mogale City	119 766	126 708	134 341	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 000	13 500	15 000	-	-	-	184 766	195 801	208 703
B	GT484	Merafong City	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	129 532	131 536	137 628
B	GT485	Rand West City	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 500	1 500	2 500	-	-	-	180 739	197 051	229 278
C	DC48	West Rand District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 615	2 759	2 919
Total: West Rand Municipalities			**119 766**	**126 708**	**134 341**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**11 500**	**15 000**	**17 500**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**497 652**	**527 147**	**578 528**
Total: Gauteng Municipalities			**119 766**	**126 708**	**134 341**	**5 417 953**	**3 556 003**	**3 530 822**	**179 843**	**175 742**	**185 821**	**155 406**	**158 586**	**132 500**	**2 539 938**	**2 432 053**	**2 537 422**	**9 159 020**	**7 206 474**	**7 352 925**

ANNEXURE W5

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

		Integrated Urban Development Grant			Urban Settlements Development Grant			Integrated City Development Grant			Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant (Capital)			Public Transport Network Grant			SUB-TOTAL: INFRASTRUCTURE[1]		
		National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year		
Category	Municipality	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*
KWAZULU-NATAL																			
A	ETH eThekwini	-	-	-	1 962 647	1 288 158	1 279 036	46 464	57 998	61 324	70 000	60 000	60 000	783 643	818 021	853 462	2 872 754	2 235 177	2 262 822
B	KZN212 uMdoni	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38 493	42 882	45 631
B	KZN213 uMzumbe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43 867	47 573	49 553
B	KZN214 uMuziwabantu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33 207	37 914	37 163
B	KZN216 Ray Nkonyeni	65 313	66 406	70 257	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 000	5 000	15 000	-	-	-	79 313	85 406	103 257
C	DC21 Ugu District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	292 021	316 484	330 714
Total: Ugu Municipalities		**65 313**	**66 406**	**70 257**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5 000**	**5 000**	**15 000**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**486 901**	**530 259**	**566 318**
B	KZN221 uMshwathi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34 428	37 531	41 069
B	KZN222 uMngeni	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30 909	32 588	34 816
B	KZN223 Mpofana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19 981	22 635	22 114
B	KZN224 iMpendle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11 670	12 295	19 753
B	KZN225 Msunduzi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35 000	35 000	40 000	-	-	-	264 383	289 043	314 313
B	KZN226 Mkhambathini	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22 996	25 027	26 781
B	KZN227 Richmond	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18 345	27 596	27 511
C	DC22 uMgungundlovu District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	183 797	197 959	205 276
Total: uMgungundlovu Municipalities		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**35 000**	**35 000**	**40 000**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**586 509**	**644 674**	**691 633**
B	KZN235 Okhahlamba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44 936	36 304	37 891
B	KZN237 iNkosi Langalibalele	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51 391	48 465	53 648
B	KZN238 Alfred Duma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67 394	74 549	78 408
C	DC23 uThukela District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	314 554	396 946	445 083
Total: uThukela Municipalities		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**478 275**	**556 264**	**615 030**
B	KZN241 eNdumeni	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19 137	25 087	25 782
B	KZN242 Nquthu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39 109	50 447	54 231
B	KZN244 uMsinga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54 189	58 206	57 414
B	KZN245 uMvoti	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46 471	52 931	54 620
C	DC24 uMzinyathi District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	272 438	281 666	297 901
Total: uMzinyathi Municipalities		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**431 344**	**468 337**	**489 948**
B	KZN252 Newcastle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	158 804	175 815	188 541
B	KZN253 eMadlangeni	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9 310	17 714	16 010
B	KZN254 Dannhauser	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21 645	23 205	31 347
C	DC25 Amajuba District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93 002	101 478	109 188
Total: Amajuba Municipalities		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**282 761**	**318 212**	**345 086**
B	KZN261 eDumbe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33 952	39 167	36 055
B	KZN262 uPhongolo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37 344	39 302	39 889
B	KZN263 AbaQulusi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48 352	53 894	54 082
B	KZN265 Nongoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39 679	42 179	42 009
B	KZN266 Ulundi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40 793	47 124	48 887
C	DC26 Zululand District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	431 867	507 025	562 470
Total: Zululand Municipalities		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**631 987**	**728 691**	**783 392**
B	KZN271 uMhlabuyalingana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50 702	54 486	54 523
B	KZN272 Jozini	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60 760	55 174	52 380
B	KZN275 Mtubatuba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41 457	44 046	45 868
B	KZN276 Big Five Hlabisa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29 709	31 761	31 875
C	DC27 uMkhanyakude District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300 490	325 774	344 554
Total: uMkhanyakude Municipalities		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**483 118**	**511 241**	**529 200**
B	KZN281 uMfolozi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51 071	40 046	43 491
B	KZN282 uMhlathuze	161 955	115 567	122 501	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	191 955	152 567	171 501
B	KZN284 uMlalazi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47 125	50 417	53 826
B	KZN285 Mthonjaneni	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32 939	31 152	33 040
B	KZN286 Nkandla	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33 506	38 365	39 580
C	DC28 King Cetshwayo District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	274 582	317 742	356 896
Total: King Cetshwayo Municipalities		**161 955**	**115 567**	**122 501**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**631 178**	**630 289**	**698 334**
B	KZN291 Mandeni	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41 150	44 607	47 044
B	KZN292 KwaDukuza	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57 347	67 691	70 161
B	KZN293 Ndwedwe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39 630	41 938	44 628
B	KZN294 Maphumulo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32 195	33 807	35 986
C	DC29 iLembe District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	261 534	284 117	299 032
Total: iLembe Municipalities		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**431 856**	**472 160**	**496 851**
B	KZN433 Greater Kokstad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17 589	23 375	25 214
B	KZN434 uBuhlebezwe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41 759	38 799	40 291
B	KZN435 uMzimkhulu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51 197	54 668	55 281
B	KZN436 Dr Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33 919	35 050	36 559
C	DC43 Harry Gwala District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	270 719	285 042	303 516
Total: Harry Gwala Municipalities		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**415 183**	**436 934**	**460 861**
Total: KwaZulu-Natal Municipalities		**227 268**	**181 973**	**192 758**	**1 962 647**	**1 288 158**	**1 279 036**	**46 464**	**57 998**	**61 324**	**110 000**	**100 000**	**115 000**	**783 643**	**818 021**	**853 462**	**7 731 866**	**7 532 238**	**7 939 475**

ANNEXURE W5

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

		Integrated Urban Development Grant			Urban Settlements Development Grant			Integrated City Development Grant			Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant (Capital)			Public Transport Network Grant			SUB-TOTAL: INFRASTRUCTURE[1]		
		National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year		
Category	Municipality	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*
LIMPOPO																			
B	LIM331 Greater Giyani	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77 010	80 468	86 788
B	LIM332 Greater Letaba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71 229	76 124	77 707
B	LIM333 Greater Tzaneen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	108 619	116 926	123 004
B	LIM334 Ba-Phalaborwa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41 831	41 346	42 187
B	LIM335 Maruleng	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26 655	28 685	30 170
C	DC33 Mopani District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	498 281	555 576	580 944
Total: Mopani Municipalities		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**823 625**	**899 125**	**940 800**
B	LIM341 Musina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58 843	31 078	39 713
B	LIM343 Thulamela	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	750	2 000	-	-	-	116 702	123 235	130 912
B	LIM344 Makhado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104 308	111 838	117 597
B	LIM345 Collins Chabane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97 135	103 644	109 889
C	DC34 Vhembe District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	566 111	620 922	657 774
Total: Vhembe Municipalities		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**750**	**2 000**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**943 099**	**990 717**	**1 055 885**
B	LIM351 Blouberg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50 066	72 728	80 407
B	LIM353 Molemole	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50 933	43 739	46 792
B	LIM354 Polokwane	350 966	366 745	389 431	-	-	-	-	-	-	35 000	35 000	35 000	189 292	193 314	204 382	1 035 415	798 239	718 813
B	LIM355 Lepele-Nkumpi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53 720	58 286	68 628
C	DC35 Capricorn District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	311 604	347 749	348 273
Total: Capricorn Municipalities		**350 966**	**366 745**	**389 431**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**35 000**	**35 000**	**35 000**	**189 292**	**193 314**	**204 382**	**1 501 738**	**1 320 741**	**1 262 913**
B	LIM361 Thabazimbi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50 024	69 279	85 100
B	LIM362 Lephalale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88 564	96 960	93 751
B	LIM366 Bela-Bela	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78 783	85 792	68 140
B	LIM367 Mogalakwena	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	217 176	232 416	232 367
B	LIM368 Modimolle-Mookgophong	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72 317	76 439	68 725
C	DC36 Waterberg District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 151	2 269	2 400
Total: Waterberg Municipalities		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**509 015**	**563 155**	**550 483**
B	LIM471 Ephraim Mogale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37 238	38 885	40 822
B	LIM472 Elias Motsoaledi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74 561	77 207	72 606
B	LIM473 Makhuduthamaga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61 710	67 025	70 915
B	LIM476 Fetakgomo Tubatse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83 797	91 183	106 588
C	DC47 Sekhukhune District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	527 586	587 997	611 808
Total: Sekhukhune Municipalities		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**784 892**	**862 297**	**902 739**
Total: Limpopo Municipalities		**350 966**	**366 745**	**389 431**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**35 000**	**35 750**	**37 000**	**189 292**	**193 314**	**204 382**	**4 562 369**	**4 636 035**	**4 712 820**
MPUMALANGA																			
B	MP301 Chief Albert Luthuli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	426 262	357 117	227 146
B	MP302 Msukaligwa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	147 366	91 806	96 255
B	MP303 Mkhondo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	159 247	224 631	291 113
B	MP304 Dr Pixley ka Isaka Seme	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56 269	73 263	78 402
B	MP305 Lekwa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41 057	40 891	47 515
B	MP306 Dipaleseng	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83 182	38 002	38 943
B	MP307 Govan Mbeki	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	119 836	112 336	117 371
C	DC30 Gert Sibande District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 334	2 462	2 604
Total: Gert Sibande Municipalities		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1 035 553**	**940 508**	**899 349**
B	MP311 Victor Khanye	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34 710	36 621	37 977
B	MP312 Emalahleni	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	190 147	204 846	216 355
B	MP313 Steve Tshwete	92 937	53 555	56 600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	125 937	100 890	103 040
B	MP314 Emakhazeni	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64 839	54 371	56 232
B	MP315 Thembisile Hani	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	176 575	203 596	195 500
B	MP316 Dr JS Moroka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	124 245	135 422	143 602
C	DC31 Nkangala District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 198	2 319	2 454
Total: Nkangala Municipalities		**92 937**	**53 555**	**56 600**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**718 651**	**738 065**	**755 160**
B	MP321 Thaba Chweu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64 076	76 020	84 866
B	MP324 Nkomazi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	750	2 000	-	-	-	268 423	407 824	390 099
B	MP325 Bushbuckridge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	479 379	479 721	505 356
B	MP326 City of Mbombela	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 500	10 000	10 000	-	-	-	378 344	408 975	663 632
C	DC32 Ehlanzeni District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 371	2 501	2 646
Total: Ehlanzeni Municipalities		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2 500**	**10 750**	**12 000**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1 192 593**	**1 375 041**	**1 646 599**
Total: Mpumalanga Municipalities		**92 937**	**53 555**	**56 600**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2 500**	**10 750**	**12 000**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2 946 797**	**3 053 614**	**3 301 108**

ANNEXURE W5

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

		Integrated Urban Development Grant			Urban Settlements Development Grant			Integrated City Development Grant			Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant (Capital)			Public Transport Network Grant			SUB-TOTAL: INFRASTRUCTURE[1]		
		National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year		
Category	Municipality	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*
NORTHERN CAPE																			
B	NC061 Richtersveld	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17 321	18 538	28 698
B	NC062 Nama Khoi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38 724	21 417	23 070
B	NC064 Kamiesberg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19 534	13 772	21 945
B	NC065 Hantam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66 326	30 168	31 493
B	NC066 Karoo Hoogland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 065	20 352	10 562
B	NC067 Khâi-Ma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 753	19 511	18 200
C	DC6 Namakwa District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 928	3 090	3 269
Total: Namakwa Municipalities		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**160 651**	**126 848**	**137 237**
B	NC071 Ubuntu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24 934	19 397	30 735
B	NC072 Umsobomvu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14 953	29 047	25 489
B	NC073 Emthanjeni	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19 616	29 772	36 259
B	NC074 Kareeberg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99 567	47 573	19 506
B	NC075 Renosterberg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18 962	13 693	18 862
B	NC076 Thembelihle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28 417	29 831	29 134
B	NC077 Siyathemba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31 594	27 244	17 573
B	NC078 Siyancuma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51 524	37 604	45 395
C	DC7 Pixley Ka Seme District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 034	3 200	3 386
Total: Pixley Ka Seme Municipalities		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**292 601**	**237 361**	**226 339**
B	NC082 !Kai !Garib	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27 296	32 911	46 097
B	NC084 !Kheis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22 980	19 180	22 568
B	NC085 Tsantsabane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17 266	25 447	37 741
B	NC086 Kgatelopele	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18 020	13 303	29 510
B	NC087 Dawid Kruiper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20 000	10 000	26 500	-	-	-	71 696	56 815	74 683
C	DC8 Z.F. Mgcawu District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 890	3 048	3 225
Total: Z.F. Mgcawu Municipalities		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**20 000**	**10 000**	**26 500**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**160 148**	**150 704**	**213 824**
B	NC091 Sol Plaatjie	50 955	53 639	56 689	-	-	-	-	-	-	20 000	30 000	30 071	-	-	-	116 556	121 639	133 708
B	NC092 Dikgatlong	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26 422	33 774	28 763
B	NC093 Magareng	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11 119	19 692	13 112
B	NC094 Phokwane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52 512	44 090	57 538
C	DC9 Frances Baard District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 543	2 682	2 837
Total: Frances Baard Municipalities		**50 955**	**53 639**	**56 689**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**20 000**	**30 000**	**30 071**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**209 152**	**221 877**	**235 958**
B	NC451 Joe Morolong	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	109 628	119 588	128 495
B	NC452 Ga-Segonyana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	133 705	117 449	120 738
B	NC453 Gamagara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74 803	134 384	186 981
C	DC45 John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 110	2 232
Total: John Taolo Gaetsewe Municipalities		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**320 136**	**373 531**	**438 446**
Total: Northern Cape Municipalities		**50 955**	**53 639**	**56 689**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**40 000**	**40 000**	**56 571**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1 142 688**	**1 110 321**	**1 251 804**
NORTH WEST																			
B	NW371 Moretele	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	198 388	213 246	224 995
B	NW372 Madibeng	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	295 001	340 559	353 408
B	NW373 Rustenburg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 000	10 000	10 000	230 939	235 846	249 350	562 227	620 653	678 527
B	NW374 Kgetlengrivier	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35 697	37 637	49 056
B	NW375 Moses Kotane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	206 674	223 330	236 121
C	DC37 Bojanala Platinum District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 383	2 515	2 660
Total: Bojanala Platinum Municipalities		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**10 000**	**10 000**	**10 000**	**230 939**	**235 846**	**249 350**	**1 300 370**	**1 437 940**	**1 544 767**
B	NW381 Ratlou	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29 224	31 494	33 156
B	NW382 Tswaing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47 424	46 357	41 010
B	NW383 Mafikeng	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85 825	66 058	71 887
B	NW384 Ditsobotla	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46 612	39 247	41 395
B	NW385 Ramotshere Moiloa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36 923	48 168	52 104
C	DC38 Ngaka Modiri Molema District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	299 937	327 484	347 694
Total: Ngaka Modiri Molema Municipalities		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**545 945**	**558 808**	**587 246**
B	NW392 Naledi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24 407	32 008	33 823
B	NW393 Mamusa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25 818	26 614	24 926
B	NW394 Greater Taung	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47 297	51 262	54 163
B	NW396 Lekwa-Teemane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14 722	17 633	23 300
B	NW397 Kagisano-Molopo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29 887	32 220	33 926
C	DC39 Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	342 623	694 703	769 827
Total: Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati Municipalities		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**484 754**	**854 440**	**939 965**
B	NW403 City of Matlosana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40 000	40 000	40 000	-	-	-	189 189	164 570	181 188
B	NW404 Maquassi Hills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58 042	62 202	63 782
B	NW405 JB Marks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	5 000	5 000	-	-	-	88 245	108 985	106 186
C	DC40 Dr Kenneth Kaunda District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 480	2 616	2 768
Total: Dr Kenneth Kaunda Municipalities		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**42 000**	**45 000**	**45 000**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**337 956**	**338 373**	**353 924**
Total: North West Municipalities		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**52 000**	**55 000**	**55 000**	**230 939**	**235 846**	**249 350**	**2 669 025**	**3 189 561**	**3 425 902**

ANNEXURE W5

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

			Integrated Urban Development Grant			Urban Settlements Development Grant			Integrated City Development Grant			Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant (Capital)			Public Transport Network Grant			SUB-TOTAL: INFRASTRUCTURE[1]		
			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year		
Category		Municipality	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*
WESTERN CAPE																				
A	CPT	City of Cape Town	-	-	-	1 481 604	972 431	965 545	65 944	62 391	65 970	66 536	65 000	70 000	1 989 974	2 208 794	2 324 458	3 614 058	3 317 616	3 438 973
B	WC011	Matzikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79 040	55 707	60 258
B	WC012	Cederberg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68 344	61 582	58 749
B	WC013	Bergrivier	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17 479	17 367	21 017
B	WC014	Saldanha Bay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24 311	22 653	24 634
B	WC015	Swartland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32 835	27 700	28 810
C	DC1	West Coast District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 579	2 721	2 878
Total: West Coast Municipalities			**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**224 588**	**187 730**	**196 346**
B	WC022	Witzenberg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41 757	46 906	29 092
B	WC023	Drakenstein	58 649	37 729	39 782	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	750	2 000	-	-	-	85 649	63 479	61 782
B	WC024	Stellenbosch	47 490	38 422	40 518	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63 690	43 675	46 102
B	WC025	Breede Valley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56 337	73 981	76 986
B	WC026	Langeberg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20 000	30 000	35 000	-	-	-	44 860	55 441	65 597
C	DC2	Cape Winelands District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 711	2 861	3 027
Total: Cape Winelands Municipalities			**106 139**	**76 151**	**80 300**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**20 000**	**30 750**	**37 000**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**295 004**	**286 343**	**282 586**
B	WC031	Theewaterskloof	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37 012	39 269	35 729
B	WC032	Overstrand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29 887	28 470	31 628
B	WC033	Cape Agulhas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13 461	14 520	14 929
B	WC034	Swellendam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22 887	17 532	16 005
C	DC3	Overberg District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 670	2 818	2 981
Total: Overberg Municipalities			**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**105 917**	**102 609**	**101 272**
B	WC041	Kannaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30 233	32 724	34 043
B	WC042	Hessequa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19 588	19 393	16 982
B	WC043	Mossel Bay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35 967	35 745	37 046
B	WC044	George	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	153 645	126 770	134 028	205 496	174 888	189 536
B	WC045	Oudtshoorn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64 627	68 184	70 244
B	WC047	Bitou	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25 063	28 475	34 509
B	WC048	Knysna	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 000	18 000	20 000	-	-	-	44 887	49 751	53 115
C	DC4	Garden Route District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 445	2 579	2 729
Total: Garden Route Municipalities			**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**15 000**	**18 000**	**20 000**	**153 645**	**126 770**	**134 028**	**428 306**	**411 739**	**438 204**
B	WC051	Laingsburg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 609	8 760	8 870
B	WC052	Prince Albert	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 543	9 781	9 956
B	WC053	Beaufort West	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20 306	19 739	24 217
C	DC5	Central Karoo District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 948	2 055	2 174
Total: Central Karoo Municipalities			**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**36 406**	**40 335**	**45 217**
Total: Western Cape Municipalities			**106 139**	**76 151**	**80 300**	**1 481 604**	**972 431**	**965 545**	**65 944**	**62 391**	**65 970**	**101 536**	**113 750**	**127 000**	**2 143 619**	**2 335 564**	**2 458 486**	**4 704 279**	**4 346 372**	**4 502 598**
Unallocated			**-**	**156 254**	**165 249**											**268 178**	**280 205**	**-**	**4 622 737**	**4 878 842**
National Total			**948 031**	**1 015 025**	**1 075 368**	**11 281 871**	**7 404 711**	**7 352 273**	**317 499**	**341 312**	**360 886**	**559 442**	**566 611**	**593 074**	**6 445 848**	**6 796 572**	**7 119 154**	**41 859 744**	**44 130 362**	**45 998 069**

1. Includes unallocated amounts for the Informal Settlements Upgrading Partnership Grant for Municipalities in the outer years of the 2020 MTEF period. The grant is allocated R3.9 billion in 2021/22 and RR4.2 billion in 2022/23.

ANNEXURE W6

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

(National and Municipal Financial Years)

ANNEXURE W6

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

			Municipal Systems Improvement Grant			Integrated National Electrification Programme (Eskom) Grant			Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant (Technical Assistance)			Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant			Water Services Infrastructure Grant			SUB-TOTAL: INDIRECT		
			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year		
Category		Municipality	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*
EASTERN CAPE																				
A	BUF	Buffalo City	-	-	-	42 592	37 745	69 043	300	300	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	42 892	38 045	69 343
A	NMA	Nelson Mandela Bay	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	500	3 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	500	3 000
B	EC101	Dr Beyers Naude	1 600	1 500	1 000	966	2 535	1 182	-	-	-	37 000	57 000	37 935	-	-	-	39 566	61 035	40 117
B	EC102	Blue Crane Route	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	EC104	Makana	-	-	-	1 662	3 306	7 385	-	-	-	86 000	85 500	61 635	-	-	-	87 662	88 806	69 020
B	EC105	Ndlambe	-	-	-	2 000	2 311	1 041	-	-	-	60 000	-	-	-	-	-	62 000	2 311	1 041
B	EC106	Sundays River Valley	-	-	-	4 539	6 152	8 461	-	-	-	3 000	-	-	-	-	-	7 539	6 152	8 461
B	EC108	Kouga	-	-	-	9 421	12 618	9 597	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9 421	12 618	9 597
B	EC109	Kou-Kamma	-	-	-	1 413	1 910	2 348	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 000	-	-	7 413	1 910	2 348
C	DC10	Sarah Baartman District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Sarah Baartman Municipalities			**1 600**	**1 500**	**1 000**	**20 001**	**28 832**	**30 014**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**186 000**	**142 500**	**99 570**	**6 000**	**-**	**-**	**213 601**	**172 832**	**130 584**
B	EC121	Mbhashe	-	-	-	116 273	106 253	159 982	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	116 273	106 253	159 982
B	EC122	Mnquma	1 200	-	-	33 444	28 183	27 128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34 644	28 183	27 128
B	EC123	Great Kei	-	-	-	9 573	10 025	7 989	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9 573	10 025	7 989
B	EC124	Amahlathi	-	-	-	10 564	12 392	14 656	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 564	12 392	14 656
B	EC126	Ngqushwa	-	-	-	7 965	8 720	10 230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 965	8 720	10 230
B	EC129	Raymond Mhlaba	-	-	-	23 032	23 040	31 985	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23 032	23 040	31 985
C	DC12	Amathole District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	86 366	147 250	127 976	20 000	-	-	106 366	147 250	127 976
Total: Amathole Municipalities			**1 200**	**-**	**-**	**200 851**	**188 613**	**251 970**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**86 366**	**147 250**	**127 976**	**20 000**	**-**	**-**	**308 417**	**335 863**	**379 946**
B	EC131	Inxuba Yethemba	-	-	-	329	536	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	329	536	-
B	EC135	Intsika Yethu	-	-	-	15 833	20 178	23 272	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 833	20 178	23 272
B	EC136	Emalahleni	-	-	-	8 780	13 831	14 139	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 780	13 831	14 139
B	EC137	Engcobo	-	-	-	11 344	14 600	19 311	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11 344	14 600	19 311
B	EC138	Sakhisizwe	-	-	-	10 948	11 937	14 024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 948	11 937	14 024
B	EC139	Enoch Mgijima	-	-	-	10 656	16 165	24 133	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 656	16 165	24 133
C	DC13	Chris Hani District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Chris Hani Municipalities			**-**	**-**	**-**	**57 890**	**77 247**	**94 879**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**57 890**	**77 247**	**94 879**
B	EC141	Elundini	-	-	-	51 823	62 163	91 723	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51 823	62 163	91 723
B	EC142	Senqu	-	-	-	12 114	17 755	20 699	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12 114	17 755	20 699
B	EC145	Walter Sisulu	1 600	1 500	1 000	2 851	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 451	1 500	1 000
C	DC14	Joe Gqabi District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Joe Gqabi Municipalities			**1 600**	**1 500**	**1 000**	**66 788**	**79 918**	**112 422**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**68 388**	**81 418**	**113 422**
B	EC153	Ngquza Hill	1 800	2 000	2 000	33 466	43 365	47 532	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35 266	45 365	49 532
B	EC154	Port St Johns	1 800	2 000	2 000	21 491	24 453	22 426	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23 291	26 453	24 426
B	EC155	Nyandeni	1 800	2 000	2 000	17 578	19 266	27 243	600	1 200	3 500	-	-	-	-	-	-	19 978	22 466	32 743
B	EC156	Mhlontlo	1 848	2 000	2 000	9 278	14 309	19 656	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11 126	16 309	21 656
B	EC157	King Sabata Dalindyebo	1 800	2 000	2 000	47 346	62 430	72 499	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49 146	64 430	74 499
C	DC15	O.R. Tambo District Municipality	1 800	2 000	2 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 800	2 000	2 000
Total: O.R. Tambo Municipalities			**10 848**	**12 000**	**12 000**	**129 159**	**163 823**	**189 356**	**600**	**1 200**	**3 500**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**140 607**	**177 023**	**204 856**
B	EC441	Matatiele	-	-	-	51 832	40 283	43 124	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51 832	40 283	43 124
B	EC442	Umzimvubu	-	-	-	53 584	68 735	57 440	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53 584	68 735	57 440
B	EC443	Mbizana	1 500	-	-	43 477	40 819	50 739	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44 977	40 819	50 739
B	EC444	Ntabankulu	-	-	-	20 826	22 549	23 053	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20 826	22 549	23 053
C	DC44	Alfred Nzo District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105 000	90 956	170 655	24 000	-	-	129 000	90 956	170 655
Total: Alfred Nzo Municipalities			**1 500**	**-**	**-**	**169 719**	**172 386**	**174 356**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**105 000**	**90 956**	**170 655**	**24 000**	**-**	**-**	**300 219**	**263 342**	**345 011**
Total: Eastern Cape Municipalities			**16 748**	**15 000**	**14 000**	**687 000**	**748 564**	**922 040**	**1 400**	**2 000**	**6 800**	**377 366**	**380 706**	**398 201**	**50 000**	**-**	**-**	**1 132 514**	**1 146 270**	**1 341 041**

ANNEXURE W6

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

Category		Municipality	Municipal Systems Improvement Grant			Integrated National Electrification Programme (Eskom) Grant			Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant (Technical Assistance)			Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant			Water Services Infrastructure Grant			SUB-TOTAL: INDIRECT		
			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year		
			2020/21 (R'000)	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*
FREE STATE																				
A	MAN	Mangaung	1 200	1 260	1 330	4 108	8 173	89	300	1 000	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 608	10 433	2 419
B	FS161	Letsemeng	-	-	-	72	27	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 000	-	-	10 072	27	32
B	FS162	Kopanong	1 200	1 260	1 330	75	63	75	-	-	-	4 000	-	-	20 000	-	-	25 275	1 323	1 405
B	FS163	Mohokare	-	-	-	136	230	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 763	-	-	6 899	230	16
C	DC16	Xhariep District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Xhariep Municipalities			**1 200**	**1 260**	**1 330**	**283**	**320**	**123**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4 000**	**-**	**-**	**36 763**	**-**	**-**	**42 246**	**1 580**	**1 453**
B	FS181	Masilonyana	1 600	1 500	1 000	36	6 917	10 769	-	-	-	153 064	90 250	75 855	10 000	-	-	164 700	98 667	87 624
B	FS182	Tokologo	1 600	1 500	1 000	36	30	36	-	-	-	75 000	47 500	28 455	49 381	-	-	126 017	49 030	29 491
B	FS183	Tswelopele	-	-	-	9 852	2 967	3 902	-	-	-	20 000	19 000	4 755	-	-	-	29 852	21 967	8 657
B	FS184	Matjhabeng	1 200	1 260	2 000	25 359	6 805	24 910	-	-	-	-	115 862	162 165	-	-	-	26 559	123 927	189 075
C	DC18	Lejweleputswa District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Lejweleputswa Municipalities			**4 400**	**4 260**	**4 000**	**35 442**	**16 752**	**46 080**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**248 064**	**272 612**	**271 230**	**59 381**	**-**	**-**	**347 287**	**293 624**	**321 310**
B	FS191	Setsoto	300	500	-	96	87	104	-	-	-	127 080	-	-	22 698	-	-	150 174	587	104
B	FS192	Dihlabeng	300	500	-	155	129	262	-	-	-	30 000	28 500	75 855	7 000	-	-	37 455	29 129	76 117
B	FS193	Nketoana	300	500	-	80	73	6 548	-	-	-	157 572	52 250	171 465	40 678	-	-	198 630	52 823	178 013
B	FS194	Maluti-a-Phofung	1 500	1 760	1 330	5 004	7 859	12 636	-	-	-	66 000	76 000	47 415	13 128	-	-	85 632	85 619	61 381
B	FS195	Phumelela	1 900	1 900	1 000	3 681	3 366	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 000	-	-	10 581	5 266	1 079
B	FS196	Mantsopa	1 900	1 900	1 000	4 173	3 186	80	-	-	-	10 000	19 000	4 755	14 220	-	-	30 293	24 086	5 835
C	DC19	Thabo Mofutsanyana District Municipality	300	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300	500	-
Total: Thabo Mofutsanyana Municipalities			**6 500**	**7 560**	**3 330**	**13 189**	**14 700**	**19 709**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**390 652**	**175 750**	**299 490**	**102 724**	**-**	**-**	**513 065**	**198 010**	**322 529**
B	FS201	Moqhaka	300	500	-	17 082	19 881	7 691	-	-	-	10 000	19 000	28 455	4 010	-	-	31 392	39 381	36 146
B	FS203	Ngwathe	1 500	1 760	1 330	40	-	-	-	-	-	20 000	47 500	47 415	-	-	-	21 540	49 260	48 745
B	FS204	Metsimaholo	2 300	2 000	500	8	13	16	-	-	-	25 000	9 500	-	-	-	-	27 308	11 513	516
B	FS205	Mafube	2 300	500	-	40	47	56	-	-	-	40 000	47 500	18 975	10 000	-	-	52 340	48 047	19 031
C	DC20	Fezile Dabi District Municipality	300	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300	500	-
Total: Fezile Dabi Municipalities			**6 700**	**5 260**	**1 830**	**17 170**	**19 941**	**7 763**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**95 000**	**123 500**	**94 845**	**14 010**	**-**	**-**	**132 880**	**148 701**	**104 438**
Total: Free State Municipalities			**20 000**	**19 600**	**11 820**	**70 192**	**59 886**	**73 764**	**300**	**1 000**	**1 000**	**737 716**	**571 862**	**665 565**	**212 878**	**-**	**-**	**1 041 086**	**652 348**	**752 149**
GAUTENG																				
A	EKU	City of Ekurhuleni	-	-	-	85 319	25 324	78 300	2 000	6 000	6 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	87 319	31 324	84 300
A	JHB	City of Johannesburg	-	-	-	29 547	52 068	40 020	1 000	1 000	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	30 547	53 068	41 020
A	TSH	City of Tshwane	-	-	-	2 616	31 959	24 944	300	300	5 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 916	32 259	29 944
B	GT421	Emfuleni	1 200	3 360	3 330	3 292	15 080	20 921	17 457	-	-	1 113 000	351 500	426 615	40 000	70 000	73 360	1 174 949	439 940	524 226
B	GT422	Midvaal	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 000	3 000	6 000	130 000	123 500	-	-	-	-	131 000	126 500	6 000
B	GT423	Lesedi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	DC42	Sedibeng District Municipality	-	945	1 100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	945	1 100
Total: Sedibeng Municipalities			**1 200**	**4 305**	**4 430**	**3 292**	**15 080**	**20 921**	**18 457**	**3 000**	**6 000**	**1 243 000**	**475 000**	**426 615**	**40 000**	**70 000**	**73 360**	**1 305 949**	**567 385**	**531 326**
B	GT481	Mogale City	300	-	-	21 782	32 907	29 517	300	1 000	3 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	22 382	33 907	32 517
B	GT484	Merafong City	300	-	-	144	20 734	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	444	20 734	-
B	GT485	Rand West City	2 000	2 000	1 500	49 256	1 585	27 588	600	3 000	4 000	57 747	195 428	379 215	-	-	-	109 603	202 013	412 303
C	DC48	West Rand District Municipality	-	945	1 100	-	-	-	14 935	30 863	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14 935	31 808	1 100
Total: West Rand Municipalities			**2 600**	**2 945**	**2 600**	**71 182**	**55 226**	**57 105**	**15 835**	**34 863**	**7 000**	**57 747**	**195 428**	**379 215**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**147 364**	**288 462**	**445 920**
Total: Gauteng Municipalities			**3 800**	**7 250**	**7 030**	**191 956**	**179 657**	**221 290**	**37 592**	**45 163**	**25 000**	**1 300 747**	**670 428**	**805 830**	**40 000**	**70 000**	**73 360**	**1 574 095**	**972 498**	**1 132 510**

ANNEXURE W6

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

Category	Municipality	Municipal Systems Improvement Grant			Integrated National Electrification Programme (Eskom) Grant			Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant (Technical Assistance)			Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant			Water Services Infrastructure Grant			SUB-TOTAL: INDIRECT		
		National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year		
		2020/21 (R'000)	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*
KWAZULU-NATAL																			
A ETH	eThekwini	-	-	-	10 142	17 334	-	500	600	600	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 642	17 934	600
B KZN212	uMdoni	-	-	-	27 756	63 528	224 525	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27 756	63 528	224 525
B KZN213	uMzumbe	-	-	-	39 860	31 428	22 640	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39 860	31 428	22 640
B KZN214	uMuziwabantu	-	-	-	11 913	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11 913	-	-
B KZN216	Ray Nkonyeni	1 500	1 000	1 000	9 191	22 951	30 758	3 500	3 000	6 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	14 191	26 951	37 758
C DC21	Ugu District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Ugu Municipalities		**1 500**	**1 000**	**1 000**	**88 720**	**117 907**	**277 923**	**3 500**	**3 000**	**6 000**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**93 720**	**121 907**	**284 923**
B KZN221	uMshwathi	-	-	-	8 263	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 263	-	-
B KZN222	uMngeni	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN223	Mpofana	2 800	1 500	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 800	1 500	1 000
B KZN224	iMpendle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN225	Msunduzi	-	2 000	1 500	15 864	13 425	124 052	2 000	5 000	5 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	17 864	20 425	130 552
B KZN226	Mkhambathini	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN227	Richmond	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC22	uMgungundlovu District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: uMgungundlovu Municipalities		**2 800**	**3 500**	**2 500**	**24 127**	**13 425**	**124 052**	**2 000**	**5 000**	**5 000**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**28 927**	**21 925**	**131 552**
B KZN235	Okhahlamba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN237	iNkosi Langalibalele	1 600	1 500	1 000	1 750	8 050	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 350	9 550	1 000
B KZN238	Alfred Duma	-	-	2 000	37 493	2 910	27 534	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37 493	2 910	29 534
C DC23	uThukela District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: uThukela Municipalities		**1 600**	**1 500**	**3 000**	**39 243**	**10 960**	**27 534**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**40 843**	**12 460**	**30 534**
B KZN241	eNdumeni	-	-	-	14 350	7 091	17 806	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14 350	7 091	17 806
B KZN242	Nquthu	-	-	-	22 803	-	4 512	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22 803	-	4 512
B KZN244	uMsinga	-	-	-	75 822	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75 822	-	-
B KZN245	uMvoti	-	-	-	3 888	-	36 257	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 888	-	36 257
C DC24	uMzinyathi District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: uMzinyathi Municipalities		**-**	**-**	**-**	**116 863**	**7 091**	**58 575**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**116 863**	**7 091**	**58 575**
B KZN252	Newcastle	1 500	1 500	500	14 163	-	2 632	-	-	3 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 663	1 500	6 132
B KZN253	eMadlangeni	-	-	-	1 475	11 162	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 475	11 162	-
B KZN254	Dannhauser	-	-	-	8 830	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 830	-	-
C DC25	Amajuba District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Amajuba Municipalities		**1 500**	**1 500**	**500**	**24 468**	**11 162**	**2 632**	**-**	**-**	**3 000**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**25 968**	**12 662**	**6 132**
B KZN261	eDumbe	-	-	-	7 963	-	44 797	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 963	-	44 797
B KZN262	uPhongolo	-	-	-	3 125	15 250	24 278	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 125	15 250	24 278
B KZN263	AbaQulusi	-	-	-	15 753	22 576	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 753	22 576	-
B KZN265	Nongoma	-	-	-	1 100	2 983	18 612	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 100	2 983	18 612
B KZN266	Ulundi	-	-	-	13 593	6 882	7 520	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13 593	6 882	7 520
C DC26	Zululand District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Zululand Municipalities		**-**	**-**	**-**	**41 534**	**47 691**	**95 207**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**41 534**	**47 691**	**95 207**
B KZN271	uMhlabuyalingana	300	500	-	182 070	114 583	71 527	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	182 370	115 083	71 527
B KZN272	Jozini	300	500	-	74 722	32 225	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75 022	32 725	-
B KZN275	Mtubatuba	300	500	-	38 482	47 150	108 905	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38 782	47 650	108 905
B KZN276	Big Five Hlabisa	300	500	-	1 925	32 333	14 235	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 225	32 833	14 235
C DC27	uMkhanyakude District Municipality	1 900	2 000	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	591	-	-	-	-	-	2 491	2 000	1 000
Total: uMkhanyakude Municipalities		**3 100**	**4 000**	**1 000**	**297 199**	**226 291**	**194 667**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**591**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**300 890**	**230 291**	**195 667**
B KZN281	uMfolozi	-	-	-	550	15 958	55 835	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	15 958	55 835
B KZN282	uMhlathuze	-	200	2 000	11 110	9 299	9 212	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11 110	9 499	11 212
B KZN284	uMlalazi	-	-	-	12 874	124 554	8 030	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12 874	124 554	8 030
B KZN285	Mthonjaneni	-	-	-	1 200	16 030	6 284	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 200	16 030	6 284
B KZN286	Nkandla	-	-	-	1 650	39 350	8 567	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 650	39 350	8 567
C DC28	King Cetshwayo District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: King Cetshwayo Municipalities		**-**	**200**	**2 000**	**27 384**	**205 191**	**87 928**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**27 384**	**205 391**	**89 928**
B KZN291	Mandeni	-	-	-	825	50 228	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	825	50 228	-
B KZN292	KwaDukuza	2 000	1 000	500	650	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 650	1 000	500
B KZN293	Ndwedwe	-	-	-	30 968	22 760	2 686	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30 968	22 760	2 686
B KZN294	Maphumulo	-	-	-	2 475	19 123	43 240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 475	19 123	43 240
C DC29	iLembe District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: iLembe Municipalities		**2 000**	**1 000**	**500**	**34 918**	**92 111**	**45 926**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**36 918**	**93 111**	**46 426**
B KZN433	Greater Kokstad	-	-	-	275	13 080	14 209	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	275	13 080	14 209
B KZN434	uBuhlebezwe	-	-	-	7 652	-	11 308	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 652	-	11 308
B KZN435	uMzimkhulu	-	-	-	2 475	16 263	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 475	16 263	-
B KZN436	Dr Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma	-	-	-	-	-	18 961	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18 961
C DC43	Harry Gwala District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Harry Gwala Municipalities		**-**	**-**	**-**	**10 402**	**29 343**	**44 478**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**10 402**	**29 343**	**44 478**
Total: KwaZulu-Natal Municipalities		**12 500**	**12 700**	**10 500**	**715 000**	**778 506**	**958 922**	**6 000**	**8 600**	**14 600**	**591**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**734 091**	**799 806**	**984 022**

ANNEXURE W6

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

		Municipal Systems Improvement Grant			Integrated National Electrification Programme (Eskom) Grant			Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant (Technical Assistance)			Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant			Water Services Infrastructure Grant			SUB-TOTAL: INDIRECT		
		National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year		
Category	Municipality	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*
LIMPOPO																			
B	LIM331 Greater Giyani	-	-	2 000	17 796	16 692	20 561	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17 796	16 692	22 561
B	LIM332 Greater Letaba	-	-	-	19 628	18 410	22 677	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19 628	18 410	22 677
B	LIM333 Greater Tzaneen	-	2 700	2 000	9 041	8 481	10 446	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9 041	11 181	12 446
B	LIM334 Ba-Phalaborwa	-	-	-	11 533	10 818	13 324	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11 533	10 818	13 324
B	LIM335 Maruleng	-	-	-	9 183	8 613	10 609	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9 183	8 613	10 609
C	DC33 Mopani District Municipality	2 800	1 260	1 330	-	-	-	-	-	-	408 354	530 347	388 695	60 600	239 692	251 197	471 754	771 299	641 222
Total: Mopani Municipalities		**2 800**	**3 960**	**5 330**	**67 181**	**63 014**	**77 617**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**408 354**	**530 347**	**388 695**	**60 600**	**239 692**	**251 197**	**538 935**	**837 013**	**722 839**
B	LIM341 Musina	-	-	-	13 328	12 502	15 398	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13 328	12 502	15 398
B	LIM343 Thulamela	500	-	-	34 780	32 624	40 184	600	1 200	3 500	-	-	-	-	-	-	35 880	33 824	43 684
B	LIM344 Makhado	-	-	-	10 576	9 920	12 219	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 576	9 920	12 219
B	LIM345 Collins Chabane	-	-	-	27 470	17 428	26 739	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27 470	17 428	26 739
C	DC34 Vhembe District Municipality	2 800	1 500	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	115 332	-	-	-	-	-	118 132	1 500	1 000
Total: Vhembe Municipalities		**3 300**	**1 500**	**1 000**	**86 154**	**72 474**	**94 540**	**600**	**1 200**	**3 500**	**115 332**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**205 386**	**75 174**	**99 040**
B	LIM351 Blouberg	-	-	-	8 705	8 165	10 058	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 705	8 165	10 058
B	LIM353 Molemole	-	-	-	5 277	4 950	6 097	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 277	4 950	6 097
B	LIM354 Polokwane	-	200	200	52 108	54 138	61 413	300	5 000	5 384	-	-	-	-	-	-	52 408	59 338	66 997
B	LIM355 Lepele-Nkumpi	-	-	-	5 934	5 566	6 856	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 934	5 566	6 856
C	DC35 Capricorn District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Capricorn Municipalities		**-**	**200**	**200**	**72 024**	**72 819**	**84 424**	**300**	**5 000**	**5 384**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**72 324**	**78 019**	**90 008**
B	LIM361 Thabazimbi	1 900	2 000	1 000	15 048	30 789	37 377	-	-	-	-	-	-	45 000	90 000	94 320	61 948	122 789	132 697
B	LIM362 Lephalale	300	2 500	1 500	26 706	16 712	20 858	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27 006	19 212	22 358
B	LIM366 Bela-Bela	300	500	-	12 167	19 749	24 052	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12 467	20 249	24 052
B	LIM367 Mogalakwena	3 100	2 500	1 500	26 911	25 241	31 090	-	-	-	74 434	171 702	373 873	-	-	-	104 445	199 443	406 463
B	LIM368 Modimolle-Mookgophong	1 500	1 760	1 330	1 443	1 354	1 668	-	-	-	-	-	-	39 152	90 000	94 320	42 095	93 114	97 318
C	DC36 Waterberg District Municipality	300	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300	500	-
Total: Waterberg Municipalities		**7 400**	**9 760**	**5 330**	**82 275**	**93 845**	**115 045**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**74 434**	**171 702**	**373 873**	**84 152**	**180 000**	**188 640**	**248 261**	**455 307**	**682 888**
B	LIM471 Ephraim Mogale	-	-	-	11 465	10 753	13 245	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11 465	10 753	13 245
B	LIM472 Elias Motsoaledi	-	-	-	9 441	8 855	10 907	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9 441	8 855	10 907
B	LIM473 Makhuduthamaga	-	-	-	24 998	23 447	28 880	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24 998	23 447	28 880
B	LIM476 Fetakgomo Tubatse	3 600	1 500	500	61 461	44 047	54 803	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65 061	45 547	55 303
C	DC47 Sekhukhune District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	135 000	149 475	127 995	-	-	-	135 000	149 475	127 995
Total: Sekhukhune Municipalities		**3 600**	**1 500**	**500**	**107 365**	**87 102**	**107 835**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**135 000**	**149 475**	**127 995**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**245 965**	**238 077**	**236 330**
Total: Limpopo Municipalities		**17 100**	**16 920**	**12 360**	**414 999**	**389 254**	**479 461**	**900**	**6 200**	**8 884**	**733 120**	**851 524**	**890 563**	**144 752**	**419 692**	**439 837**	**1 310 871**	**1 683 590**	**1 831 105**
MPUMALANGA																			
B	MP301 Chief Albert Luthuli	-	-	-	12 760	7 503	9 746	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12 760	7 503	9 746
B	MP302 Msukaligwa	1 200	945	1 100	15 915	19 715	9 146	-	-	-	-	28 500	85 335	-	-	-	17 115	49 160	95 581
B	MP303 Mkhondo	-	-	-	16 062	1 501	10 945	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16 062	1 501	10 945
B	MP304 Dr Pixley ka Isaka Seme	-	-	-	2 350	9 089	1 299	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 350	9 089	1 299
B	MP305 Lekwa	1 200	2 205	2 430	7 026	900	1 130	-	-	-	-	-	-	50 650	60 000	62 880	58 876	63 105	66 440
B	MP306 Dipaleseng	-	-	-	2 275	250	325	-	-	-	74 868	85 500	85 335	-	-	-	77 143	85 750	85 660
B	MP307 Govan Mbeki	1 200	3 260	3 330	1 700	750	975	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 900	4 010	4 305
C	DC30 Gert Sibande District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Gert Sibande Municipalities		**3 600**	**6 410**	**6 860**	**58 088**	**39 708**	**33 566**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**74 868**	**114 000**	**170 670**	**50 650**	**60 000**	**62 880**	**187 206**	**220 118**	**273 976**
B	MP311 Victor Khanye	-	-	-	4 098	4 266	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 098	4 266	130
B	MP312 Emalahleni	2 800	3 260	1 500	-	2 084	-	300	5 000	6 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 100	10 344	7 500
B	MP313 Steve Tshwete	300	-	-	902	100	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 202	100	130
B	MP314 Emakhazeni	-	-	-	3 708	100	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 708	100	130
B	MP315 Thembisile Hani	-	945	1 100	93 524	59 307	24 900	-	-	-	32 498	71 250	42 675	-	-	-	126 022	131 502	68 675
B	MP316 Dr JS Moroka	-	-	-	26 795	47 235	129 390	-	-	-	5 000	38 000	47 415	-	-	-	31 795	85 235	176 805
C	DC31 Nkangala District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Nkangala Municipalities		**3 100**	**4 205**	**2 600**	**129 027**	**113 092**	**154 680**	**300**	**5 000**	**6 000**	**37 498**	**109 250**	**90 090**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**169 925**	**231 547**	**253 370**
B	MP321 Thaba Chweu	1 500	2 705	2 430	920	767	930	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 420	3 472	3 360
B	MP324 Nkomazi	1 900	2 000	500	8 000	6 837	8 746	600	1 200	3 500	130 000	73 918	56 895	-	-	-	140 500	83 955	69 641
B	MP325 Bushbuckridge	1 500	1 760	2 000	71 092	50 102	17 192	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72 592	51 862	19 192
B	MP326 City of Mbombela	300	500	-	36 193	88 919	153 703	2 000	4 000	6 000	25 000	61 750	57 789	-	-	-	63 493	155 169	217 492
C	DC32 Ehlanzeni District Municipality	300	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300	500	-
Total: Ehlanzeni Municipalities		**5 500**	**7 465**	**4 930**	**116 205**	**146 625**	**180 571**	**2 600**	**5 200**	**9 500**	**155 000**	**135 668**	**114 684**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**279 305**	**294 958**	**309 685**
Total: Mpumalanga Municipalities		**12 200**	**18 080**	**14 390**	**303 320**	**299 425**	**368 817**	**2 900**	**10 200**	**15 500**	**267 366**	**358 918**	**375 444**	**50 650**	**60 000**	**62 880**	**636 436**	**746 623**	**837 031**

ANNEXURE W6

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

Category	Municipality	Municipal Systems Improvement Grant			Integrated National Electrification Programme (Eskom) Grant			Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant (Technical Assistance)			Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant			Water Services Infrastructure Grant			SUB-TOTAL: INDIRECT		
		National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year		
		2020/21 (R'000)	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*
NORTHERN CAPE																			
B	NC061 Richtersveld	300	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300	500	-
B	NC062 Nama Khoi	1 900	2 000	1 000	2 346	11 505	28 737	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 246	13 505	29 737
B	NC064 Kamiesberg	1 900	2 000	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 900	2 000	1 000
B	NC065 Hantam	300	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300	500	-
B	NC066 Karoo Hoogland	300	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300	500	-
B	NC067 Khâi-Ma	300	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300	500	-
C	DC6 Namakwa District Municipality	300	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300	500	-
Total: Namakwa Municipalities		**5 300**	**6 500**	**2 000**	**2 346**	**11 505**	**28 737**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**7 646**	**18 005**	**30 737**
B	NC071 Ubuntu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	NC072 Umsobomvu	-	-	-	302	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	302	-	-
B	NC073 Emthanjeni	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19 000	22 516	-	-	-	-	19 000	22 516
B	NC074 Kareeberg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	NC075 Renosterberg	1 600	1 500	1 000	-	3 242	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 600	4 742	1 000
B	NC076 Thembelihle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	NC077 Siyathemba	-	-	-	2 875	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 875	-	-
B	NC078 Siyancuma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36 840	-	-	7 603	-	-	44 443	-	-
C	DC7 Pixley Ka Seme District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Pixley Ka Seme Municipalities		**1 600**	**1 500**	**1 000**	**3 177**	**3 242**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**36 840**	**19 000**	**22 516**	**7 603**	**-**	**-**	**49 220**	**23 742**	**23 516**
B	NC082 !Kai !Garib	-	-	-	3 105	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16 345	-	-	-	3 105	-	16 345
B	NC084 !Kheis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	NC085 Tsantsabane	1 600	1 500	1 000	9 247	575	30 087	-	-	-	-	-	-	16 211	-	-	27 058	2 075	31 087
B	NC086 Kgatelopele	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	NC087 Dawid Kruiper	-	-	-	240	5 713	10 857	600	3 000	5 000	57 904	28 500	-	-	-	-	58 744	37 213	15 857
C	DC8 Z.F. Mgcawu District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Z.F. Mgcawu Municipalities		**1 600**	**1 500**	**1 000**	**12 592**	**6 288**	**40 944**	**600**	**3 000**	**5 000**	**57 904**	**28 500**	**16 345**	**16 211**	**-**	**-**	**88 907**	**39 288**	**63 289**
B	NC091 Sol Plaatjie	600	1 000	500	145	144	8 911	300	1 638	6 000	-	-	-	162	-	-	1 207	2 782	15 411
B	NC092 Dikgatlong	300	-	-	4 450	143	4 003	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 750	143	4 003
B	NC093 Magareng	1 600	1 500	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	21 221	-	-	-	-	-	22 821	1 500	1 000
B	NC094 Phokwane	1 600	1 500	1 000	3 335	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 935	1 500	1 000
C	DC9 Frances Baard District Municipality	1 500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 500	-	-
Total: Frances Baard Municipalities		**5 600**	**4 000**	**2 500**	**7 930**	**287**	**12 914**	**300**	**1 638**	**6 000**	**21 221**	**-**	**-**	**162**	**-**	**-**	**35 213**	**5 925**	**21 414**
B	NC451 Joe Morolong	2 800	1 500	1 000	31 597	21 572	24 657	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34 397	23 072	25 657
B	NC452 Ga-Segonyana	-	-	-	116 934	136 761	114 038	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	116 934	136 761	114 038
B	NC453 Gamagara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	DC45 John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: John Taolo Gaetsewe Municipalities		**2 800**	**1 500**	**1 000**	**148 531**	**158 333**	**138 695**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**151 331**	**159 833**	**139 695**
Total: Northern Cape Municipalities		**16 900**	**15 000**	**7 500**	**174 576**	**179 655**	**221 290**	**900**	**4 638**	**11 000**	**115 965**	**47 500**	**38 861**	**23 976**	**-**	**-**	**332 317**	**246 793**	**278 651**
NORTH WEST																			
B	NW371 Moretele	-	-	-	37 782	6 245	-	-	-	-	35 000	15 391	36 922	-	-	-	72 782	21 636	36 922
B	NW372 Madibeng	2 800	1 500	1 000	21 844	84 064	73 741	-	-	-	120 000	255 101	136 527	14 008	50 000	52 400	158 652	390 665	263 668
B	NW373 Rustenburg	2 000	1 000	500	44 620	35 131	39 594	300	5 000	6 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	46 920	41 131	46 094
B	NW374 Kgetlengrivier	-	-	-	1 500	-	-	-	-	-	3 000	-	-	22 542	40 000	41 920	27 042	40 000	41 920
B	NW375 Moses Kotane	1 600	1 500	1 000	45 977	27 373	7 932	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47 577	28 873	8 932
C	DC37 Bojanala Platinum District Municipality	1 600	1 500	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 600	1 500	1 000
Total: Bojanala Platinum Municipalities		**8 000**	**5 500**	**3 500**	**151 723**	**152 813**	**121 267**	**300**	**5 000**	**6 000**	**158 000**	**270 492**	**173 449**	**36 550**	**90 000**	**94 320**	**354 573**	**523 805**	**398 536**
B	NW381 Ratlou	300	500	-	4 360	3 472	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 660	3 972	-
B	NW382 Tswaing	300	500	-	19 910	647	34 111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20 210	1 147	34 111
B	NW383 Mafikeng	1 500	1 760	1 330	48 550	16 721	20 691	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50 050	18 481	22 021
B	NW384 Ditsobotla	1 500	1 760	1 330	7 210	2 316	5 681	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 710	4 076	7 011
B	NW385 Ramotshere Moiloa	300	500	-	10 445	1 433	2 327	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 745	1 933	2 327
C	DC38 Ngaka Modiri Molema District Municipality	1 900	2 000	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	73 000	76 000	61 635	20 000	90 000	100 939	94 900	168 000	163 574
Total: Ngaka Modiri Molema Municipalities		**5 800**	**7 020**	**3 660**	**90 475**	**24 589**	**62 810**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**73 000**	**76 000**	**61 635**	**20 000**	**90 000**	**100 939**	**189 275**	**197 609**	**229 044**
B	NW392 Naledi	300	500	-	610	9 108	11 528	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	910	9 608	11 528
B	NW393 Mamusa	1 900	2 000	1 000	10 845	33 604	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12 745	35 604	1 000
B	NW394 Greater Taung	300	500	-	43 449	23 612	22 990	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43 749	24 112	22 990
B	NW396 Lekwa-Teemane	3 100	2 000	1 000	12 359	6 711	92 647	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 459	8 711	93 647
B	NW397 Kagisano-Molopo	300	500	-	17 656	19 045	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17 956	19 545	-
C	DC39 Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati District Municipality	300	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300	500	-
Total: Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati Municipalities		**6 200**	**6 000**	**2 000**	**84 919**	**92 080**	**127 165**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**91 119**	**98 080**	**129 165**
B	NW403 City of Matlosana	-	-	2 000	3 640	-	-	1 410	1 000	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 050	1 000	3 000
B	NW404 Maquassi Hills	-	-	-	650	-	20 691	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	650	-	20 691
B	NW405 JB Marks	-	-	2 000	3 033	-	-	1 000	3 000	6 000	20 375	23 750	28 455	-	-	-	24 408	26 750	36 455
C	DC40 Dr Kenneth Kaunda District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Dr Kenneth Kaunda Municipalities		**-**	**-**	**4 000**	**7 323**	**-**	**20 691**	**2 410**	**4 000**	**7 000**	**20 375**	**23 750**	**28 455**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**30 108**	**27 750**	**60 146**
Total: North West Municipalities		**20 000**	**18 520**	**13 160**	**334 440**	**269 482**	**331 933**	**2 710**	**9 000**	**13 000**	**251 375**	**370 242**	**263 539**	**56 550**	**180 000**	**195 259**	**665 075**	**847 244**	**816 891**

ANNEXURE W6

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

Category		Municipality	Municipal Systems Improvement Grant			Integrated National Electrification Programme (Eskom) Grant			Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant (Technical Assistance)			Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant			Water Services Infrastructure Grant			SUB-TOTAL: INDIRECT		
			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year		
			2020/21 (R'000)	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*
WESTERN CAPE																				
A	CPT	City of Cape Town	-	-	-	76 547	52 680	64 889	3 600	5 000	5 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	80 147	57 680	69 889
B	WC011	Matzikama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 000	19 000	17 047	-	-	-	6 000	19 000	17 047
B	WC012	Cederberg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36 587	-	-	-	-	-	36 587	-	-
B	WC013	Bergrivier	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	WC014	Saldanha Bay	-	-	-	3 892	4 322	5 324	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 892	4 322	5 324
B	WC015	Swartland	-	-	-	885	983	1 212	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	885	983	1 212
C	DC1	West Coast District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: West Coast Municipalities			**-**	**-**	**-**	**4 777**	**5 305**	**6 536**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**42 587**	**19 000**	**17 047**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**47 364**	**24 305**	**23 583**
B	WC022	Witzenberg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	WC023	Drakenstein	300	-	-	-	-	-	600	1 200	3 500	-	-	-	-	-	-	900	1 200	3 500
B	WC024	Stellenbosch	1 500	500	-	2 548	2 830	3 484	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 048	3 330	3 484
B	WC025	Breede Valley	-	-	-	15 203	16 882	20 795	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 203	16 882	20 795
B	WC026	Langeberg	-	-	-	-	-	-	800	500	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	800	500	500
C	DC2	Cape Winelands District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Cape Winelands Municipalities			**1 800**	**500**	**-**	**17 751**	**19 712**	**24 279**	**1 400**	**1 700**	**4 000**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**20 951**	**21 912**	**28 279**
B	WC031	Theewaterskloof	-	-	-	8 073	8 964	11 041	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 073	8 964	11 041
B	WC032	Overstrand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	WC033	Cape Agulhas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B	WC034	Swellendam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	DC3	Overberg District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Overberg Municipalities			**-**	**-**	**-**	**8 073**	**8 964**	**11 041**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**8 073**	**8 964**	**11 041**
B	WC041	Kannaland	1 900	2 000	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	30 000	4 750	-	-	-	-	31 900	6 750	1 000
B	WC042	Hessequa	300	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300	500	-
B	WC043	Mossel Bay	300	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300	500	-
B	WC044	George	2 300	1 500	500	2 852	3 167	3 900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 152	4 667	4 400
B	WC045	Oudtshoorn	300	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300	500	-
B	WC047	Bitou	300	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300	500	-
B	WC048	Knysna	300	500	-	-	-	-	5 000	1 000	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 300	1 500	1 000
C	DC4	Garden Route District Municipality	300	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300	500	-
Total: Garden Route Municipalities			**6 000**	**6 500**	**1 500**	**2 852**	**3 167**	**3 900**	**5 000**	**1 000**	**1 000**	**30 000**	**4 750**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**43 852**	**15 417**	**6 400**
B	WC051	Laingsburg	300	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300	500	-
B	WC052	Prince Albert	300	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300	500	-
B	WC053	Beaufort West	300	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300	500	-
C	DC5	Central Karoo District Municipality	300	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300	500	-
Total: Central Karoo Municipalities			**1 200**	**2 000**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1 200**	**2 000**	**-**
Total: Western Cape Municipalities			**9 000**	**9 000**	**1 500**	**110 000**	**89 828**	**110 645**	**10 000**	**7 700**	**10 000**	**72 587**	**23 750**	**17 047**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**201 587**	**130 278**	**139 192**
Unallocated				**3 232**	**48 071**													**-**	**3 232**	**48 071**
National Total			**128 248**	**135 302**	**140 331**	**3 001 483**	**2 994 257**	**3 688 162**	**62 702**	**94 501**	**105 784**	**3 856 833**	**3 274 930**	**3 455 050**	**578 806**	**729 692**	**771 336**	**7 628 072**	**7 228 682**	**8 160 663**

ANNEXURE W7

EQUITABLE SHARE AND TOTAL ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICPALITIES

(National and Municipal Financial Years)

ANNEXURE W7

EQUITABLE SHARE AND TOTAL ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICPALITIES

Category		Municipality	EQUITABLE SHARE[1] National and Municipal Financial Year 2020/21 (R'000)	2021/22 (R'000)	2022/23 (R'000)	TOTAL ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES[2] National and Municipal Financial Year 2020/21 (R'000)	2021/22 (R'000)	2022/23 (R'000)
EASTERN CAPE								
A	BUF	Buffalo City	911 042	981 171	1 048 587	1 769 568	1 555 391	1 661 981
A	NMA	Nelson Mandela Bay	1 106 936	1 201 603	1 295 866	2 401 455	2 157 121	2 267 857
B	EC101	Dr Beyers Naude	96 607	103 110	109 007	167 854	204 293	191 763
B	EC102	Blue Crane Route	56 696	60 236	63 330	94 997	104 053	102 709
B	EC104	Makana	99 851	107 063	113 728	235 777	255 996	243 394
B	EC105	Ndlambe	103 801	111 768	119 194	221 337	180 793	161 963
B	EC106	Sundays River Valley	86 469	94 033	101 329	133 472	148 767	146 375
B	EC108	Kouga	136 649	150 022	163 410	185 402	202 479	215 778
B	EC109	Kou-Kamma	52 718	56 484	59 973	85 402	82 502	84 118
C	DC10	Sarah Baartman District Municipality	97 175	101 142	104 555	101 433	104 524	108 075
Total: Sarah Baartman Municipalities			**729 966**	**783 858**	**834 526**	**1 225 674**	**1 283 407**	**1 254 175**
B	EC121	Mbhashe	263 748	279 464	291 831	457 955	467 410	542 147
B	EC122	Mnquma	273 742	290 003	302 775	383 245	392 641	411 281
B	EC123	Great Kei	45 063	47 733	49 881	69 268	80 252	81 185
B	EC124	Amahlathi	111 895	118 561	123 832	153 631	169 278	182 989
B	EC126	Ngqushwa	87 420	92 636	96 776	134 610	145 383	144 005
B	EC129	Raymond Mhlaba	184 086	195 049	203 662	276 467	278 461	291 350
C	DC12	Amathole District Municipality	896 469	964 525	1 028 814	1 515 302	1 665 977	1 735 009
Total: Amathole Municipalities			**1 862 423**	**1 987 971**	**2 097 571**	**2 990 478**	**3 199 402**	**3 387 966**
B	EC131	Inxuba Yethemba	45 400	48 213	50 649	70 577	78 606	86 722
B	EC135	Intsika Yethu	168 126	178 161	186 083	248 293	255 093	270 028
B	EC136	Emalahleni	130 818	138 633	144 805	188 232	201 157	206 559
B	EC137	Engcobo	156 738	166 082	173 466	250 565	241 286	252 163
B	EC138	Sakhisizwe	71 988	76 251	79 634	107 240	114 296	119 090
B	EC139	Enoch Mgijima	191 323	203 392	213 293	271 233	288 592	310 398
C	DC13	Chris Hani District Municipality	581 707	623 631	663 051	1 269 653	1 246 436	1 193 075
Total: Chris Hani Municipalities			**1 346 100**	**1 434 363**	**1 510 981**	**2 405 793**	**2 425 466**	**2 438 035**
B	EC141	Elundini	161 277	170 913	178 602	280 575	297 638	335 699
B	EC142	Senqu	158 517	167 916	175 347	213 192	230 535	242 386
B	EC145	Walter Sisulu	62 095	66 483	70 407	88 508	97 246	101 515
C	DC14	Joe Gqabi District Municipality	293 252	314 763	335 102	564 375	743 011	757 633
Total: Joe Gqabi Municipalities			**675 141**	**720 075**	**759 458**	**1 146 650**	**1 368 430**	**1 437 233**
B	EC153	Ngquza Hill	273 573	291 465	306 094	368 471	402 374	422 453
B	EC154	Port St Johns	162 406	172 772	181 212	232 201	246 922	253 801
B	EC155	Nyandeni	277 708	294 965	308 848	364 676	392 219	422 711
B	EC156	Mhlontlo	194 734	206 378	215 544	269 314	285 716	303 692
B	EC157	King Sabata Dalindyebo	352 763	377 773	399 136	509 447	556 760	607 607
C	DC15	O.R. Tambo District Municipality	918 991	989 529	1 057 177	1 780 827	1 876 094	2 049 714
Total: O.R. Tambo Municipalities			**2 180 175**	**2 332 882**	**2 468 011**	**3 524 936**	**3 760 085**	**4 059 978**
B	EC441	Matatiele	249 823	266 230	279 732	408 381	435 767	460 478
B	EC442	Umzimvubu	230 629	244 645	255 820	359 431	398 116	407 915
B	EC443	Mbizana	278 139	297 788	314 306	404 840	425 191	461 282
B	EC444	Ntabankulu	129 512	137 251	143 374	200 427	208 667	221 563
C	DC44	Alfred Nzo District Municipality	598 038	643 993	688 074	1 218 582	1 247 443	1 398 929
Total: Alfred Nzo Municipalities			**1 486 141**	**1 589 907**	**1 681 306**	**2 591 661**	**2 715 184**	**2 950 167**
Total: Eastern Cape Municipalities			**10 297 924**	**11 031 830**	**11 696 306**	**18 056 215**	**18 464 486**	**19 457 392**

ANNEXURE W7

EQUITABLE SHARE AND TOTAL ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICPALITIES

Category		Municipality	EQUITABLE SHARE[1] National and Municipal Financial Year 2020/21 (R'000)	2021/22 (R'000)	2022/23 (R'000)	TOTAL ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES[2] National and Municipal Financial Year 2020/21 (R'000)	2021/22 (R'000)	2022/23 (R'000)
FREE STATE								
A	MAN	Mangaung	800 260	871 988	943 947	1 825 664	1 629 865	1 702 224
B	FS161	Letsemeng	68 088	73 040	77 614	136 069	134 800	137 623
B	FS162	Kopanong	90 615	96 636	102 073	175 031	162 733	166 147
B	FS163	Mohokare	73 785	79 609	85 029	176 257	157 267	145 924
C	DC16	Xhariep District Municipality	45 384	47 491	49 284	50 090	51 477	53 472
Total: Xhariep Municipalities			**277 872**	**296 776**	**314 000**	**537 447**	**506 277**	**503 166**
B	FS181	Masilonyana	127 950	138 071	147 413	337 067	276 341	276 670
B	FS182	Tokologo	58 153	62 150	65 755	216 440	150 325	140 998
B	FS183	Tswelopele	79 046	84 452	89 287	138 371	140 693	132 976
B	FS184	Matjhabeng	543 954	587 652	629 693	728 508	878 641	996 898
B	FS185	Nala	129 393	137 550	144 696	178 020	192 244	202 526
C	DC18	Lejweleputswa District Municipality	133 411	138 815	143 459	145 335	142 241	147 026
Total: Lejweleputswa Municipalities			**1 071 907**	**1 148 690**	**1 220 303**	**1 743 741**	**1 780 485**	**1 897 094**
B	FS191	Setsoto	205 715	220 555	234 090	565 073	406 765	474 355
B	FS192	Dihlabeng	178 773	194 640	210 052	293 978	291 954	359 665
B	FS193	Nketoana	104 537	112 905	120 743	346 892	220 649	356 464
B	FS194	Maluti-a-Phofung	645 037	694 684	739 927	965 209	1 009 810	1 046 858
B	FS195	Phumelela	80 750	86 704	92 160	160 713	142 956	146 886
B	FS196	Mantsopa	88 721	95 421	101 612	192 943	161 963	152 242
C	DC19	Thabo Mofutsanyana District Municipality	121 089	126 971	131 992	133 463	138 231	143 100
Total: Thabo Mofutsanyana Municipalities			**1 424 622**	**1 531 880**	**1 630 576**	**2 658 271**	**2 372 328**	**2 679 570**
B	FS201	Moqhaka	222 134	240 334	257 581	322 503	341 613	361 012
B	FS203	Ngwathe	208 102	224 759	240 265	360 312	453 500	445 116
B	FS204	Metsimaholo	202 505	224 427	246 754	326 962	324 426	335 000
B	FS205	Mafube	103 074	111 181	118 715	201 008	216 662	196 235
C	DC20	Fezile Dabi District Municipality	159 223	164 199	168 582	165 729	170 226	175 344
Total: Fezile Dabi Municipalities			**895 038**	**964 900**	**1 031 897**	**1 376 514**	**1 506 427**	**1 512 707**
Total: Free State Municipalities			**4 469 699**	**4 814 234**	**5 140 723**	**8 141 637**	**7 795 382**	**8 294 761**
GAUTENG								
A	EKU	City of Ekurhuleni	3 830 583	4 229 656	4 634 258	6 760 554	6 348 387	6 803 411
A	JHB	City of Johannesburg	5 183 056	5 744 050	6 316 631	8 288 387	8 222 661	8 815 727
A	TSH	City of Tshwane	2 924 283	3 244 640	3 572 306	5 382 097	5 112 516	5 475 186
B	GT421	Emfuleni	835 994	906 282	975 358	2 214 842	1 549 965	1 720 092
B	GT422	Midvaal	118 071	130 883	144 048	326 846	334 518	226 371
B	GT423	Lesedi	148 231	164 956	181 957	212 222	229 497	258 567
C	DC42	Sedibeng District Municipality	276 984	285 906	293 770	297 265	290 642	299 011
Total: Sedibeng Municipalities			**1 379 280**	**1 488 027**	**1 595 133**	**3 051 175**	**2 404 622**	**2 504 041**
B	GT481	Mogale City	449 128	495 630	542 724	664 843	726 888	785 644
B	GT484	Merafong City	221 510	241 058	260 129	354 986	396 028	400 757
B	GT485	Rand West City	331 821	363 446	394 706	626 634	764 710	1 038 687
C	DC48	West Rand District Municipality	215 078	223 207	230 349	234 648	258 774	235 568
Total: West Rand Municipalities			**1 217 537**	**1 323 341**	**1 427 908**	**1 881 111**	**2 146 400**	**2 460 656**
Total: Gauteng Municipalities			**14 534 739**	**16 029 714**	**17 546 236**	**25 363 324**	**24 234 586**	**26 059 021**

ANNEXURE W7

EQUITABLE SHARE AND TOTAL ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICPALITIES

Category		Municipality	EQUITABLE SHARE[1] National and Municipal Financial Year 2020/21 (R'000)	2021/22 (R'000)	2022/23 (R'000)	TOTAL ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES[2] National and Municipal Financial Year 2020/21 (R'000)	2021/22 (R'000)	2022/23 (R'000)
KWAZULU-NATAL								
A	ETH	eThekwini	3 444 498	3 761 365	4 081 245	6 443 086	6 050 976	6 382 167
B	KZN212	uMdoni	141 339	151 750	160 713	210 986	260 160	432 869
B	KZN213	uMzumbe	138 576	146 870	153 402	225 736	227 771	227 495
B	KZN214	uMuziwabantu	96 882	103 127	108 269	144 950	142 941	147 332
B	KZN216	Ray Nkonyeni	222 794	241 479	258 493	322 247	355 836	401 508
C	DC21	Ugu District Municipality	501 357	544 241	586 156	799 646	862 525	918 870
Total: Ugu Municipalities			**1 100 948**	**1 187 467**	**1 267 033**	**1 703 565**	**1 849 233**	**2 128 074**
B	KZN221	uMshwathi	108 748	116 351	122 881	154 531	155 852	165 920
B	KZN222	uMngeni	73 356	80 521	87 609	106 965	114 879	124 195
B	KZN223	Mpofana	37 857	40 329	42 456	64 649	67 564	68 770
B	KZN224	iMpendle	37 709	39 912	41 704	52 963	54 507	63 957
B	KZN225	Msunduzi	593 405	646 107	698 437	881 740	957 525	1 145 302
B	KZN226	Mkhambathini	67 330	72 423	76 881	94 269	100 450	106 862
B	KZN227	Richmond	74 914	80 644	85 676	96 664	110 140	115 187
C	DC22	uMgungundlovu District Municipality	572 040	622 264	670 870	759 908	821 223	877 346
Total: uMgungundlovu Municipalities			**1 565 359**	**1 698 551**	**1 826 514**	**2 211 689**	**2 382 140**	**2 667 539**
B	KZN235	Okhahlamba	132 687	141 230	148 223	182 604	179 434	188 014
B	KZN237	iNkosi Langalibalele	189 165	202 995	214 844	247 988	263 210	271 892
B	KZN238	Alfred Duma	249 124	266 805	281 960	364 153	350 764	396 602
C	DC23	uThukela District Municipality	466 180	504 064	540 872	786 264	903 010	988 155
Total: uThukela Municipalities			**1 037 156**	**1 115 094**	**1 185 899**	**1 581 009**	**1 696 418**	**1 844 663**
B	KZN241	eNdumeni	50 969	55 616	60 058	87 991	89 994	105 846
B	KZN242	Nquthu	145 889	155 352	163 094	210 789	207 699	223 737
B	KZN244	uMsinga	175 125	187 688	198 381	311 477	247 794	257 695
B	KZN245	uMvoti	138 440	150 190	160 820	192 946	205 821	254 397
C	DC24	uMzinyathi District Municipality	383 967	418 111	451 835	663 362	701 477	751 636
Total: uMzinyathi Municipalities			**894 390**	**966 957**	**1 034 188**	**1 466 565**	**1 452 785**	**1 593 311**
B	KZN252	Newcastle	403 064	435 540	466 146	582 126	614 555	662 719
B	KZN253	eMadlangeni	32 255	34 255	35 912	46 928	66 131	55 122
B	KZN254	Dannhauser	97 142	103 113	107 906	130 517	128 218	141 253
C	DC25	Amajuba District Municipality	173 757	187 340	200 009	271 009	291 518	312 097
Total: Amajuba Municipalities			**706 218**	**760 248**	**809 973**	**1 030 580**	**1 100 422**	**1 171 191**
B	KZN261	eDumbe	79 348	84 593	88 952	125 585	126 860	173 004
B	KZN262	uPhongolo	146 625	157 973	167 875	192 949	215 625	235 242
B	KZN263	AbaQulusi	160 312	173 368	185 006	228 848	252 638	242 288
B	KZN265	Nongoma	164 354	175 298	184 263	209 132	222 430	246 984
B	KZN266	Ulundi	173 458	184 888	194 176	232 584	240 894	252 783
C	DC26	Zululand District Municipality	502 849	545 612	587 467	945 177	1 053 837	1 151 137
Total: Zululand Municipalities			**1 226 946**	**1 321 732**	**1 407 739**	**1 934 275**	**2 112 284**	**2 301 438**
B	KZN271	uMhlabuyalingana	179 108	193 654	206 505	417 032	365 123	334 455
B	KZN272	Jozini	195 084	209 586	222 009	336 412	300 485	277 589
B	KZN275	Mtubatuba	178 082	193 514	207 354	262 166	287 180	364 097
B	KZN276	Big Five Hlabisa	116 077	125 324	133 428	152 659	192 618	182 438
C	DC27	uMkhanyakude District Municipality	449 981	492 492	534 946	759 600	822 266	882 800
Total: uMkhanyakude Municipalities			**1 118 332**	**1 214 570**	**1 304 242**	**1 927 869**	**1 967 672**	**2 041 379**
B	KZN281	uMfolozi	140 635	151 624	161 162	195 944	209 528	262 388
B	KZN282	uMhlathuze	396 870	434 729	472 093	606 813	599 395	657 456
B	KZN284	uMlalazi	197 968	211 770	223 352	263 055	388 511	286 978
B	KZN285	Mthonjaneni	83 914	88 932	92 888	122 804	138 914	135 212
B	KZN286	Nkandla	102 419	108 512	113 298	142 851	189 027	164 245
C	DC28	King Cetshwayo District Municipality	557 703	604 126	648 591	838 761	923 068	1 006 687
Total: King Cetshwayo Municipalities			**1 479 509**	**1 599 693**	**1 711 384**	**2 170 228**	**2 448 443**	**2 512 966**
B	KZN291	Mandeni	181 342	196 779	210 674	227 604	293 514	259 618
B	KZN292	KwaDukuza	185 879	206 429	227 041	249 141	276 920	299 502
B	KZN293	Ndwedwe	158 224	169 850	179 768	233 382	237 648	230 282
B	KZN294	Maphumulo	95 897	101 583	106 088	133 749	156 413	187 214
C	DC29	iLembe District Municipality	566 794	623 486	680 793	834 074	908 603	980 825
Total: iLembe Municipalities			**1 188 136**	**1 298 127**	**1 404 364**	**1 677 950**	**1 873 098**	**1 957 441**
B	KZN433	Greater Kokstad	65 878	70 583	74 772	88 706	108 838	115 995
B	KZN434	uBuhlebezwe	117 008	124 413	130 440	170 222	165 182	184 039
B	KZN435	uMzimkhulu	202 075	216 297	228 300	260 656	289 128	285 481
B	KZN436	Dr Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma	134 138	143 296	150 952	172 570	180 346	208 472
C	DC43	Harry Gwala District Municipality	372 340	402 448	431 617	649 254	688 690	736 333
Total: Harry Gwala Municipalities			**891 439**	**957 037**	**1 016 081**	**1 341 408**	**1 432 184**	**1 530 320**
Total: KwaZulu-Natal Municipalities			**14 652 931**	**15 880 841**	**17 048 662**	**23 488 224**	**24 365 655**	**26 130 489**

ANNEXURE W7

EQUITABLE SHARE AND TOTAL ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICPALITIES

Category		Municipality	EQUITABLE SHARE[1] National and Municipal Financial Year 2020/21 (R'000)	2021/22 (R'000)	2022/23 (R'000)	TOTAL ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES[2] National and Municipal Financial Year 2020/21 (R'000)	2021/22 (R'000)	2022/23 (R'000)
LIMPOPO								
B	LIM331	Greater Giyani	307 293	329 500	348 361	407 508	428 960	460 210
B	LIM332	Greater Letaba	297 936	319 717	338 315	392 260	416 351	440 799
B	LIM333	Greater Tzaneen	413 949	446 738	475 585	540 743	576 945	613 135
B	LIM334	Ba-Phalaborwa	162 853	176 158	188 021	220 316	231 522	246 832
B	LIM335	Maruleng	133 584	143 659	152 370	172 322	182 857	195 049
C	DC33	Mopani District Municipality	998 515	1 086 980	1 174 382	1 980 683	2 416 855	2 399 748
Total: Mopani Municipalities			**2 314 130**	**2 502 752**	**2 677 034**	**3 713 832**	**4 253 490**	**4 355 773**
B	LIM341	Musina	158 173	175 415	192 196	234 683	221 995	250 507
B	LIM343	Thulamela	474 987	510 894	542 097	640 387	675 153	723 393
B	LIM344	Makhado	385 034	414 791	440 745	503 888	538 449	572 561
B	LIM345	Collins Chabane	395 677	424 494	449 128	523 743	548 166	588 456
C	DC34	Vhembe District Municipality	1 084 112	1 183 312	1 282 220	1 772 136	1 808 734	1 944 194
Total: Vhembe Municipalities			**2 497 983**	**2 708 906**	**2 906 386**	**3 674 837**	**3 792 497**	**4 079 111**
B	LIM351	Blouberg	197 240	209 308	219 002	260 058	292 701	311 967
B	LIM353	Molemole	150 787	159 829	167 051	210 701	210 918	222 340
B	LIM354	Polokwane	1 007 763	1 102 819	1 196 245	2 113 891	1 968 896	1 990 555
B	LIM355	Lepele-Nkumpi	265 947	283 550	297 995	329 507	349 502	375 579
C	DC35	Capricorn District Municipality	634 374	683 887	730 787	950 767	1 032 636	1 080 060
Total: Capricorn Municipalities			**2 256 111**	**2 439 393**	**2 611 080**	**3 864 924**	**3 854 653**	**3 980 501**
B	LIM361	Thabazimbi	102 404	112 526	122 869	218 376	307 894	343 966
B	LIM362	Lephalale	164 011	182 473	201 258	282 849	300 345	319 067
B	LIM366	Bela-Bela	99 226	108 671	117 958	193 236	216 412	211 850
B	LIM367	Mogalakwena	467 724	501 940	532 639	792 304	935 799	1 173 669
B	LIM368	Modimolle-Mookgophong	117 790	126 359	134 312	235 935	298 612	303 155
C	DC36	Waterberg District Municipality	135 060	140 801	145 873	139 511	144 570	149 273
Total: Waterberg Municipalities			**1 086 215**	**1 172 770**	**1 254 909**	**1 862 211**	**2 203 632**	**2 500 980**
B	LIM471	Ephraim Mogale	155 455	167 042	177 013	208 323	219 980	234 380
B	LIM472	Elias Motsoaledi	289 039	311 289	330 501	377 322	400 151	417 014
B	LIM473	Makhuduthamaga	285 383	304 684	320 692	374 959	396 856	422 257
B	LIM476	Fetakgomo Tubatse	452 557	493 141	529 587	604 967	632 371	694 178
C	DC47	Sekhukhune District Municipality	837 796	914 812	991 426	1 508 876	1 654 684	1 733 729
Total: Sekhukhune Municipalities			**2 020 230**	**2 190 968**	**2 349 219**	**3 074 447**	**3 304 042**	**3 501 558**
Total: Limpopo Municipalities			**10 174 669**	**11 014 789**	**11 798 628**	**16 190 251**	**17 408 314**	**18 417 923**
MPUMALANGA								
B	MP301	Chief Albert Luthuli	335 197	362 008	386 601	778 133	728 728	625 593
B	MP302	Msukaligwa	189 302	208 574	227 892	359 433	352 740	422 928
B	MP303	Mkhondo	256 438	280 313	303 305	436 745	509 645	608 663
B	MP304	Dr Pixley ka Isaka Seme	128 034	137 682	146 501	190 338	222 634	228 802
B	MP305	Lekwa	129 306	141 102	152 689	233 111	247 898	269 644
B	MP306	Dipaleseng	78 171	85 097	91 702	242 866	211 849	219 305
B	MP307	Govan Mbeki	314 264	347 754	382 276	465 500	492 300	532 334
C	DC30	Gert Sibande District Municipality	300 489	309 612	317 684	317 155	323 574	332 288
Total: Gert Sibande Municipalities			**1 731 201**	**1 872 142**	**2 008 650**	**3 023 281**	**3 089 368**	**3 239 557**
B	MP311	Victor Khanye	105 840	116 544	127 207	149 118	159 201	167 214
B	MP312	Emalahleni	401 151	447 740	496 445	602 244	666 130	723 500
B	MP313	Steve Tshwete	226 033	255 256	286 357	359 417	357 946	391 227
B	MP314	Emakhazeni	68 629	74 580	80 300	141 127	132 151	139 762
B	MP315	Thembisile Hani	438 292	475 975	511 112	744 349	812 843	777 057
B	MP316	Dr JS Moroka	405 169	433 841	459 052	565 859	657 098	782 059
C	DC31	Nkangala District Municipality	367 222	378 924	389 314	372 397	382 243	392 768
Total: Nkangala Municipalities			**2 012 336**	**2 182 860**	**2 349 787**	**2 934 511**	**3 167 612**	**3 373 587**
B	MP321	Thaba Chweu	157 048	172 695	188 327	228 251	255 387	279 853
B	MP324	Nkomazi	618 310	671 913	722 123	1 035 188	1 165 462	1 183 633
B	MP325	Bushbuckridge	848 071	913 887	973 645	1 407 616	1 448 270	1 500 993
B	MP326	City of Mbombela	794 688	872 206	948 979	1 243 269	1 439 050	1 832 903
C	DC32	Ehlanzeni District Municipality	264 278	276 019	286 319	271 643	280 020	289 965
Total: Ehlanzeni Municipalities			**2 682 395**	**2 906 720**	**3 119 393**	**4 185 967**	**4 588 189**	**5 087 347**
Total: Mpumalanga Municipalities			**6 425 932**	**6 961 722**	**7 477 830**	**10 143 759**	**10 845 169**	**11 700 491**

ANNEXURE W7

EQUITABLE SHARE AND TOTAL ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICPALITIES

Category		Municipality	EQUITABLE SHARE[1] National and Municipal Financial Year 2020/21 (R'000)	2021/22 (R'000)	2022/23 (R'000)	TOTAL ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES[2] National and Municipal Financial Year 2020/21 (R'000)	2021/22 (R'000)	2022/23 (R'000)
NORTHERN CAPE								
B	NC061	Richtersveld	18 384	19 891	21 338	39 805	41 729	52 836
B	NC062	Nama Khoi	51 221	55 116	58 842	98 261	93 238	114 949
B	NC064	Kamiesberg	24 179	25 748	27 135	49 613	44 820	53 480
B	NC065	Hantam	26 371	28 238	30 002	96 601	60 876	63 465
B	NC066	Karoo Hoogland	24 142	26 119	28 011	36 307	49 771	41 373
B	NC067	Khâi-Ma	20 307	21 858	23 315	32 160	44 969	44 615
C	DC6	Namakwa District Municipality	50 725	52 494	54 047	57 153	58 284	59 516
Total: Namakwa Municipalities			**215 329**	**229 464**	**242 690**	**409 900**	**393 687**	**430 234**
B	NC071	Ubuntu	37 172	40 055	42 736	66 030	62 552	76 571
B	NC072	Umsobomvu	53 538	58 133	62 501	71 693	89 150	89 960
B	NC073	Emthanjeni	48 135	51 836	55 333	70 831	102 308	116 008
B	NC074	Kareeberg	26 124	28 133	29 991	129 548	78 506	52 497
B	NC075	Renosterberg	26 420	28 384	30 184	50 982	50 119	53 546
B	NC076	Thembelihle	27 102	29 036	30 801	59 519	62 167	63 335
B	NC077	Siyathemba	35 417	38 227	40 867	73 886	68 771	61 840
B	NC078	Siyancuma	52 642	55 933	58 826	152 640	96 837	107 621
C	DC7	Pixley Ka Seme District Municipality	53 097	55 475	57 523	58 631	60 375	62 609
Total: Pixley Ka Seme Municipalities			**359 647**	**385 212**	**408 762**	**733 760**	**670 785**	**683 987**
B	NC082	!Kai !Garib	91 919	100 348	108 717	126 619	136 559	174 659
B	NC084	!Kheis	26 816	28 465	29 906	53 796	50 945	55 974
B	NC085	Tsantsabane	42 497	46 483	50 448	90 821	77 305	122 776
B	NC086	Kgatelopele	24 294	26 480	28 630	46 114	42 783	61 640
B	NC087	Dawid Kruiper	91 546	99 200	106 766	226 019	196 428	200 506
C	DC8	Z.F. Mgcawu District Municipality	72 110	74 953	77 441	77 000	79 201	81 866
Total: Z.F. Mgcawu Municipalities			**349 182**	**375 929**	**401 908**	**620 369**	**583 221**	**697 421**
B	NC091	Sol Plaatjie	205 072	222 738	240 251	333 705	354 359	397 070
B	NC092	Dikgatlong	91 591	98 899	105 669	126 763	136 116	141 935
B	NC093	Magareng	49 355	52 718	55 697	87 173	76 910	73 009
B	NC094	Phokwane	111 534	119 058	125 734	172 981	167 848	187 572
C	DC9	Frances Baard District Municipality	124 299	128 237	131 682	130 443	131 919	135 519
Total: Frances Baard Municipalities			**581 851**	**621 650**	**659 033**	**851 065**	**867 152**	**935 105**
B	NC451	Joe Morolong	150 978	160 820	169 328	299 586	306 680	326 780
B	NC452	Ga-Segonyana	174 760	191 781	208 236	429 979	449 191	446 312
B	NC453	Gamagara	41 942	47 584	53 688	119 500	183 968	242 869
C	DC45	John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality	93 279	97 316	100 828	101 479	105 926	109 840
Total: John Taolo Gaetsewe Municipalities			**460 959**	**497 501**	**532 080**	**950 544**	**1 045 765**	**1 125 801**
Total: Northern Cape Municipalities			**1 966 968**	**2 109 756**	**2 244 473**	**3 565 638**	**3 560 610**	**3 872 548**
NORTH WEST								
B	NW371	Moretele	363 948	390 061	413 191	640 377	627 943	678 208
B	NW372	Madibeng	770 767	855 477	941 140	1 228 170	1 589 501	1 561 316
B	NW373	Rustenburg	756 697	849 268	946 933	1 372 966	1 512 752	1 673 254
B	NW374	Kgetlengrivier	99 852	109 572	119 136	165 591	190 409	213 512
B	NW375	Moses Kotane	459 989	494 249	525 083	717 767	748 352	772 136
C	DC37	Bojanala Platinum District Municipality	352 817	368 010	381 822	359 989	373 725	387 382
Total: Bojanala Platinum Municipalities			**2 804 070**	**3 066 637**	**3 327 305**	**4 484 860**	**5 042 682**	**5 285 808**
B	NW381	Ratlou	133 828	142 849	150 366	171 429	180 215	185 462
B	NW382	Tswaing	123 571	132 672	140 615	195 392	183 376	219 236
B	NW383	Mafikeng	279 142	302 732	324 034	421 341	390 471	421 442
B	NW384	Ditsobotla	137 063	148 290	158 480	197 498	194 813	210 386
B	NW385	Ramotshere Moiloa	187 061	201 498	214 068	237 729	253 799	270 899
C	DC38	Ngaka Modiri Molema District Municipality	829 868	904 326	977 616	1 228 544	1 402 810	1 492 084
Total: Ngaka Modiri Molema Municipalities			**1 690 533**	**1 832 367**	**1 965 179**	**2 451 933**	**2 605 484**	**2 799 509**
B	NW392	Naledi	56 283	60 481	64 266	85 741	104 797	112 617
B	NW393	Mamusa	59 874	64 313	68 201	102 986	129 831	97 627
B	NW394	Greater Taung	206 229	218 869	228 976	302 372	297 543	309 429
B	NW396	Lekwa-Teemane	53 596	57 735	61 447	87 790	87 279	181 694
B	NW397	Kagisano-Molopo	128 914	136 930	143 401	182 538	191 695	180 527
C	DC39	Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati District Municipality	388 696	419 334	448 816	736 257	1 116 737	1 221 043
Total: Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati Municipalities			**893 592**	**957 662**	**1 015 107**	**1 497 684**	**1 927 882**	**2 102 937**
B	NW403	City of Matlosana	466 536	507 100	546 940	665 867	675 870	734 428
B	NW404	Maquassi Hills	138 115	149 006	159 126	200 949	214 408	246 899
B	NW405	JB Marks	284 490	314 334	344 731	402 405	453 269	490 672
C	DC40	Dr Kenneth Kaunda District Municipality	193 845	200 517	206 385	199 016	204 133	210 153
Total: Dr Kenneth Kaunda Municipalities			**1 082 986**	**1 170 957**	**1 257 182**	**1 468 237**	**1 547 680**	**1 682 152**
Total: North West Municipalities			**6 471 181**	**7 027 623**	**7 564 773**	**9 902 714**	**11 123 728**	**11 870 406**

ANNEXURE W7

EQUITABLE SHARE AND TOTAL ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICPALITIES

Category		Municipality	EQUITABLE SHARE[1] National and Municipal Financial Year 2020/21 (R'000)	2021/22 (R'000)	2022/23 (R'000)	TOTAL ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES[2] National and Municipal Financial Year 2020/21 (R'000)	2021/22 (R'000)	2022/23 (R'000)
WESTERN CAPE								
A	CPT	City of Cape Town	3 081 195	3 377 636	3 678 073	6 832 172	6 765 432	7 200 935
B	WC011	Matzikama	60 792	65 619	70 360	149 322	141 876	149 436
B	WC012	Cederberg	53 069	57 445	61 703	162 132	121 050	122 684
B	WC013	Bergrivier	48 940	53 419	57 950	70 104	72 336	80 517
B	WC014	Saldanha Bay	96 832	106 683	116 809	129 455	135 208	148 317
B	WC015	Swartland	102 195	114 293	126 977	139 332	144 526	158 549
C	DC1	West Coast District Municipality	96 113	99 762	102 975	100 876	103 483	106 853
Total: West Coast Municipalities			**457 941**	**497 221**	**536 774**	**751 221**	**718 479**	**766 356**
B	WC022	Witzenberg	101 915	112 056	122 389	147 582	160 512	153 031
B	WC023	Drakenstein	164 466	179 913	195 507	256 658	246 142	262 339
B	WC024	Stellenbosch	149 804	165 076	180 699	224 053	213 631	231 835
B	WC025	Breede Valley	127 591	138 199	148 698	203 757	230 612	248 029
B	WC026	Langeberg	85 039	91 683	98 193	134 273	149 174	165 840
C	DC2	Cape Winelands District Municipality	238 441	245 245	251 263	243 655	249 106	255 290
Total: Cape Winelands Municipalities			**867 256**	**932 172**	**996 749**	**1 209 978**	**1 249 177**	**1 316 364**
B	WC031	Theewaterskloof	103 419	112 072	120 517	152 135	162 005	168 987
B	WC032	Overstrand	117 318	129 473	141 839	151 255	159 493	175 017
B	WC033	Cape Agulhas	32 155	34 741	37 276	49 192	50 811	53 755
B	WC034	Swellendam	34 118	37 037	39 931	60 579	56 339	57 706
C	DC3	Overberg District Municipality	74 636	77 695	80 349	79 494	81 513	84 330
Total: Overberg Municipalities			**361 646**	**391 018**	**419 912**	**492 655**	**510 161**	**539 795**
B	WC041	Kannaland	29 803	31 659	33 315	95 754	74 044	71 490
B	WC042	Hessequa	47 294	51 021	54 680	69 890	72 464	73 212
B	WC043	Mossel Bay	101 192	110 140	119 023	141 548	147 935	157 619
B	WC044	George	163 760	179 113	194 607	386 267	366 720	396 314
B	WC045	Oudtshoorn	78 568	84 323	89 768	148 255	155 788	163 014
B	WC047	Bitou	104 346	116 545	129 003	133 432	147 070	165 283
B	WC048	Knysna	94 039	102 822	111 529	147 030	155 623	167 415
C	DC4	Garden Route District Municipality	162 480	167 939	172 733	168 297	172 018	176 462
Total: Garden Route Municipalities			**781 482**	**843 562**	**904 658**	**1 290 473**	**1 291 662**	**1 370 809**
B	WC051	Laingsburg	17 704	19 000	20 192	27 665	30 060	30 862
B	WC052	Prince Albert	22 985	24 842	26 595	33 560	36 823	38 251
B	WC053	Beaufort West	67 109	72 374	77 322	91 274	94 577	103 724
C	DC5	Central Karoo District Municipality	31 965	33 485	34 811	36 475	37 040	37 985
Total: Central Karoo Municipalities			**139 763**	**149 701**	**158 920**	**188 974**	**198 500**	**210 822**
Total: Western Cape Municipalities			**5 689 283**	**6 191 310**	**6 695 086**	**10 765 473**	**10 733 411**	**11 405 081**
Unallocated			**-**	**-**	**-**	**512 732**	**5 956 884**	**6 312 398**
National Total			**74 683 326**	**81 061 819**	**87 212 717**	**126 129 967**	**134 488 225**	**143 520 510**

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

2. Includes equitable share and all conditional grants in Schedule 4, Part B; Schedule 5, Part B; Schedule 6, Part B; and Schedule 7, Part B

APPENDIX W1

APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 3: EQUITABLE SHARE ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES

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

(National and Municipal Financial Years)

APPENDIX W1

APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 3: EQUITABLE SHARE ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES

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

			Equitable Share Formula			RSC Levies Replacement			Special Support for Councillor Remuneration and Ward Committees			BREAKDOWN OF EQUITABLE SHARE FOR DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES AUTHORISED FOR SERVICES									TOTAL ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES		
			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year		
Category		Municipality	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	Water	Sanitation	Refuse	Water	Sanitation	Refuse	Water	Sanitation	Refuse	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*
												2020/21 R'(000)			*2021/22 R'(000)*			*2022/23 R'(000)*					
EASTERN CAPE																							
A	BUF	Buffalo City	911 042	981 171	1 048 587	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	911 042	981 171	1 048 587
A	NMA	Nelson Mandela Bay	1 106 936	1 201 603	1 295 866	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 106 936	1 201 603	1 295 866
B	EC101	Dr Beyers Naude	90 816	97 081	102 729	-	-	-	5 791	6 029	6 278	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96 607	103 110	109 007
B	EC102	Blue Crane Route	54 178	57 614	60 599	-	-	-	2 518	2 622	2 731	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56 696	60 236	63 330
B	EC104	Makana	94 060	101 034	107 450	-	-	-	5 791	6 029	6 278	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99 851	107 063	113 728
B	EC105	Ndlambe	99 534	107 325	114 566	-	-	-	4 267	4 443	4 628	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	103 801	111 768	119 194
B	EC106	Sundays River Valley	83 055	90 478	97 627	-	-	-	3 414	3 555	3 702	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	86 469	94 033	101 329
B	EC108	Kouga	130 431	143 549	156 670	-	-	-	6 218	6 473	6 740	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	136 649	150 022	163 410
B	EC109	Kou-Kamma	50 200	53 862	57 242	-	-	-	2 518	2 622	2 731	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52 718	56 484	59 973
C	DC10	Sarah Baartman District Municipality	29 428	31 495	33 225	67 747	69 647	71 330	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97 175	101 142	104 555
Total: Sarah Baartman Municipalities			**631 702**	**682 438**	**730 108**	**67 747**	**69 647**	**71 330**	**30 517**	**31 773**	**33 088**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**729 966**	**783 858**	**834 526**
B	EC121	Mbhashe	250 276	265 437	277 223	-	-	-	13 472	14 027	14 608	80 222	59 197	-	86 667	62 394	-	93 266	65 009	-	263 748	279 464	291 831
B	EC122	Mnquma	260 513	276 229	288 429	-	-	-	13 229	13 774	14 346	83 648	61 725	-	90 368	65 058	-	97 250	67 786	-	273 742	290 003	302 775
B	EC123	Great Kei	42 092	44 640	46 659	-	-	-	2 971	3 093	3 222	10 938	8 071	-	11 817	8 507	-	12 716	8 864	-	45 063	47 733	49 881
B	EC124	Amahlathi	105 494	111 896	116 890	-	-	-	6 401	6 665	6 942	31 418	23 184	-	33 943	24 436	-	36 527	25 461	-	111 895	118 561	123 832
B	EC126	Ngqushwa	82 483	87 496	91 424	-	-	-	4 937	5 140	5 352	23 699	17 488	-	25 603	18 432	-	27 552	19 205	-	87 420	92 636	96 776
B	EC129	Raymond Mhlaba	174 271	184 829	193 018	-	-	-	9 815	10 220	10 644	53 294	39 327	-	57 576	41 450	-	61 960	43 188	-	184 086	195 049	203 662
C	DC12	Amathole District Municipality	492 210	526 250	558 783	404 259	438 275	470 031	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	896 469	964 525	1 028 814
Total: Amathole Municipalities			**1 407 339**	**1 496 777**	**1 572 426**	**404 259**	**438 275**	**470 031**	**50 825**	**52 919**	**55 114**	**283 218**	**208 992**	**-**	**305 972**	**220 278**	**-**	**329 271**	**229 512**	**-**	**1 862 423**	**1 987 971**	**2 097 571**
B	EC131	Inxuba Yethemba	41 559	44 214	46 484	-	-	-	3 841	3 999	4 165	19 176	14 151	-	20 793	14 969	-	22 464	15 658	-	45 400	48 213	50 649
B	EC135	Intsika Yethu	159 165	168 830	176 365	-	-	-	8 961	9 331	9 718	49 592	36 595	-	53 576	38 571	-	57 656	40 188	-	168 126	178 161	186 083
B	EC136	Emalahleni	123 564	131 079	136 938	-	-	-	7 254	7 554	7 867	37 126	27 396	-	40 109	28 875	-	43 163	30 086	-	130 818	138 633	144 805
B	EC137	Engcobo	147 885	156 862	163 861	-	-	-	8 853	9 220	9 605	45 753	33 762	-	49 429	35 585	-	53 193	37 077	-	156 738	166 082	173 466
B	EC138	Sakhisizwe	68 331	72 444	75 670	-	-	-	3 657	3 807	3 964	19 208	14 174	-	20 751	14 939	-	22 331	15 566	-	71 988	76 251	79 634
B	EC139	Enoch Mgijima	191 323	203 392	213 293	-	-	-	-	-	-	77 354	57 081	-	83 790	60 323	-	90 431	63 033	-	191 323	203 392	213 293
C	DC13	Chris Hani District Municipality	488 278	522 340	554 421	93 429	101 291	108 630	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	581 707	623 631	663 051
Total: Chris Hani Municipalities			**1 220 105**	**1 299 161**	**1 367 032**	**93 429**	**101 291**	**108 630**	**32 566**	**33 911**	**35 319**	**248 209**	**183 158**	**-**	**268 448**	**193 263**	**-**	**289 238**	**201 607**	**-**	**1 346 100**	**1 434 363**	**1 510 981**
B	EC141	Elundini	154 023	163 359	170 735	-	-	-	7 254	7 554	7 867	50 615	37 350	-	54 712	39 389	-	58 926	41 073	-	161 277	170 913	178 602
B	EC142	Senqu	151 263	160 362	167 480	-	-	-	7 254	7 554	7 867	48 792	36 005	-	52 712	37 949	-	56 726	39 540	-	158 517	167 916	175 347
B	EC145	Walter Sisulu	57 118	61 299	65 006	-	-	-	4 977	5 184	5 401	26 629	19 650	-	29 180	21 007	-	31 858	22 206	-	62 095	66 483	70 407
C	DC14	Joe Gqabi District Municipality	252 576	270 664	287 808	40 676	44 099	47 294	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	293 252	314 763	335 102
Total: Joe Gqabi Municipalities			**614 980**	**655 684**	**691 029**	**40 676**	**44 099**	**47 294**	**19 485**	**20 292**	**21 135**	**126 036**	**93 005**	**-**	**136 604**	**98 345**	**-**	**147 510**	**102 819**	**-**	**675 141**	**720 075**	**759 458**
B	EC153	Ngquza Hill	260 101	277 438	291 486	-	-	-	13 472	14 027	14 608	84 081	62 045	-	91 537	65 900	-	99 292	69 209	-	273 573	291 465	306 094
B	EC154	Port St Johns	154 055	164 077	172 158	-	-	-	8 351	8 695	9 054	49 003	36 160	-	53 243	38 331	-	57 639	40 176	-	162 406	172 772	181 212
B	EC155	Nyandeni	264 236	280 938	294 240	-	-	-	13 472	14 027	14 608	86 914	64 135	-	94 217	67 829	-	101 762	70 931	-	277 708	294 965	308 848
B	EC156	Mhlontlo	183 822	195 017	203 713	-	-	-	10 912	11 361	11 831	56 496	41 689	-	61 035	43 941	-	65 682	45 783	-	194 734	206 378	215 544
B	EC157	King Sabata Dalindyebo	352 763	377 773	399 136	-	-	-	-	-	-	145 342	107 251	-	158 933	114 420	-	173 163	120 700	-	352 763	377 773	399 136
C	DC15	O.R. Tambo District Municipality	813 198	874 834	934 171	105 793	114 695	123 006	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	918 991	989 529	1 057 177
Total: O.R. Tambo Municipalities			**2 028 175**	**2 170 077**	**2 294 904**	**105 793**	**114 695**	**123 006**	**46 207**	**48 110**	**50 101**	**421 835**	**311 280**	**-**	**458 964**	**330 420**	**-**	**497 538**	**346 799**	**-**	**2 180 175**	**2 332 882**	**2 468 011**
B	EC441	Matatiele	238 911	254 869	267 901	-	-	-	10 912	11 361	11 831	80 353	59 294	-	87 510	63 001	-	94 958	66 189	-	249 823	266 230	279 732
B	EC442	Umzimvubu	219 291	232 840	243 526	-	-	-	11 338	11 805	12 294	70 633	52 122	-	76 438	55 029	-	82 418	57 448	-	230 629	244 645	255 820
B	EC443	Mbizana	264 910	284 014	299 960	-	-	-	13 229	13 774	14 346	87 095	64 269	-	95 451	68 717	-	104 228	72 650	-	278 139	297 788	314 306
B	EC444	Ntabankulu	121 820	129 239	135 027	-	-	-	7 692	8 012	8 347	36 618	27 021	-	39 559	28 480	-	42 572	29 674	-	129 512	137 251	143 374
C	DC44	Alfred Nzo District Municipality	533 382	573 897	612 899	64 656	70 096	75 175	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	598 038	643 993	688 074
Total: Alfred Nzo Municipalities			**1 378 314**	**1 474 859**	**1 559 313**	**64 656**	**70 096**	**75 175**	**43 171**	**44 952**	**46 818**	**274 698**	**202 705**	**-**	**298 958**	**215 227**	**-**	**324 175**	**225 960**	**-**	**1 486 141**	**1 589 907**	**1 681 306**
Total: Eastern Cape Municipalities			**9 298 593**	**9 961 770**	**10 559 265**	**776 560**	**838 103**	**895 466**	**222 771**	**231 957**	**241 575**	**1 353 997**	**999 140**	**-**	**1 468 946**	**1 057 533**	**-**	**1 587 733**	**1 106 697**	**-**	**10 297 924**	**11 031 830**	**11 696 306**

APPENDIX W1

APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 3: EQUITABLE SHARE ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES

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

			Equitable Share Formula			RSC Levies Replacement			Special Support for Councillor Remuneration and Ward Committees			BREAKDOWN OF EQUITABLE SHARE FOR DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES AUTHORISED FOR SERVICES									TOTAL ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES		
			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year		
Category		Municipality	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	Water	Sanitation	Refuse	Water	Sanitation	Refuse	Water	Sanitation	Refuse	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*
												2020/21 R'(000)			*2021/22 R'(000)*			*2022/23 R'(000)*					
FREE STATE																							
A	MAN	Mangaung	800 260	871 988	943 947	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	800 260	871 988	943 947
B	FS161	Letsemeng	65 570	70 418	74 883	-	-	-	2 518	2 622	2 731	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68 088	73 040	77 614
B	FS162	Kopanong	87 192	93 071	98 360	-	-	-	3 423	3 565	3 713	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90 615	96 636	102 073
B	FS163	Mohokare	71 267	76 987	82 298	-	-	-	2 518	2 622	2 731	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73 785	79 609	85 029
C	DC16	Xhariep District Municipality	20 416	21 764	22 863	22 034	22 652	23 199	2 934	3 075	3 222	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45 384	47 491	49 284
Total: Xhariep Municipalities			**244 445**	**262 240**	**278 404**	**22 034**	**22 652**	**23 199**	**11 393**	**11 884**	**12 397**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**277 872**	**296 776**	**314 000**
B	FS181	Masilonyana	123 866	133 820	142 987	-	-	-	4 084	4 251	4 426	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	127 950	138 071	147 413
B	FS182	Tokologo	56 343	60 265	63 791	-	-	-	1 810	1 885	1 964	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58 153	62 150	65 755
B	FS183	Tswelopele	75 623	80 887	85 574	-	-	-	3 423	3 565	3 713	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79 046	84 452	89 287
B	FS184	Matjhabeng	543 954	587 652	629 693	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	543 954	587 652	629 693
B	FS185	Nala	124 272	132 218	139 143	-	-	-	5 121	5 332	5 553	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	129 393	137 550	144 696
C	DC18	Lejweleputswa District Municipality	40 948	43 758	46 107	92 463	95 057	97 352	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	133 411	138 815	143 459
Total: Lejweleputswa Municipalities			**965 006**	**1 038 600**	**1 107 295**	**92 463**	**95 057**	**97 352**	**14 438**	**15 033**	**15 656**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1 071 907**	**1 148 690**	**1 220 303**
B	FS191	Setsoto	198 644	213 193	226 424	-	-	-	7 071	7 362	7 666	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	205 715	220 555	234 090
B	FS192	Dihlabeng	178 773	194 640	210 052	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	178 773	194 640	210 052
B	FS193	Nketoana	100 696	108 906	116 578	-	-	-	3 841	3 999	4 165	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104 537	112 905	120 743
B	FS194	Maluti-a-Phofung	645 037	694 684	739 927	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	645 037	694 684	739 927
B	FS195	Phumelela	77 327	83 139	88 447	-	-	-	3 423	3 565	3 713	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80 750	86 704	92 160
B	FS196	Mantsopa	85 064	91 614	97 648	-	-	-	3 657	3 807	3 964	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88 721	95 421	101 612
C	DC19	Thabo Mofutsanyana District Municipality	59 077	63 219	66 701	62 012	63 752	65 291	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	121 089	126 971	131 992
Total: Thabo Mofutsanyana Municipalities			**1 344 618**	**1 449 395**	**1 545 777**	**62 012**	**63 752**	**65 291**	**17 992**	**18 733**	**19 508**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1 424 622**	**1 531 880**	**1 630 576**
B	FS201	Moqhaka	222 134	240 334	257 581	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	222 134	240 334	257 581
B	FS203	Ngwathe	208 102	224 759	240 265	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	208 102	224 759	240 265
B	FS204	Metsimaholo	202 505	224 427	246 754	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	202 505	224 427	246 754
B	FS205	Mafube	99 417	107 374	114 751	-	-	-	3 657	3 807	3 964	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	103 074	111 181	118 715
C	DC20	Fezile Dabi District Municipality	11 150	11 973	12 680	148 073	152 226	155 902	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	159 223	164 199	168 582
Total: Fezile Dabi Municipalities			**743 308**	**808 867**	**872 031**	**148 073**	**152 226**	**155 902**	**3 657**	**3 807**	**3 964**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**895 038**	**964 900**	**1 031 897**
Total: Free State Municipalities			**4 097 637**	**4 431 090**	**4 747 454**	**324 582**	**333 687**	**341 744**	**47 480**	**49 457**	**51 525**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4 469 699**	**4 814 234**	**5 140 723**
GAUTENG																							
A	EKU	City of Ekurhuleni	3 830 583	4 229 656	4 634 258	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 830 583	4 229 656	4 634 258
A	JHB	City of Johannesburg	5 183 056	5 744 050	6 316 631	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 183 056	5 744 050	6 316 631
A	TSH	City of Tshwane	2 924 283	3 244 640	3 572 306	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 924 283	3 244 640	3 572 306
B	GT421	Emfuleni	835 994	906 282	975 358	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	835 994	906 282	975 358
B	GT422	Midvaal	111 853	124 410	137 308	-	-	-	6 218	6 473	6 740	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	118 071	130 883	144 048
B	GT423	Lesedi	142 683	159 180	175 941	-	-	-	5 548	5 776	6 016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	148 231	164 956	181 957
C	DC42	Sedibeng District Municipality	24 778	26 626	28 228	252 206	259 280	265 542	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	276 984	285 906	293 770
Total: Sedibeng Municipalities			**1 115 308**	**1 216 498**	**1 316 835**	**252 206**	**259 280**	**265 542**	**11 766**	**12 249**	**12 756**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1 379 280**	**1 488 027**	**1 595 133**
B	GT481	Mogale City	449 128	495 630	542 724	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	449 128	495 630	542 724
B	GT484	Merafong City	221 510	241 058	260 129	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	221 510	241 058	260 129
B	GT485	Rand West City	331 821	363 446	394 706	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	331 821	363 446	394 706
C	DC48	West Rand District Municipality	42 470	45 757	48 638	172 608	177 450	181 711	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	215 078	223 207	230 349
Total: West Rand Municipalities			**1 044 929**	**1 145 891**	**1 246 197**	**172 608**	**177 450**	**181 711**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1 217 537**	**1 323 341**	**1 427 908**
Total: Gauteng Municipalities			**14 098 159**	**15 580 735**	**17 086 227**	**424 814**	**436 730**	**447 253**	**11 766**	**12 249**	**12 756**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**14 534 739**	**16 029 714**	**17 546 236**

APPENDIX W1

APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 3: EQUITABLE SHARE ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES

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

			Equitable Share Formula			RSC Levies Replacement			Special Support for Councillor Remuneration and Ward Committees			BREAKDOWN OF EQUITABLE SHARE FOR DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES AUTHORISED FOR SERVICES									TOTAL ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES		
			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year		
Category		Municipality	2020/21 (R'000)	2021/22 (R'000)	2022/23 (R'000)	2020/21 (R'000)	2021/22 (R'000)	2022/23 (R'000)	2020/21 (R'000)	2021/22 (R'000)	2022/23 (R'000)	Water	Sanitation	Refuse	Water	Sanitation	Refuse	Water	Sanitation	Refuse	2020/21 (R'000)	2021/22 (R'000)	2022/23 (R'000)
												2020/21 R'(000)			2021/22 R'(000)			2022/23 R'(000)					
KWAZULU-NATAL																							
A	ETH	eThekwini	3 444 498	3 761 365	4 081 245	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 444 498	3 761 365	4 081 245
B	KZN212	uMdoni	133 414	143 500	152 121	-	-	-	7 925	8 250	8 592	44 193	32 611	-	48 654	35 027	-	53 378	37 206	-	141 339	151 750	160 713
B	KZN213	uMzumbe	129 723	137 650	143 797	-	-	-	8 853	9 220	9 605	37 353	27 563	-	40 354	29 052	-	43 426	30 269	-	138 576	146 870	153 402
B	KZN214	uMuziwabantu	92 615	98 684	103 641	-	-	-	4 267	4 443	4 628	28 527	21 051	-	31 044	22 349	-	33 665	23 465	-	96 882	103 127	108 269
B	KZN216	Ray Nkonyeni	222 794	241 479	258 493	-	-	-	-	-	-	101 832	75 144	-	112 838	81 235	-	124 598	86 848	-	222 794	241 479	258 493
C	DC21	Ugu District Municipality	412 402	447 801	482 728	88 955	96 440	103 428	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	501 357	544 241	586 156
Total: Ugu Municipalities			**990 948**	**1 069 114**	**1 140 780**	**88 955**	**96 440**	**103 428**	**21 045**	**21 913**	**22 825**	**211 905**	**156 369**	**-**	**232 889**	**167 663**	**-**	**255 067**	**177 789**	**-**	**1 100 948**	**1 187 467**	**1 267 033**
B	KZN221	uMshwathi	102 957	110 322	116 603	-	-	-	5 791	6 029	6 278	37 701	27 821	-	41 290	29 726	-	45 062	31 410	-	108 748	116 351	122 881
B	KZN222	uMngeni	68 419	75 381	82 257	-	-	-	4 937	5 140	5 352	40 558	29 928	-	45 644	32 860	-	51 190	35 681	-	73 356	80 521	87 609
B	KZN223	Mpofana	35 791	38 178	40 216	-	-	-	2 066	2 151	2 240	13 083	9 654	-	14 261	10 267	-	15 491	10 798	-	37 857	40 329	42 456
B	KZN224	iMpendle	35 971	38 102	39 818	-	-	-	1 738	1 810	1 886	9 615	7 095	-	10 387	7 478	-	11 178	7 792	-	37 709	39 912	41 704
B	KZN225	Msunduzi	593 405	646 107	698 437	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	593 405	646 107	698 437
B	KZN226	Mkhambathini	64 343	69 313	73 642	-	-	-	2 987	3 110	3 239	20 481	15 114	-	22 630	16 292	-	24 917	17 368	-	67 330	72 423	76 881
B	KZN227	Richmond	71 927	77 534	82 437	-	-	-	2 987	3 110	3 239	23 641	17 445	-	26 131	18 813	-	28 784	20 063	-	74 914	80 644	85 676
C	DC22	uMgungundlovu District Municipality	284 570	310 605	336 629	287 470	311 659	334 241	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	572 040	622 264	670 870
Total: uMgungundlovu Municipalities			**1 257 383**	**1 365 542**	**1 470 039**	**287 470**	**311 659**	**334 241**	**20 506**	**21 350**	**22 234**	**145 079**	**107 057**	**-**	**160 344**	**115 436**	**-**	**176 623**	**123 111**	**-**	**1 565 359**	**1 698 551**	**1 826 514**
B	KZN235	Okhahlamba	126 469	134 757	141 483	-	-	-	6 218	6 473	6 740	39 261	28 971	-	42 709	30 747	-	46 298	32 271	-	132 687	141 230	148 223
B	KZN237	iNkosi Langalibalele	179 350	192 775	204 200	-	-	-	9 815	10 220	10 644	60 091	44 342	-	66 079	47 572	-	72 412	50 473	-	189 165	202 995	214 844
B	KZN238	Alfred Duma	249 124	266 805	281 960	-	-	-	-	-	-	103 241	76 183	-	112 873	81 260	-	122 975	85 717	-	249 124	266 805	281 960
C	DC23	uThukela District Municipality	393 550	425 535	456 803	66 762	72 380	77 624	5 868	6 149	6 445	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	466 180	504 064	540 872
Total: uThukela Municipalities			**948 493**	**1 019 872**	**1 084 446**	**66 762**	**72 380**	**77 624**	**21 901**	**22 842**	**23 829**	**202 593**	**149 497**	**-**	**221 661**	**159 580**	**-**	**241 684**	**168 461**	**-**	**1 037 156**	**1 115 094**	**1 185 899**
B	KZN241	eNdumeni	48 165	52 698	57 020	-	-	-	2 804	2 918	3 038	23 406	17 272	-	26 229	18 883	-	29 289	20 415	-	50 969	55 616	60 058
B	KZN242	Nquthu	138 818	147 990	155 428	-	-	-	7 071	7 362	7 666	42 552	31 400	-	46 316	33 344	-	50 237	35 017	-	145 889	155 352	163 094
B	KZN244	uMsinga	166 981	179 205	189 543	-	-	-	8 144	8 483	8 838	55 139	40 688	-	60 530	43 577	-	66 216	46 155	-	175 125	187 688	198 381
B	KZN245	uMvoti	132 649	144 161	154 542	-	-	-	5 791	6 029	6 278	48 500	35 789	-	54 057	38 917	-	60 042	41 851	-	138 440	150 190	160 820
C	DC24	uMzinyathi District Municipality	331 611	361 350	390 961	52 356	56 761	60 874	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	383 967	418 111	451 835
Total: uMzinyathi Municipalities			**818 224**	**885 404**	**947 494**	**52 356**	**56 761**	**60 874**	**23 810**	**24 792**	**25 820**	**169 597**	**125 149**	**-**	**187 131**	**134 721**	**-**	**205 784**	**143 438**	**-**	**894 390**	**966 957**	**1 034 188**
B	KZN252	Newcastle	403 064	435 540	466 146	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	403 064	435 540	466 146
B	KZN253	eMadlangeni	29 737	31 633	33 181	-	-	-	2 518	2 622	2 731	7 377	5 443	-	8 012	5 768	-	8 672	6 044	-	32 255	34 255	35 912
B	KZN254	Dannhauser	91 778	97 529	102 091	-	-	-	5 364	5 584	5 815	25 775	19 020	-	27 927	20 106	-	30 154	21 019	-	97 142	103 113	107 906
C	DC25	Amajuba District Municipality	81 926	87 782	93 238	91 831	99 558	106 771	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	173 757	187 340	200 009
Total: Amajuba Municipalities			**606 505**	**652 484**	**694 656**	**91 831**	**99 558**	**106 771**	**7 882**	**8 206**	**8 546**	**33 151**	**24 463**	**-**	**35 939**	**25 874**	**-**	**38 826**	**27 063**	**-**	**706 218**	**760 248**	**809 973**
B	KZN261	eDumbe	75 934	81 038	85 250	-	-	-	3 414	3 555	3 702	22 643	16 709	-	24 704	17 785	-	26 859	18 722	-	79 348	84 593	88 952
B	KZN262	uPhongolo	140 407	151 500	161 135	-	-	-	6 218	6 473	6 740	46 574	34 368	-	51 490	37 069	-	56 726	39 540	-	146 625	157 973	167 875
B	KZN263	AbaQulusi	160 312	173 368	185 006	-	-	-	-	-	-	64 376	47 505	-	71 243	51 290	-	78 567	54 764	-	160 312	173 368	185 006
B	KZN265	Nongoma	155 393	165 967	174 545	-	-	-	8 961	9 331	9 718	44 811	33 067	-	48 890	35 197	-	53 155	37 051	-	164 354	175 298	184 263
B	KZN266	Ulundi	163 400	174 416	183 271	-	-	-	10 058	10 472	10 905	45 249	33 390	-	49 326	35 511	-	53 583	37 349	-	173 458	184 888	194 176
C	DC26	Zululand District Municipality	435 339	472 421	508 973	67 510	73 191	78 494	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	502 849	545 612	587 467
Total: Zululand Municipalities			**1 130 785**	**1 218 710**	**1 298 180**	**67 510**	**73 191**	**78 494**	**28 651**	**29 831**	**31 065**	**223 654**	**165 038**	**-**	**245 653**	**176 852**	**-**	**268 890**	**187 425**	**-**	**1 226 946**	**1 321 732**	**1 407 739**
B	KZN271	uMhlabuyalingana	171 610	185 848	198 376	-	-	-	7 498	7 806	8 129	56 850	41 951	-	63 136	45 453	-	69 872	48 703	-	179 108	193 654	206 505
B	KZN272	Jozini	186 549	200 699	212 753	-	-	-	8 535	8 887	9 256	60 009	44 282	-	66 089	47 580	-	72 533	50 558	-	195 084	209 586	222 009
B	KZN275	Mtubatuba	169 547	184 627	198 098	-	-	-	8 535	8 887	9 256	53 376	39 387	-	59 723	42 996	-	66 593	46 417	-	178 082	193 514	207 354
B	KZN276	Big Five Hlabisa	110 391	119 403	127 260	-	-	-	5 686	5 921	6 168	33 074	24 406	-	36 727	26 441	-	40 641	28 328	-	116 077	125 324	133 428
C	DC27	uMkhanyakude District Municipality	396 742	434 773	473 045	53 239	57 719	61 901	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	449 981	492 492	534 946
Total: uMkhanyakude Municipalities			**1 034 839**	**1 125 350**	**1 209 532**	**53 239**	**57 719**	**61 901**	**30 254**	**31 501**	**32 809**	**203 309**	**150 026**	**-**	**225 675**	**162 470**	**-**	**249 639**	**174 006**	**-**	**1 118 332**	**1 214 570**	**1 304 242**
B	KZN281	uMfolozi	133 140	143 818	153 030	-	-	-	7 495	7 806	8 132	39 292	28 994	-	43 547	31 351	-	48 095	33 524	-	140 635	151 624	161 162
B	KZN282	uMhlathuze	396 870	434 729	472 093	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	396 870	434 729	472 093
B	KZN284	uMlalazi	186 446	199 773	210 857	-	-	-	11 522	11 997	12 495	59 134	43 636	-	64 765	46 626	-	70 686	49 270	-	197 968	211 770	223 352
B	KZN285	Mthonjaneni	78 228	83 011	86 720	-	-	-	5 686	5 921	6 168	20 171	14 884	-	21 791	15 688	-	23 450	16 346	-	83 914	88 932	92 888
B	KZN286	Nkandla	96 628	102 483	107 020	-	-	-	5 791	6 029	6 278	26 677	19 686	-	28 821	20 749	-	31 015	21 619	-	102 419	108 512	113 298
C	DC28	King Cetshwayo District Municipality	263 035	284 664	305 982	294 668	319 462	342 609	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	557 703	604 126	648 591
Total: King Cetshwayo Municipalities			**1 154 347**	**1 248 478**	**1 335 702**	**294 668**	**319 462**	**342 609**	**30 494**	**31 753**	**33 073**	**145 273**	**107 200**	**-**	**158 924**	**114 413**	**-**	**173 246**	**120 758**	**-**	**1 479 509**	**1 599 693**	**1 711 384**
B	KZN291	Mandeni	173 844	188 973	202 545	-	-	-	7 498	7 806	8 129	61 318	45 248	-	68 361	49 215	-	75 947	52 937	-	181 342	196 779	210 674
B	KZN292	KwaDukuza	185 879	206 429	227 041	-	-	-	-	-	-	111 005	81 913	-	125 931	90 661	-	142 368	99 235	-	185 879	206 429	227 041
B	KZN293	Ndwedwe	149 824	161 101	170 654	-	-	-	8 400	8 749	9 114	46 093	34 013	-	50 748	36 535	-	55 678	38 810	-	158 224	169 850	179 768
B	KZN294	Maphumulo	91 203	96 695	100 997	-	-	-	4 694	4 888	5 091	27 275	20 127	-	29 466	21 213	-	31 710	22 103	-	95 897	101 583	106 088
C	DC29	iLembe District Municipality	465 436	513 599	562 944	101 358	109 887	117 849	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	566 794	623 486	680 793
Total: iLembe Municipalities			**1 066 186**	**1 166 797**	**1 264 181**	**101 358**	**109 887**	**117 849**	**20 592**	**21 443**	**22 334**	**245 690**	**181 300**	**-**	**274 506**	**197 624**	**-**	**305 703**	**213 084**	**-**	**1 188 136**	**1 298 127**	**1 404 364**
B	KZN433	Greater Kokstad	61 794	66 332	70 346	-	-	-	4 084	4 251	4 426	27 577	20 350	-	30 239	21 770	-	33 043	23 032	-	65 878	70 583	74 772
B	KZN434	uBuhlebezwe	111 217	118 384	124 162	-	-	-	5 791	6 029	6 278	33 877	24 998	-	36 797	26 491	-	39 829	27 762	-	117 008	124 413	130 440
B	KZN435	uMzimkhulu	192 870	206 714	218 320	-	-	-	9 205	9 583	9 980	63 529	46 879	-	69 611	50 115	-	76 009	52 981	-	202 075	216 297	228 300
B	KZN436	Dr Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma	127 548	136 432	143 802	-	-	-	6 590	6 864	7 150	39 880	29 428	-	43 607	31 394	-	47 516	33 120	-	134 138	143 296	150 952
C	DC43	Harry Gwala District Municipality	324 246	350 307	375 698	48 094	52 141	55 919	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	372 340	402 448	431 617
Total: Harry Gwala Municipalities			**817 675**	**878 169**	**932 328**	**48 094**	**52 141**	**55 919**	**25 670**	**26 727**	**27 834**	**164 863**	**121 655**	**-**	**180 254**	**129 769**	**-**	**196 397**	**136 895**	**-**	**891 439**	**957 037**	**1 016 081**
Total: KwaZulu-Natal Municipalities			**13 269 883**	**14 391 285**	**15 458 583**	**1 152 243**	**1 249 198**	**1 339 710**	**230 805**	**240 358**	**250 369**	**1 745 114**	**1 287 753**	**-**	**1 922 977**	**1 384 401**	**-**	**2 111 859**	**1 472 029**	**-**	**14 652 931**	**15 880 841**	**17 048 662**

APPENDIX W1

APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 3: EQUITABLE SHARE ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES

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

		Equitable Share Formula			RSC Levies Replacement			Special Support for Councillor Remuneration and Ward Committees			BREAKDOWN OF EQUITABLE SHARE FOR DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES AUTHORISED FOR SERVICES									TOTAL ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES		
		National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year		
Category	Municipality	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	Water	Sanitation	Refuse	Water	Sanitation	Refuse	Water	Sanitation	Refuse	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*
											2020/21 R'(000)			*2021/22 R'(000)*			*2022/23 R'(000)*					
LIMPOPO																						
B	LIM331 Greater Giyani	294 064	315 726	334 015	-	-	-	13 229	13 774	14 346	98 858	72 949	-	108 539	78 140	-	118 748	82 771	-	307 293	329 500	348 361
B	LIM332 Greater Letaba	285 134	306 387	324 431	-	-	-	12 802	13 330	13 884	97 143	71 683	-	106 757	76 857	-	116 911	81 491	-	297 936	319 717	338 315
B	LIM333 Greater Tzaneen	413 949	446 738	475 585	-	-	-	-	-	-	163 684	120 786	-	180 642	130 049	-	198 657	138 470	-	413 949	446 738	475 585
B	LIM334 Ba-Phalaborwa	154 928	167 908	179 429	-	-	-	7 925	8 250	8 592	55 309	40 813	-	61 425	44 222	-	67 978	47 383	-	162 853	176 158	188 021
B	LIM335 Maruleng	127 793	137 630	146 092	-	-	-	5 791	6 029	6 278	41 230	30 424	-	45 487	32 748	-	50 008	34 857	-	133 584	143 659	152 370
C	DC33 Mopani District Municipality	865 228	942 478	1 019 410	133 287	144 502	154 972	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	998 515	1 086 980	1 174 382
Total: Mopani Municipalities		**2 141 096**	**2 316 867**	**2 478 962**	**133 287**	**144 502**	**154 972**	**39 747**	**41 383**	**43 100**	**456 223**	**336 656**	**-**	**502 851**	**362 016**	**-**	**552 303**	**384 972**	**-**	**2 314 130**	**2 502 752**	**2 677 034**
B	LIM341 Musina	153 052	170 083	186 643	-	-	-	5 121	5 332	5 553	64 130	47 322	-	73 193	52 694	-	83 245	58 024	-	158 173	175 415	192 196
B	LIM343 Thulamela	457 674	492 868	523 324	-	-	-	17 313	18 026	18 773	170 755	126 004	-	188 042	135 376	-	206 351	143 833	-	474 987	510 894	542 097
B	LIM344 Makhado	385 034	414 791	440 745	-	-	-	-	-	-	150 810	111 285	-	166 102	119 581	-	182 301	127 069	-	385 034	414 791	440 745
B	LIM345 Collins Chabane	380 498	408 690	432 669	-	-	-	15 179	15 804	16 459	134 974	99 600	-	148 220	106 708	-	162 194	113 054	-	395 677	424 494	449 128
C	DC34 Vhembe District Municipality	997 498	1 089 410	1 181 515	86 614	93 902	100 705	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 084 112	1 183 312	1 282 220
Total: Vhembe Municipalities		**2 373 756**	**2 575 842**	**2 764 896**	**86 614**	**93 902**	**100 705**	**37 613**	**39 162**	**40 785**	**520 669**	**384 212**	**-**	**575 558**	**414 359**	**-**	**634 092**	**441 981**	**-**	**2 497 983**	**2 708 906**	**2 906 386**
B	LIM351 Blouberg	187 852	199 533	208 821	-	-	-	9 388	9 775	10 181	61 038	45 041	-	66 094	47 582	-	71 316	49 709	-	197 240	209 308	219 002
B	LIM353 Molemole	143 959	152 720	159 646	-	-	-	6 828	7 109	7 405	45 964	33 918	-	49 706	35 785	-	53 564	37 336	-	150 787	159 829	167 051
B	LIM354 Polokwane	1 007 763	1 102 819	1 196 245	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 007 763	1 102 819	1 196 245
B	LIM355 Lepele-Nkumpi	253 145	270 220	284 111	-	-	-	12 802	13 330	13 884	80 078	59 091	-	87 282	62 836	-	94 799	66 078	-	265 947	283 550	297 995
C	DC35 Capricorn District Municipality	383 571	411 981	439 179	250 803	271 906	291 608	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	634 374	683 887	730 787
Total: Capricorn Municipalities		**1 976 290**	**2 137 273**	**2 288 002**	**250 803**	**271 906**	**291 608**	**29 018**	**30 214**	**31 470**	**187 081**	**138 050**	**-**	**203 082**	**146 204**	**-**	**219 679**	**153 123**	**-**	**2 256 111**	**2 439 393**	**2 611 080**
B	LIM361 Thabazimbi	97 467	107 386	117 517	-	-	-	4 937	5 140	5 352	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	102 404	112 526	122 869
B	LIM362 Lephalale	164 011	182 473	201 258	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	164 011	182 473	201 258
B	LIM366 Bela-Bela	95 569	104 864	113 994	-	-	-	3 657	3 807	3 964	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99 226	108 671	117 958
B	LIM367 Mogalakwena	467 724	501 940	532 639	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	467 724	501 940	532 639
B	LIM368 Modimolle-Mookgophong	117 790	126 359	134 312	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	117 790	126 359	134 312
C	DC36 Waterberg District Municipality	39 964	42 910	45 457	88 678	91 165	93 367	6 418	6 726	7 049	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	135 060	140 801	145 873
Total: Waterberg Municipalities		**982 525**	**1 065 932**	**1 145 177**	**88 678**	**91 165**	**93 367**	**15 012**	**15 673**	**16 365**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1 086 215**	**1 172 770**	**1 254 909**
B	LIM471 Ephraim Mogale	148 627	159 933	169 608	-	-	-	6 828	7 109	7 405	48 366	35 691	-	53 290	38 365	-	58 508	40 782	-	155 455	167 042	177 013
B	LIM472 Elias Motsoaledi	275 994	297 707	316 356	-	-	-	13 045	13 582	14 145	89 258	65 865	-	98 601	70 986	-	108 540	75 656	-	289 039	311 289	330 501
B	LIM473 Makhuduthamaga	272 154	290 910	306 346	-	-	-	13 229	13 774	14 346	89 219	65 836	-	97 407	70 126	-	105 973	73 866	-	285 383	304 684	320 692
B	LIM476 Fetakgomo Tubatse	452 557	493 141	529 587	-	-	-	-	-	-	156 023	115 133	-	174 303	125 485	-	194 039	135 251	-	452 557	493 141	529 587
C	DC47 Sekhukhune District Municipality	733 916	802 191	870 645	103 880	112 621	120 781	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	837 796	914 812	991 426
Total: Sekhukhune Municipalities		**1 883 248**	**2 043 882**	**2 192 542**	**103 880**	**112 621**	**120 781**	**33 102**	**34 465**	**35 896**	**382 867**	**282 524**	**-**	**423 601**	**304 961**	**-**	**467 060**	**325 555**	**-**	**2 020 230**	**2 190 968**	**2 349 219**
Total: Limpopo Municipalities		**9 356 915**	**10 139 796**	**10 869 579**	**663 262**	**714 096**	**761 433**	**154 492**	**160 897**	**167 616**	**1 546 840**	**1 141 442**	**-**	**1 705 091**	**1 227 540**	**-**	**1 873 134**	**1 305 630**	**-**	**10 174 669**	**11 014 789**	**11 798 628**
MPUMALANGA																						
B	MP301 Chief Albert Luthuli	324 712	351 092	375 233	-	-	-	10 485	10 916	11 368	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	335 197	362 008	386 601
B	MP302 Msukaligwa	189 302	208 574	227 892	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	189 302	208 574	227 892
B	MP303 Mkhondo	248 330	271 871	294 512	-	-	-	8 108	8 442	8 793	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	256 438	280 313	303 305
B	MP304 Dr Pixley ka Isaka Seme	123 523	132 986	141 612	-	-	-	4 511	4 696	4 889	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	128 034	137 682	146 501
B	MP305 Lekwa	129 306	141 102	152 689	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	129 306	141 102	152 689
B	MP306 Dipaleseng	75 456	82 269	88 756	-	-	-	2 715	2 828	2 946	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78 171	85 097	91 702
B	MP307 Govan Mbeki	314 264	347 754	382 276	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	314 264	347 754	382 276
C	DC30 Gert Sibande District Municipality	13 973	15 060	16 018	286 516	294 552	301 666	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300 489	309 612	317 684
Total: Gert Sibande Municipalities		**1 418 866**	**1 550 708**	**1 678 988**	**286 516**	**294 552**	**301 666**	**25 819**	**26 882**	**27 996**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1 731 201**	**1 872 142**	**2 008 650**
B	MP311 Victor Khanye	102 183	112 737	123 243	-	-	-	3 657	3 807	3 964	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105 840	116 544	127 207
B	MP312 Emalahleni	401 151	447 740	496 445	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	401 151	447 740	496 445
B	MP313 Steve Tshwete	226 033	255 256	286 357	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	226 033	255 256	286 357
B	MP314 Emakhazeni	65 206	71 015	76 587	-	-	-	3 423	3 565	3 713	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68 629	74 580	80 300
B	MP315 Thembisile Hani	438 292	475 975	511 112	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	438 292	475 975	511 112
B	MP316 Dr JS Moroka	391 940	420 067	444 706	-	-	-	13 229	13 774	14 346	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	405 169	433 841	459 052
C	DC31 Nkangala District Municipality	25 748	27 872	29 784	341 474	351 052	359 530	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	367 222	378 924	389 314
Total: Nkangala Municipalities		**1 650 553**	**1 810 662**	**1 968 234**	**341 474**	**351 052**	**359 530**	**20 309**	**21 146**	**22 023**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2 012 336**	**2 182 860**	**2 349 787**
B	MP321 Thaba Chweu	151 257	166 666	182 049	-	-	-	5 791	6 029	6 278	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	157 048	172 695	188 327
B	MP324 Nkomazi	618 310	671 913	722 123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	618 310	671 913	722 123
B	MP325 Bushbuckridge	848 071	913 887	973 645	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	848 071	913 887	973 645
B	MP326 City of Mbombela	794 688	872 206	948 979	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	794 688	872 206	948 979
C	DC32 Ehlanzeni District Municipality	90 303	97 164	103 145	173 975	178 855	183 174	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	264 278	276 019	286 319
Total: Ehlanzeni Municipalities		**2 502 629**	**2 721 836**	**2 929 941**	**173 975**	**178 855**	**183 174**	**5 791**	**6 029**	**6 278**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2 682 395**	**2 906 720**	**3 119 393**
Total: Mpumalanga Municipalities		**5 572 048**	**6 083 206**	**6 577 163**	**801 965**	**824 459**	**844 370**	**51 919**	**54 057**	**56 297**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**6 425 932**	**6 961 722**	**7 477 830**

APPENDIX W1

APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 3: EQUITABLE SHARE ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES

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

		Equitable Share Formula			RSC Levies Replacement			Special Support for Councillor Remuneration and Ward Committees			BREAKDOWN OF EQUITABLE SHARE FOR DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES AUTHORISED FOR SERVICES									TOTAL ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES		
		National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year		
Category	Municipality	2020/21 (R'000)	2021/22 (R'000)	2022/23 (R'000)	2020/21 (R'000)	2021/22 (R'000)	2022/23 (R'000)	2020/21 (R'000)	2021/22 (R'000)	2022/23 (R'000)	Water	Sanitation	Refuse	Water	Sanitation	Refuse	Water	Sanitation	Refuse	2020/21 (R'000)	2021/22 (R'000)	2022/23 (R'000)
											2020/21 R'(000)			2021/22 R'(000)			2022/23 R'(000)					
NORTHERN CAPE																						
B	NC061 Richtersveld	16 770	18 212	19 589	-	-	-	1 614	1 679	1 749	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18 384	19 891	21 338
B	NC062 Nama Khoi	47 345	51 080	54 638	-	-	-	3 876	4 036	4 204	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51 221	55 116	58 842
B	NC064 Kamiesberg	22 565	24 069	25 386	-	-	-	1 614	1 679	1 749	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24 179	25 748	27 135
B	NC065 Hantam	24 305	26 087	27 762	-	-	-	2 066	2 151	2 240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26 371	28 238	30 002
B	NC066 Karoo Hoogland	22 404	24 309	26 125	-	-	-	1 738	1 810	1 886	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24 142	26 119	28 011
B	NC067 Khâi-Ma	18 693	20 179	21 566	-	-	-	1 614	1 679	1 749	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20 307	21 858	23 315
C	DC6 Namakwa District Municipality	7 425	7 923	8 332	40 550	41 688	42 694	2 750	2 883	3 021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50 725	52 494	54 047
Total: Namakwa Municipalities		**159 507**	**171 859**	**183 398**	**40 550**	**41 688**	**42 694**	**15 272**	**15 917**	**16 598**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**215 329**	**229 464**	**242 690**
B	NC071 Ubuntu	35 558	38 376	40 987	-	-	-	1 614	1 679	1 749	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37 172	40 055	42 736
B	NC072 Umsobomvu	51 020	55 511	59 770	-	-	-	2 518	2 622	2 731	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53 538	58 133	62 501
B	NC073 Emthanjeni	44 712	48 271	51 620	-	-	-	3 423	3 565	3 713	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48 135	51 836	55 333
B	NC074 Kareeberg	24 510	26 454	28 242	-	-	-	1 614	1 679	1 749	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26 124	28 133	29 991
B	NC075 Renosterberg	24 682	26 574	28 298	-	-	-	1 738	1 810	1 886	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26 420	28 384	30 184
B	NC076 Thembelihle	25 364	27 226	28 915	-	-	-	1 738	1 810	1 886	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27 102	29 036	30 801
B	NC077 Siyathemba	33 351	36 076	38 627	-	-	-	2 066	2 151	2 240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35 417	38 227	40 867
B	NC078 Siyancuma	49 671	52 840	55 604	-	-	-	2 971	3 093	3 222	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52 642	55 933	58 826
C	DC7 Pixley Ka Seme District Municipality	20 416	21 808	22 956	29 197	30 016	30 741	3 484	3 651	3 826	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53 097	55 475	57 523
Total: Pixley Ka Seme Municipalities		**309 284**	**333 136**	**355 019**	**29 197**	**30 016**	**30 741**	**21 166**	**22 060**	**23 002**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**359 647**	**385 212**	**408 762**
B	NC082 !Kai !Garib	87 591	95 841	104 022	-	-	-	4 328	4 507	4 695	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	91 919	100 348	108 717
B	NC084 !Kheis	25 078	26 655	28 020	-	-	-	1 738	1 810	1 886	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26 816	28 465	29 906
B	NC085 Tsantsabane	39 526	43 390	47 226	-	-	-	2 971	3 093	3 222	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42 497	46 483	50 448
B	NC086 Kgatelopele	22 680	24 801	26 881	-	-	-	1 614	1 679	1 749	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24 294	26 480	28 630
B	NC087 Dawid Kruiper	84 902	92 283	99 563	-	-	-	6 644	6 917	7 203	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	91 546	99 200	106 766
C	DC8 Z.F. Mgcawu District Municipality	17 271	18 499	19 528	50 988	52 418	53 684	3 851	4 036	4 229	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72 110	74 953	77 441
Total: Z.F. Mgcawu Municipalities		**277 048**	**301 469**	**325 240**	**50 988**	**52 418**	**53 684**	**21 146**	**22 042**	**22 984**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**349 182**	**375 929**	**401 908**
B	NC091 Sol Plaatjie	205 072	222 738	240 251	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	205 072	222 738	240 251
B	NC092 Dikgatlong	88 620	95 806	102 447	-	-	-	2 971	3 093	3 222	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	91 591	98 899	105 669
B	NC093 Magareng	47 289	50 567	53 457	-	-	-	2 066	2 151	2 240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49 355	52 718	55 697
B	NC094 Phokwane	107 450	114 807	121 308	-	-	-	4 084	4 251	4 426	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	111 534	119 058	125 734
C	DC9 Frances Baard District Municipality	10 940	11 699	12 329	113 359	116 538	119 353	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	124 299	128 237	131 682
Total: Frances Baard Municipalities		**459 371**	**495 617**	**529 792**	**113 359**	**116 538**	**119 353**	**9 121**	**9 495**	**9 888**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**581 851**	**621 650**	**659 033**
B	NC451 Joe Morolong	143 870	153 414	161 610	-	-	-	7 108	7 406	7 718	-	-	19 696	-	-	20 798	-	-	21 719	150 978	160 820	169 328
B	NC452 Ga-Segonyana	168 969	185 752	201 958	-	-	-	5 791	6 029	6 278	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	174 760	191 781	208 236
B	NC453 Gamagara	39 138	44 666	50 650	-	-	-	2 804	2 918	3 038	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41 942	47 584	53 688
C	DC45 John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality	37 030	39 413	41 430	52 398	53 867	55 169	3 851	4 036	4 229	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93 279	97 316	100 828
Total: John Taolo Gaetsewe Municipalities		**389 007**	**423 245**	**455 648**	**52 398**	**53 867**	**55 169**	**19 554**	**20 389**	**21 263**	**-**	**-**	**19 696**	**-**	**-**	**20 798**	**-**	**-**	**21 719**	**460 959**	**497 501**	**532 080**
Total: Northern Cape Municipalities		**1 594 217**	**1 725 326**	**1 849 097**	**286 492**	**294 527**	**301 641**	**86 259**	**89 903**	**93 735**	**-**	**-**	**19 696**	**-**	**-**	**20 798**	**-**	**-**	**21 719**	**1 966 968**	**2 109 756**	**2 244 473**
NORTH WEST																						
B	NW371 Moretele	352 853	378 508	401 159	-	-	-	11 095	11 553	12 032	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	363 948	390 061	413 191
B	NW372 Madibeng	770 767	855 477	941 140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	770 767	855 477	941 140
B	NW373 Rustenburg	756 697	849 268	946 933	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	756 697	849 268	946 933
B	NW374 Kgetlengrivier	96 622	106 209	115 635	-	-	-	3 230	3 363	3 501	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99 852	109 572	119 136
B	NW375 Moses Kotane	445 480	479 142	509 348	-	-	-	14 509	15 107	15 735	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	459 989	494 249	525 083
C	DC37 Bojanala Platinum District Municipality	87 957	95 466	102 375	252 024	259 092	265 350	12 836	13 452	14 097	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	352 817	368 010	381 822
Total: Bojanala Platinum Municipalities		**2 510 376**	**2 764 070**	**3 016 590**	**252 024**	**259 092**	**265 350**	**41 670**	**43 475**	**45 365**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2 804 070**	**3 066 637**	**3 327 305**
B	NW381 Ratlou	127 494	136 251	143 492	-	-	-	6 334	6 598	6 874	41 189	30 394	-	44 979	32 382	-	48 938	34 111	-	133 828	142 849	150 366
B	NW382 Tswaing	117 353	126 199	133 875	-	-	-	6 218	6 473	6 740	44 927	33 153	-	49 410	35 571	-	54 141	37 738	-	123 571	132 672	140 615
B	NW383 Mafikeng	279 142	302 732	324 034	-	-	-	-	-	-	119 668	88 306	-	132 748	95 569	-	146 719	102 268	-	279 142	302 732	324 034
B	NW384 Ditsobotla	137 063	148 290	158 480	-	-	-	-	-	-	63 914	47 164	-	70 677	50 882	-	77 870	54 278	-	137 063	148 290	158 480
B	NW385 Ramotshere Moiloa	178 953	193 056	205 275	-	-	-	8 108	8 442	8 793	61 553	45 421	-	67 995	48 951	-	74 837	52 163	-	187 061	201 498	214 068
C	DC38 Ngaka Modiri Molema District Municipality	613 345	669 583	725 865	216 523	234 743	251 751	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	829 868	904 326	977 616
Total: Ngaka Modiri Molema Municipalities		**1 453 350**	**1 576 111**	**1 691 021**	**216 523**	**234 743**	**251 751**	**20 660**	**21 513**	**22 407**	**331 252**	**244 437**	**-**	**365 809**	**263 356**	**-**	**402 505**	**280 558**	**-**	**1 690 533**	**1 832 367**	**1 965 179**
B	NW392 Naledi	52 016	56 038	59 638	-	-	-	4 267	4 443	4 628	23 101	17 047	-	25 445	18 318	-	27 923	19 463	-	56 283	60 481	64 266
B	NW393 Mamusa	56 033	60 314	64 036	-	-	-	3 841	3 999	4 165	19 194	14 163	-	21 169	15 240	-	23 263	16 215	-	59 874	64 313	68 201
B	NW394 Greater Taung	195 987	208 205	217 869	-	-	-	10 242	10 664	11 107	62 330	45 995	-	67 500	48 595	-	72 831	50 765	-	206 229	218 869	228 976
B	NW396 Lekwa-Teemane	49 976	53 965	57 519	-	-	-	3 620	3 770	3 928	19 159	14 138	-	21 199	15 262	-	23 370	16 289	-	53 596	57 735	61 447
B	NW397 Kagisano-Molopo	122 696	130 457	136 661	-	-	-	6 218	6 473	6 740	38 182	28 175	-	41 409	29 812	-	44 745	31 189	-	128 914	136 930	143 401
C	DC39 Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati District Municipality	319 653	344 695	368 918	63 175	68 490	73 453	5 868	6 149	6 445	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	388 696	419 334	448 816
Total: Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati Municipalities		**796 361**	**853 674**	**904 641**	**63 175**	**68 490**	**73 453**	**34 056**	**35 498**	**37 013**	**161 967**	**119 518**	**-**	**176 722**	**127 227**	**-**	**192 132**	**133 922**	**-**	**893 592**	**957 662**	**1 015 107**
B	NW403 City of Matlosana	466 536	507 100	546 940	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	466 536	507 100	546 940
B	NW404 Maquassi Hills	133 421	144 118	154 035	-	-	-	4 694	4 888	5 091	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	138 115	149 006	159 126
B	NW405 JB Marks	284 490	314 334	344 731	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	284 490	314 334	344 731
C	DC40 Dr Kenneth Kaunda District Municipality	26 461	28 439	30 151	167 384	172 078	176 234	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	193 845	200 517	206 385
Total: Dr Kenneth Kaunda Municipalities		**910 908**	**993 991**	**1 075 857**	**167 384**	**172 078**	**176 234**	**4 694**	**4 888**	**5 091**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1 082 986**	**1 170 957**	**1 257 182**
Total: North West Municipalities		**5 670 995**	**6 187 846**	**6 688 109**	**699 106**	**734 403**	**766 788**	**101 080**	**105 374**	**109 876**	**493 218**	**363 955**	**-**	**542 531**	**390 582**	**-**	**594 637**	**414 480**	**-**	**6 471 181**	**7 027 623**	**7 564 773**

APPENDIX W1

APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 3: EQUITABLE SHARE ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES

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

			Equitable Share Formula			RSC Levies Replacement			Special Support for Councillor Remuneration and Ward Committees			BREAKDOWN OF EQUITABLE SHARE FOR DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES AUTHORISED FOR SERVICES									TOTAL ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES		
			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year		
Category		Municipality	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	Water	Sanitation	Refuse	Water	Sanitation	Refuse	Water	Sanitation	Refuse	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*
												2020/21 R'(000)			*2021/22 R'(000)*			*2022/23 R'(000)*					
WESTERN CAPE																							
A	CPT	City of Cape Town	3 081 195	3 377 636	3 678 073	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 081 195	3 377 636	3 678 073
B	WC011	Matzikama	57 562	62 256	66 859	-	-	-	3 230	3 363	3 501	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60 792	65 619	70 360
B	WC012	Cederberg	50 551	54 823	58 972	-	-	-	2 518	2 622	2 731	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53 069	57 445	61 703
B	WC013	Bergrivier	46 136	50 501	54 912	-	-	-	2 804	2 918	3 038	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48 940	53 419	57 950
B	WC014	Saldanha Bay	91 041	100 654	110 531	-	-	-	5 791	6 029	6 278	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96 832	106 683	116 809
B	WC015	Swartland	102 195	114 293	126 977	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	102 195	114 293	126 977
C	DC1	West Coast District Municipality	19 784	21 292	22 609	76 329	78 470	80 366	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96 113	99 762	102 975
Total: West Coast Municipalities			**367 269**	**403 819**	**440 860**	**76 329**	**78 470**	**80 366**	**14 343**	**14 932**	**15 548**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**457 941**	**497 221**	**536 774**
B	WC022	Witzenberg	101 915	112 056	122 389	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	101 915	112 056	122 389
B	WC023	Drakenstein	164 466	179 913	195 507	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	164 466	179 913	195 507
B	WC024	Stellenbosch	149 804	165 076	180 699	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	149 804	165 076	180 699
B	WC025	Breede Valley	127 591	138 199	148 698	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	127 591	138 199	148 698
B	WC026	Langeberg	80 102	86 543	92 841	-	-	-	4 937	5 140	5 352	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85 039	91 683	98 193
C	DC2	Cape Winelands District Municipality	2 512	2 699	2 859	235 929	242 546	248 404	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	238 441	245 245	251 263
Total: Cape Winelands Municipalities			**626 390**	**684 486**	**742 993**	**235 929**	**242 546**	**248 404**	**4 937**	**5 140**	**5 352**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**867 256**	**932 172**	**996 749**
B	WC031	Theewaterskloof	103 419	112 072	120 517	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	103 419	112 072	120 517
B	WC032	Overstrand	111 954	123 889	136 024	-	-	-	5 364	5 584	5 815	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	117 318	129 473	141 839
B	WC033	Cape Agulhas	29 637	32 119	34 545	-	-	-	2 518	2 622	2 731	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32 155	34 741	37 276
B	WC034	Swellendam	31 600	34 415	37 200	-	-	-	2 518	2 622	2 731	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34 118	37 037	39 931
C	DC3	Overberg District Municipality	21 799	23 376	24 718	52 837	54 319	55 631	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74 636	77 695	80 349
Total: Overberg Municipalities			**298 409**	**325 871**	**353 004**	**52 837**	**54 319**	**55 631**	**10 400**	**10 828**	**11 277**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**361 646**	**391 018**	**419 912**
B	WC041	Kannaland	28 189	29 980	31 566	-	-	-	1 614	1 679	1 749	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29 803	31 659	33 315
B	WC042	Hessequa	43 418	46 985	50 476	-	-	-	3 876	4 036	4 204	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47 294	51 021	54 680
B	WC043	Mossel Bay	95 401	104 111	112 745	-	-	-	5 791	6 029	6 278	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	101 192	110 140	119 023
B	WC044	George	163 760	179 113	194 607	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	163 760	179 113	194 607
B	WC045	Oudtshoorn	73 204	78 739	83 953	-	-	-	5 364	5 584	5 815	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78 568	84 323	89 768
B	WC047	Bitou	101 542	113 627	125 965	-	-	-	2 804	2 918	3 038	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104 346	116 545	129 003
B	WC048	Knysna	89 528	98 126	106 640	-	-	-	4 511	4 696	4 889	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94 039	102 822	111 529
C	DC4	Garden Route District Municipality	19 490	20 938	22 182	142 990	147 001	150 551	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	162 480	167 939	172 733
Total: Garden Route Municipalities			**614 532**	**671 619**	**728 134**	**142 990**	**147 001**	**150 551**	**23 960**	**24 942**	**25 973**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**781 482**	**843 562**	**904 658**
B	WC051	Laingsburg	16 090	17 321	18 443	-	-	-	1 614	1 679	1 749	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17 704	19 000	20 192
B	WC052	Prince Albert	21 371	23 163	24 846	-	-	-	1 614	1 679	1 749	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22 985	24 842	26 595
B	WC053	Beaufort West	64 141	69 282	74 114	-	-	-	2 968	3 092	3 208	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67 109	72 374	77 322
C	DC5	Central Karoo District Municipality	15 021	16 015	16 839	14 560	14 972	15 354	2 384	2 498	2 618	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31 965	33 485	34 811
Total: Central Karoo Municipalities			**116 623**	**125 781**	**134 242**	**14 560**	**14 972**	**15 354**	**8 580**	**8 948**	**9 324**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**139 763**	**149 701**	**158 920**
Total: Western Cape Municipalities			**5 104 418**	**5 589 212**	**6 077 306**	**522 645**	**537 308**	**550 306**	**62 220**	**64 790**	**67 474**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5 689 283**	**6 191 310**	**6 695 086**
Unallocated																					**-**	**-**	**-**
National Total			**68 062 865**	**74 090 266**	**79 912 783**	**5 651 669**	**5 962 511**	**6 248 711**	**968 792**	**1 009 042**	**1 051 223**	**5 139 169**	**3 792 291**	**19 696**	**5 639 545**	**4 060 056**	**20 798**	**6 167 363**	**4 298 836**	**21 719**	**74 683 326**	**81 061 819**	**87 212 717**

APPENDIX W2

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

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

(National and Municipal Financial Years)

APPENDIX W2

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

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

		Schedule 5, Part B						Schedule 6, Part B		
		Breakdown of MIG allocations for district municipalities authorised for services			Breakdown of WSIG allocations for district municipalities authorised for services			Breakdown of WSIG allocations for district municipalities authorised for services		
		National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year		
Category	Municipality	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*
EASTERN CAPE										
B	EC121 Mbhashe	156 986	171 700	182 468	8 000	9 000	9 000	3 000	-	-
B	EC122 Mnquma	145 930	159 608	169 618	17 000	18 000	17 000	4 000	-	-
B	EC123 Great Kei	8 872	9 703	10 312	16 000	16 500	16 000	2 000	-	-
B	EC124 Amahlathi	34 881	38 150	40 543	12 000	13 000	12 000	3 000	-	-
B	EC126 Ngqushwa	28 625	31 308	33 271	9 000	10 000	9 000	5 000	-	-
B	EC129 Raymond Mhlaba	45 125	49 355	52 450	18 000	18 500	17 000	3 000	-	-
Total: Amathole Municipalities		**420 419**	**459 824**	**488 662**	**80 000**	**85 000**	**80 000**	**20 000**	**-**	**-**
B	EC131 Inxuba Yethemba	4 948	5 412	5 751	14 000	14 500	14 000	-	-	-
B	EC135 Intsika Yethu	88 291	96 567	102 623	14 500	15 000	14 000	-	-	-
B	EC136 Emalahleni	44 296	48 448	51 486	13 500	14 500	13 000	-	-	-
B	EC137 Engcobo	81 776	89 441	95 050	18 000	19 000	15 000	-	-	-
B	EC138 Sakhisizwe	19 664	21 507	22 856	12 000	13 000	14 000	-	-	-
B	EC139 Enoch Mgijima	41 026	44 871	47 685	13 000	14 000	15 000	-	-	-
Total: Chris Hani Municipalities		**280 001**	**306 246**	**325 451**	**85 000**	**90 000**	**85 000**	**-**	**-**	**-**
B	EC141 Elundini	83 107	90 897	96 598	20 000	23 000	25 000	-	-	-
B	EC142 Senqu	57 057	62 405	66 318	25 000	23 000	25 000	-	-	-
B	EC145 Walter Sisulu	10 609	11 603	12 331	25 000	27 000	30 000	-	-	-
Total: Joe Gqabi Municipalities		**150 773**	**164 905**	**175 247**	**70 000**	**73 000**	**80 000**	**-**	**-**	**-**
B	EC153 Ngquza Hill	141 180	154 413	164 097	17 000	17 000	18 000	-	-	-
B	EC154 Port St Johns	80 252	87 774	93 279	16 000	17 000	18 000	-	-	-
B	EC155 Nyandeni	144 456	157 996	167 905	19 000	18 000	19 000	-	-	-
B	EC156 Mhlontlo	90 637	99 132	105 349	17 000	18 000	19 000	-	-	-
B	EC157 King Sabata Dalindyebo	167 339	183 024	194 501	21 000	22 000	21 000	-	-	-
Total: O.R. Tambo Municipalities		**623 864**	**682 339**	**725 131**	**90 000**	**92 000**	**95 000**	**-**	**-**	**-**
B	EC441 Matatiele	89 453	97 837	103 973	22 000	22 000	23 000	6 000	-	-
B	EC442 Umzimvubu	90 830	99 343	105 573	25 950	22 000	25 000	8 000	-	-
B	EC443 Mbizana	132 111	144 494	153 555	24 000	24 000	21 000	5 000	-	-
B	EC444 Ntabankulu	55 941	61 184	65 021	23 000	22 000	23 000	5 000	-	-
Total: Alfred Nzo Municipalities		**368 335**	**402 858**	**428 122**	**94 950**	**90 000**	**92 000**	**24 000**	**-**	**-**
Total: Eastern Cape Municipalities		**1 843 392**	**2 016 172**	**2 142 613**	**419 950**	**430 000**	**432 000**	**44 000**	**-**	**-**
GAUTENG										
B	GT421 Emfuleni	-	-	-	15 825	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Sedibeng Municipalities		**-**	**-**	**-**	**15 825**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total: Gauteng Municipalities		**-**	**-**	**-**	**15 825**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

APPENDIX W2

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

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

		Schedule 5, Part B						Schedule 6, Part B		
		Breakdown of MIG allocations for district municipalities authorised for services			Breakdown of WSIG allocations for district municipalities authorised for services			Breakdown of WSIG allocations for district municipalities authorised for services		
		National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year		
Category	Municipality	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*
KWAZULU-NATAL										
B	KZN212 uMdoni	42 806	46 818	49 754	9 000	11 000	9 000	-	-	-
B	KZN213 uMzumbe	76 252	83 399	88 629	15 000	15 000	15 000	-	-	-
B	KZN214 uMuziwabantu	34 133	37 332	39 673	12 000	12 350	12 000	-	-	-
B	KZN216 Ray Nkonyeni	81 146	88 752	94 318	14 000	14 000	14 343	-	-	-
Total: Ugu Municipalities		**234 337**	**256 301**	**272 374**	**50 000**	**52 350**	**50 343**	**-**	**-**	**-**
B	KZN221 uMshwathi	26 929	29 453	31 300	11 000	12 000	10 560	-	-	-
B	KZN222 uMngeni	17 822	19 492	20 715	13 000	14 000	14 000	-	-	-
B	KZN223 Mpofana	7 094	7 759	8 245	14 000	15 000	14 000	-	-	-
B	KZN224 iMpendle	10 355	11 326	12 036	9 000	10 000	9 000	-	-	-
B	KZN226 Mkhambathini	17 566	19 213	20 418	18 000	18 000	18 000	-	-	-
B	KZN227 Richmond	16 479	18 023	19 153	15 000	16 000	15 000	-	-	-
Total: uMgungundlovu Municipalities		**96 245**	**105 266**	**111 867**	**80 000**	**85 000**	**80 560**	**-**	**-**	**-**
B	KZN235 Okhahlamba	42 881	46 900	49 841	23 000	25 000	21 000	-	-	-
B	KZN237 iNkosi Langalibalele	57 862	63 286	67 255	29 000	31 000	28 000	-	-	-
B	KZN238 Alfred Duma	76 904	84 112	89 387	38 000	39 000	31 800	-	-	-
Total: uThukela Municipalities		**177 647**	**194 298**	**206 483**	**90 000**	**95 000**	**80 800**	**-**	**-**	**-**
B	KZN241 eNdumeni	8 808	9 634	10 238	18 000	17 000	18 000	-	-	-
B	KZN242 Nquthu	46 758	51 141	54 348	19 235	18 000	19 600	-	-	-
B	KZN244 uMsinga	77 349	84 599	89 905	21 000	20 000	21 000	-	-	-
B	KZN245 uMvoti	49 250	53 866	57 244	20 000	20 000	20 000	-	-	-
Total: uMzinyathi Municipalities		**182 165**	**199 240**	**211 735**	**78 235**	**75 000**	**78 600**	**-**	**-**	**-**
B	KZN253 eMadlangeni	9 972	10 907	11 591	30 000	30 000	30 000	-	-	-
B	KZN254 Dannhauser	25 807	28 225	29 996	20 000	25 000	30 120	-	-	-
Total: Amajuba Municipalities		**35 779**	**39 132**	**41 587**	**50 000**	**55 000**	**60 120**	**-**	**-**	**-**

APPENDIX W2

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

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

		Schedule 5, Part B						Schedule 6, Part B		
		Breakdown of MIG allocations for district municipalities authorised for services			Breakdown of WSIG allocations for district municipalities authorised for services			Breakdown of WSIG allocations for district municipalities authorised for services		
		National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year		
Category	Municipality	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*
B	KZN261 eDumbe	15 218	16 644	17 688	16 500	17 000	15 000	-	-	-
B	KZN262 uPhongolo	43 499	47 577	50 560	19 000	20 000	18 000	-	-	-
B	KZN263 AbaQulusi	46 686	51 062	54 265	18 000	19 000	18 000	-	-	-
B	KZN265 Nongoma	68 298	74 700	79 384	30 000	31 000	29 280	-	-	-
B	KZN266 Ulundi	45 282	49 527	52 633	22 000	23 000	20 000	-	-	-
Total: Zululand Municipalities		**218 983**	**239 510**	**254 530**	**105 500**	**110 000**	**100 280**	**-**	**-**	**-**
B	KZN271 uMhlabuyalingana	58 575	64 065	68 083	24 000	26 000	27 000	-	-	-
B	KZN272 Jozini	70 087	76 656	81 463	27 000	28 000	27 000	-	-	-
B	KZN275 Mtubatuba	52 619	57 551	61 160	18 000	19 000	21 320	-	-	-
B	KZN276 Big Five Hlabisa	27 165	29 711	31 574	15 400	17 000	19 000	-	-	-
Total: uMkhanyakude Municipalities		**208 446**	**227 983**	**242 280**	**84 400**	**90 000**	**94 320**	**-**	**-**	**-**
B	KZN281 uMfolozi	31 456	34 405	36 562	20 000	20 000	15 000	-	-	-
B	KZN284 uMlalazi	71 656	78 373	83 288	15 000	20 000	15 000	-	-	-
B	KZN285 Mthonjaneni	27 484	30 060	31 945	10 000	15 000	20 000	-	-	-
B	KZN286 Nkandla	34 026	37 216	39 550	30 000	25 000	35 000	-	-	-
Total: King Cetshwayo Municipalities		**164 622**	**180 054**	**191 345**	**75 000**	**80 000**	**85 000**	**-**	**-**	**-**
B	KZN291 Mandeni	40 642	44 451	47 239	13 000	14 000	16 000	-	-	-
B	KZN292 KwaDukuza	60 882	66 588	70 764	15 000	16 000	17 000	-	-	-
B	KZN293 Ndwedwe	42 575	46 566	49 486	20 000	21 000	22 000	-	-	-
B	KZN294 Maphumulo	42 145	46 095	48 986	17 000	19 000	20 000	-	-	-
Total: iLembe Municipalities		**186 244**	**203 700**	**216 475**	**65 000**	**70 000**	**75 000**	**-**	**-**	**-**
B	KZN433 Greater Kokstad	10 069	11 013	11 704	14 000	15 000	16 000	-	-	-
B	KZN434 uBuhlebezwe	45 828	50 123	53 267	13 000	14 000	16 000	-	-	-
B	KZN435 uMzimkhulu	94 237	103 070	109 534	19 000	21 000	21 000	-	-	-
B	KZN436 Dr Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma	44 314	48 467	51 507	14 000	15 000	17 000	-	-	-
Total: Harry Gwala Municipalities		**194 448**	**212 673**	**226 012**	**60 000**	**65 000**	**70 000**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total: KwaZulu-Natal Municipalities		**1 698 916**	**1 858 157**	**1 974 688**	**738 135**	**777 350**	**775 023**	**-**	**-**	**-**

APPENDIX W2

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

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

		Schedule 5, Part B						Schedule 6, Part B		
		Breakdown of MIG allocations for district municipalities authorised for services			Breakdown of WSIG allocations for district municipalities authorised for services			Breakdown of WSIG allocations for district municipalities authorised for services		
		National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year		
Category	Municipality	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*
LIMPOPO										
B	LIM331 Greater Giyani	111 829	122 310	129 981	14 500	15 500	14 000	15 600	69 692	71 197
B	LIM332 Greater Letaba	88 525	96 822	102 894	7 000	11 000	11 000	15 000	43 000	45 000
B	LIM333 Greater Tzaneen	176 347	192 876	204 972	8 000	12 000	11 000	10 000	39 000	43 000
B	LIM334 Ba-Phalaborwa	31 421	34 366	36 521	7 500	10 500	10 000	10 000	44 000	47 000
B	LIM335 Maruleng	37 935	41 491	44 093	8 000	11 363	9 000	10 000	44 000	45 000
Total: Mopani Municipalities		**446 057**	**487 865**	**518 461**	**45 000**	**60 363**	**55 000**	**60 600**	**239 692**	**251 197**
B	LIM341 Musina	27 388	29 955	31 833	12 000	14 000	14 000	-	-	-
B	LIM343 Thulamela	184 584	201 885	214 546	14 750	16 000	17 000	-	-	-
B	LIM344 Makhado	157 641	172 417	183 230	11 000	13 000	13 000	-	-	-
B	LIM345 Collins Chabane	136 480	149 273	158 634	15 000	17 000	18 000	-	-	-
Total: Vhembe Municipalities		**506 093**	**553 530**	**588 243**	**52 750**	**60 000**	**62 000**	**-**	**-**	**-**
B	LIM351 Blouberg	79 053	86 463	91 885	23 000	25 000	25 000	-	-	-
B	LIM353 Molemole	52 740	57 684	61 301	28 000	33 000	28 000	-	-	-
B	LIM355 Lepele-Nkumpi	92 367	101 025	107 361	29 000	37 000	27 000	-	-	-
Total: Capricorn Municipalities		**224 160**	**245 172**	**260 547**	**80 000**	**95 000**	**80 000**	**-**	**-**	**-**
B	LIM471 Ephraim Mogale	46 337	50 681	53 859	15 000	18 000	16 000	-	-	-
B	LIM472 Elias Motsoaledi	111 884	122 371	130 045	13 000	17 000	15 000	-	-	-
B	LIM473 Makhuduthamaga	127 694	139 663	148 421	12 471	16 000	17 000	-	-	-
B	LIM476 Fetakgomo Tubatse	180 890	197 846	210 253	13 000	19 000	13 652	-	-	-
Total: Sekhukhune Municipalities		**466 805**	**510 561**	**542 578**	**53 471**	**70 000**	**61 652**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total: Limpopo Municipalities		**1 643 115**	**1 797 128**	**1 909 829**	**231 221**	**285 363**	**258 652**	**60 600**	**239 692**	**251 197**
NORTH WEST										
B	NW381 Ratlou	48 028	52 529	55 824	-	-	-	2 000	18 000	20 000
B	NW382 Tswaing	37 112	40 591	43 136	-	-	-	4 000	15 000	18 000
B	NW383 Mafikeng	107 323	117 383	124 744	-	-	-	6 000	21 000	22 000
B	NW384 Ditsobotla	44 393	48 554	51 599	-	-	-	4 000	17 000	19 000
B	NW385 Ramotshere Moiloa	55 520	60 724	64 532	-	-	-	4 000	19 000	21 939
Total: Ngaka Modiri Molema Municipalities		**292 376**	**319 781**	**339 835**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**20 000**	**90 000**	**100 939**
B	NW392 Naledi	11 417	12 487	13 270	4 000	6 800	10 000	-	-	-
B	NW393 Mamusa	9 744	10 657	11 325	6 000	7 500	11 478	-	-	-
B	NW394 Greater Taung	71 079	77 741	82 616	7 000	10 300	11 000	-	-	-
B	NW396 Lekwa-Teemane	3 942	4 311	4 581	6 000	11 268	13 000	-	-	-
B	NW397 Kagisano-Molopo	36 250	39 648	42 134	9 000	11 000	15 000	-	-	-
Total: Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati Municipalities		**132 432**	**144 844**	**153 926**	**32 000**	**46 868**	**60 478**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total: North West Municipalities		**424 808**	**464 625**	**493 761**	**32 000**	**46 868**	**60 478**	**20 000**	**90 000**	**100 939**
Unallocated										
National Total		**5 610 231**	**6 136 082**	**6 520 891**	**1 437 131**	**1 539 581**	**1 526 153**	**124 600**	**329 692**	**352 136**

APPENDIX W3

APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 5, PART B: MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT (MIG) AND INTEGRATED URBAN DEVELOPMENT GRANT (IUDG)

RING-FENCED FUNDING FOR SPORTS INFRASTRUCTURE - BREAKDOWN PER MUNICIPALITY

(National and Municipal Financial Years)

APPENDIX W3

APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 5, PART B: MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT (MIG) AND INTEGRATED URBAN DEVELOPMENT GRANT (IUDG)

RING-FENCED FUNDING FOR SPORTS INFRASTRUCTURE - BREAKDOWN PER MUNICIPALITY

				Ring-fenced Municipal Infrastructure Grant and Integrated Urban Development Grant allocations for sports infrastructure		
				National and Municipal Financial Year		
Category	**Municipality**	**Grant**	**Project**	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*
EASTERN CAPE						
B	EC105 Ndlambe	MIG	Upgrading of Marselle sports field Kenton-on-Sea phase 2	9 400	-	-
Total: Sarah Baartman Municipalities				**9 400**	**-**	**-**
B	EC135 Intsika Yethu	MIG	Upgrading of Magwala sports facility	10 000	-	-
Total: Chris Hani Municipalities				**10 000**	**-**	**-**
B	EC442 Umzimvubu	MIG	Construction of Pepeni sports facility	10 000	-	-
Total: Alfred Nzo Municipalities				**10 000**	**-**	**-**
Total: Eastern Cape Municipalities				**29 400**	**-**	**-**
FREE STATE						
B	FS181 Masilonyana	MIG	Upgrading of Winnie Mandela Museum and Recreation Precinct	6 728	-	-
Total: Lejweleputswa Municipalities				**6 728**	**-**	**-**
B	FS192 Dihlabeng	MIG	Construction of Fateng-Tse-Ntso sports facility	9 000	-	-
Total: Thabo Mofutsanyana Municipalities				**9 000**	**-**	**-**
B	FS201 Moqhaka	MIG	Construction of KoeKoe village sports facility	10 000	-	-
Total: Fezile Dabi Municipalities				**10 000**	**-**	**-**
Total: Free State Municipalities				**25 728**	**-**	**-**
KWAZULU-NATAL						
B	KZN235 Okhahlamba	MIG	Construction of Khethani sports field - ward 01	10 000	-	-
B	KZN237 iNkosi Langalibalele	MIG	Upgrade of Wembezi sports field ward 9	10 000	-	-
Total: uThukela Municipalities				**20 000**	**-**	**-**
B	KZN272 Jozini	MIG	Construction of Ndumo sports complex phase 4	9 600	-	-
Total: uMkhanyakude Municipalities				**9 600**	**-**	**-**
B	KZN281 uMfolozi	MIG	Construction of the Dondotha sports field	13 000	-	-
Total: King Cetshwayo Municipalities				**13 000**	**-**	**-**
Total: KwaZulu-Natal Municipalities				**42 600**	**-**	**-**
LIMPOPO						
B	LIM341 Musina	MIG	Construction of Moletjie field and softball field	30 000	-	-
Total: Vhembe Municipalities				**30 000**	**-**	**-**
B	LIM354 Polokwane	IUDG	Completion of Harper sports facility	5 000	-	-
Total: Capricorn Municipalities				**5 000**	**-**	**-**
B	LIM361 Thabazimbi	MIG	Upgrading of sports and recreation facilities in Raphuti (ward 4)	11 000	-	-
Total: Waterberg Municipalities				**11 000**	**-**	**-**
Total: Limpopo Municipalities				**46 000**	**-**	**-**
MPUMALANGA						
B	MP313 Steve Tshwete	IUDG	Construction of Kwazamokuhle stadium	10 000	-	-
Total: Nkangala Municipalities				**10 000**	**-**	**-**
Total: Mpumalanga Municipalities				**10 000**	**-**	**-**
NORTHERN CAPE						
B	NC062 Nama Khoi	MIG	Buffelsrivier sports facility	7 500	-	-
Total: Namakwa Municipalities				**7 500**	**-**	**-**
B	NC075 Renosterberg	MIG	Upgrading of Vanderkloof sports facility	11 500	-	-
B	NC076 Thembelihle	MIG	Development of Steynville sports facility	11 500	-	-
Total: Pixley Ka Seme Municipalities				**23 000**	**-**	**-**
B	NC084 !Kheis	MIG	Development of Grootdrink sports facility	9 330	-	-
Total: Z.F. Mgcawu Municipalities				**9 330**	**-**	**-**
Total: Northern Cape Municipalities				**39 830**	**-**	**-**

APPENDIX W3

APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 5, PART B: MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT (MIG) AND INTEGRATED URBAN DEVELOPMENT GRANT (IUDG)

RING-FENCED FUNDING FOR SPORTS INFRASTRUCTURE - BREAKDOWN PER MUNICIPALITY

				Ring-fenced Municipal Infrastructure Grant and Integrated Urban Development Grant allocations for sports infrastructure		
				National and Municipal Financial Year		
Category	**Municipality**	**Grant**	**Project**	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*
NORTH WEST						
B	NW374 Kgetlengrivier	MIG	Construction of Reagile sports ground	10 000	-	-
Total: Bojanala Platinum Municipalities				**10 000**	**-**	**-**
B	NW383 Mafikeng	MIG	Construction of tennis courts at Mmabatho stadium	20 000	-	-
B	NW384 Ditsobotla	MIG	Refurbishment of Iketleng sports facility	10 300	-	-
Total: Ngaka Modiri Molema Municipalities				**30 300**	**-**	**-**
Total: North West Municipalities				**40 300**	**-**	**-**
WESTERN CAPE						
B	WC011 Matzikama	MIG	Upgrading of existing and construction of new sports facilities in Klawer (ward 6)	10 000	-	-
Total: West Coast Municipalities				**10 000**	**-**	**-**
B	WC034 Swellendam	MIG	New soccer facility for Wolwadans	9 000	-	-
Total: Overberg Municipalities				**9 000**	**-**	**-**
Total: Western Cape Municipalities				**19 000**	**-**	**-**
Unallocated		MIG			**252 858**	**252 858**
National Total				**252 858**	**252 858**	**252 858**

APPENDIX W4

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

(National and Municipal Financial Years)

APPENDIX W4

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

			Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant for Municipalities			
				National and Municipal Financial Year		
Category		Municipality	FTE Target for 2020/21	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*
EASTERN CAPE						
A	BUF	Buffalo City	2 241	8 449	-	-
A	NMA	Nelson Mandela Bay	2 662	10 117	-	-
B	EC101	Dr Beyers Naude	85	1 186	-	-
B	EC102	Blue Crane Route	68	1 548	-	-
B	EC104	Makana	96	1 004	-	-
B	EC105	Ndlambe	109	1 201	-	-
B	EC106	Sundays River Valley	100	1 000	-	-
B	EC108	Kouga	123	1 054	-	-
B	EC109	Kou-Kamma	66	1 112	-	-
C	DC10	Sarah Baartman District Municipality	13	1 000	-	-
Total: Sarah Baartman Municipalities			**660**	**9 105**	**-**	**-**
B	EC121	Mbhashe	260	4 147	-	-
B	EC122	Mnquma	237	1 695	-	-
B	EC123	Great Kei	51	1 024	-	-
B	EC124	Amahlathi	109	1 000	-	-
B	EC126	Ngqushwa	123	3 544	-	-
B	EC129	Raymond Mhlaba	177	3 309	-	-
C	DC12	Amathole District Municipality	1 516	3 085	-	-
Total: Amathole Municipalities			**2 473**	**17 804**	**-**	**-**
B	EC131	Inxuba Yethemba	72	1 324	-	-
B	EC135	Intsika Yethu	177	2 271	-	-
B	EC136	Emalahleni	142	2 091	-	-
B	EC137	Engcobo	177	3 443	-	-
B	EC138	Sakhisizwe	78	1 224	-	-
B	EC139	Enoch Mgijima	237	3 996	-	-
C	DC13	Chris Hani District Municipality	1 071	6 376	-	-
Total: Chris Hani Municipalities			**1 954**	**20 725**	**-**	**-**
B	EC141	Elundini	176	3 333	-	-
B	EC142	Senqu	166	2 617	-	-
B	EC145	Walter Sisulu	79	1 190	-	-
C	DC14	Joe Gqabi District Municipality	561	1 647	-	-
Total: Joe Gqabi Municipalities			**982**	**8 787**	**-**	**-**
B	EC153	Ngquza Hill	206	1 443	-	-
B	EC154	Port St Johns	139	1 664	-	-
B	EC155	Nyandeni	231	1 699	-	-
B	EC156	Mhlontlo	175	1 787	-	-
B	EC157	King Sabata Dalindyebo	350	4 143	-	-
C	DC15	O.R. Tambo District Municipality	2 267	6 517	-	-
Total: O.R. Tambo Municipalities			**3 368**	**17 253**	**-**	**-**
B	EC441	Matatiele	214	3 499	-	-
B	EC442	Umzimvubu	194	2 700	-	-
B	EC443	Mbizana	197	2 389	-	-
B	EC444	Ntabankulu	124	2 374	-	-
C	DC44	Alfred Nzo District Municipality	1 409	8 751	-	-
Total: Alfred Nzo Municipalities			**2 138**	**19 713**	**-**	**-**
Total: Eastern Cape Municipalities			**16 478**	**111 953**	**-**	**-**

APPENDIX W4

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

			Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant for Municipalities			
				National and Municipal Financial Year		
Category		Municipality	FTE Target for 2020/21	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*
FREE STATE						
A	MAN	Mangaung	2 136	1 843	-	-
B	FS161	Letsemeng	71	1 000	-	-
B	FS162	Kopanong	84	1 054	-	-
B	FS163	Mohokare	74	1 000	-	-
C	DC16	Xhariep District Municipality	14	1 039	-	-
Total: Xhariep Municipalities			**243**	**4 093**	**-**	**-**
B	FS181	Masilonyana	93	1 000	-	-
B	FS182	Tokologo	69	1 000	-	-
B	FS183	Tswelopele	71	1 168	-	-
B	FS184	Matjhabeng	432	1 748	-	-
B	FS185	Nala	114	1 000	-	-
C	DC18	Lejweleputswa District Municipality	13	1 000	-	-
Total: Lejweleputswa Municipalities			**792**	**6 916**	**-**	**-**
B	FS191	Setsoto	185	1 802	-	-
B	FS192	Dihlabeng	166	2 583	-	-
B	FS193	Nketoana	99	1 000	-	-
B	FS194	Maluti-a-Phofung	598	2 914	-	-
B	FS195	Phumelela	-	-	-	-
B	FS196	Mantsopa	85	1 342	-	-
C	DC19	Thabo Mofutsanyana District Municipality	34	2 648	-	-
Total: Thabo Mofutsanyana Municipalities			**1 167**	**12 289**	**-**	**-**
B	FS201	Moqhaka	153	1 228	-	-
B	FS203	Ngwathe	163	1 466	-	-
B	FS204	Metsimaholo	170	1 327	-	-
B	FS205	Mafube	-	-	-	-
C	DC20	Fezile Dabi District Municipality	-	-	-	-
Total: Fezile Dabi Municipalities			**486**	**4 021**	**-**	**-**
Total: Free State Municipalities			**4 824**	**29 162**	**-**	**-**
GAUTENG						
A	EKU	City of Ekurhuleni	5 755	19 104	-	-
A	JHB	City of Johannesburg	5 432	19 819	-	-
A	TSH	City of Tshwane	4 645	12 271	-	-
B	GT421	Emfuleni	640	4 543	-	-
B	GT422	Midvaal	131	1 708	-	-
B	GT423	Lesedi	108	1 367	-	-
C	DC42	Sedibeng District Municipality	13	1 000	-	-
Total: Sedibeng Municipalities			**892**	**8 618**	**-**	**-**
B	GT481	Mogale City	91	7 017	-	-
B	GT484	Merafong City	240	1 000	-	-
B	GT485	Rand West City	345	2 471	-	-
C	DC48	West Rand District Municipality	13	1 020	-	-
Total: West Rand Municipalities			**689**	**11 508**	**-**	**-**
Total: Gauteng Municipalities			**17 413**	**71 320**	**-**	**-**

APPENDIX W4

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

			Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant for Municipalities			
				National and Municipal Financial Year		
Category		Municipality	FTE Target for 2020/21	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*
KWAZULU-NATAL						
A	ETH	eThekwini	6 523	79 192	-	-
B	KZN212	uMdoni	123	1 398	-	-
B	KZN213	uMzumbe	136	1 533	-	-
B	KZN214	uMuziwabantu	93	1 048	-	-
B	KZN216	Ray Nkonyeni	51	3 949	-	-
C	DC21	Ugu District Municipality	888	4 468	-	-
Total: Ugu Municipalities			**1 291**	**12 396**	**-**	**-**
B	KZN221	uMshwathi	109	1 192	-	-
B	KZN222	uMngeni	91	1 000	-	-
B	KZN223	Mpofana	56	1 211	-	-
B	KZN224	iMpendle	56	1 284	-	-
B	KZN225	Msunduzi	737	4 388	-	-
B	KZN226	Mkhambathini	69	1 143	-	-
B	KZN227	Richmond	83	1 505	-	-
C	DC22	uMgungundlovu District Municipality	390	3 071	-	-
Total: uMgungundlovu Municipalities			**1 591**	**14 794**	**-**	**-**
B	KZN235	Okhahlamba	137	3 081	-	-
B	KZN237	iNkosi Langalibalele	156	2 082	-	-
B	KZN238	Alfred Duma	272	4 642	-	-
C	DC23	uThukela District Municipality	681	3 730	-	-
Total: uThukela Municipalities			**1 246**	**13 535**	**-**	**-**
B	KZN241	eNdumeni	68	1 335	-	-
B	KZN242	Nquthu	121	1 088	-	-
B	KZN244	uMsinga	186	4 441	-	-
B	KZN245	uMvoti	121	1 447	-	-
C	DC24	uMzinyathi District Municipality	720	5 457	-	-
Total: uMzinyathi Municipalities			**1 216**	**13 768**	**-**	**-**
B	KZN252	Newcastle	425	2 895	-	-
B	KZN253	eMadlangeni	45	1 088	-	-
B	KZN254	Dannhauser	87	1 000	-	-
C	DC25	Amajuba District Municipality	164	1 850	-	-
Total: Amajuba Municipalities			**721**	**6 833**	**-**	**-**
B	KZN261	eDumbe	81	1 522	-	-
B	KZN262	uPhongolo	137	3 055	-	-
B	KZN263	AbaQulusi	151	1 831	-	-
B	KZN265	Nongoma	136	2 099	-	-
B	KZN266	Ulundi	144	2 940	-	-
C	DC26	Zululand District Municipality	896	9 261	-	-
Total: Zululand Municipalities			**1 545**	**20 708**	**-**	**-**
B	KZN271	uMhlabuyalingana	157	2 952	-	-
B	KZN272	Jozini	164	2 746	-	-
B	KZN275	Mtubatuba	133	1 945	-	-
B	KZN276	Big Five Hlabisa	101	2 148	-	-
C	DC27	uMkhanyakude District Municipality	803	4 838	-	-
Total: uMkhanyakude Municipalities			**1 358**	**14 629**	**-**	**-**
B	KZN281	uMfolozi	112	1 788	-	-
B	KZN282	uMhlathuze	56	4 278	-	-
B	KZN284	uMlalazi	182	3 388	-	-
B	KZN285	Mthonjaneni	86	1 951	-	-
B	KZN286	Nkandla	110	2 476	-	-
C	DC28	King Cetshwayo District Municipality	657	5 276	-	-
Total: King Cetshwayo Municipalities			**1 203**	**19 157**	**-**	**-**
B	KZN291	Mandeni	152	2 387	-	-
B	KZN292	KwaDukuza	196	1 465	-	-
B	KZN293	Ndwedwe	125	1 760	-	-
B	KZN294	Maphumulo	93	1 282	-	-
C	DC29	iLembe District Municipality	725	4 746	-	-
Total: iLembe Municipalities			**1 291**	**11 640**	**-**	**-**
B	KZN433	Greater Kokstad	100	3 164	-	-
B	KZN434	uBuhlebezwe	117	1 903	-	-
B	KZN435	uMzimkhulu	187	3 009	-	-
B	KZN436	Dr Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma	126	2 513	-	-
C	DC43	Harry Gwala District Municipality	759	5 195	-	-
Total: Harry Gwala Municipalities			**1 289**	**15 784**	**-**	**-**
Total: KwaZulu-Natal Municipalities			**19 274**	**222 436**	**-**	**-**

APPENDIX W4

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

			Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant for Municipalities			
				National and Municipal Financial Year		
Category		Municipality	FTE Target for 2020/21	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*
LIMPOPO						
B	LIM331	Greater Giyani	252	3 409	-	-
B	LIM332	Greater Letaba	217	1 467	-	-
B	LIM333	Greater Tzaneen	417	7 134	-	-
B	LIM334	Ba-Phalaborwa	123	1 099	-	-
B	LIM335	Maruleng	104	1 000	-	-
C	DC33	Mopani District Municipality	1 688	9 433	-	-
Total: Mopani Municipalities			**2 801**	**23 542**	**-**	**-**
B	LIM341	Musina	120	1 639	-	-
B	LIM343	Thulamela	435	7 118	-	-
B	LIM344	Makhado	338	2 270	-	-
B	LIM345	Collins Chabane	297	1 161	-	-
C	DC34	Vhembe District Municipality	1 787	1 081	-	-
Total: Vhembe Municipalities			**2 977**	**13 269**	**-**	**-**
B	LIM351	Blouberg	172	1 547	-	-
B	LIM353	Molemole	137	1 304	-	-
B	LIM354	Polokwane	124	9 527	-	-
B	LIM355	Lepele-Nkumpi	210	1 906	-	-
C	DC35	Capricorn District Municipality	843	3 789	-	-
Total: Capricorn Municipalities			**1 486**	**18 073**	**-**	**-**
B	LIM361	Thabazimbi	127	1 000	-	-
B	LIM362	Lephalale	169	1 568	-	-
B	LIM366	Bela-Bela	102	1 060	-	-
B	LIM367	Mogalakwena	554	1 259	-	-
B	LIM368	Modimolle-Mookgophong	148	1 233	-	-
C	DC36	Waterberg District Municipality	13	1 000	-	-
Total: Waterberg Municipalities			**1 113**	**7 120**	**-**	**-**
B	LIM471	Ephraim Mogale	129	1 165	-	-
B	LIM472	Elias Motsoaledi	210	1 681	-	-
B	LIM473	Makhuduthamaga	228	1 168	-	-
B	LIM476	Fetakgomo Tubatse	304	1 052	-	-
C	DC47	Sekhukhune District Municipality	1 719	6 294	-	-
Total: Sekhukhune Municipalities			**2 590**	**11 360**	**-**	**-**
Total: Limpopo Municipalities			**10 967**	**73 364**	**-**	**-**
MPUMALANGA						
B	MP301	Chief Albert Luthuli	324	1 914	-	-
B	MP302	Msukaligwa	215	2 650	-	-
B	MP303	Mkhondo	295	1 998	-	-
B	MP304	Dr Pixley ka Isaka Seme	104	1 085	-	-
B	MP305	Lekwa	115	1 272	-	-
B	MP306	Dipaleseng	87	1 770	-	-
B	MP307	Govan Mbeki	211	1 000	-	-
C	DC30	Gert Sibande District Municipality	43	3 332	-	-
Total: Gert Sibande Municipalities			**1 394**	**15 021**	**-**	**-**
B	MP311	Victor Khanye	121	2 770	-	-
B	MP312	Emalahleni	475	4 846	-	-
B	MP313	Steve Tshwete	229	4 545	-	-
B	MP314	Emakhazeni	77	1 151	-	-
B	MP315	Thembisile Hani	447	1 760	-	-
B	MP316	Dr JS Moroka	457	2 050	-	-
C	DC31	Nkangala District Municipality	26	1 977	-	-
Total: Nkangala Municipalities			**1 832**	**19 099**	**-**	**-**
B	MP321	Thaba Chweu	184	1 707	-	-
B	MP324	Nkomazi	856	6 255	-	-
B	MP325	Bushbuckridge	1 353	4 974	-	-
B	MP326	City of Mbombela	1 204	4 244	-	-
C	DC32	Ehlanzeni District Municipality	48	3 694	-	-
Total: Ehlanzeni Municipalities			**3 645**	**20 874**	**-**	**-**
Total: Mpumalanga Municipalities			**6 871**	**54 994**	**-**	**-**

APPENDIX W4

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

			Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant for Municipalities			
				National and Municipal Financial Year		
Category		Municipality	FTE Target for 2020/21	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*
NORTHERN CAPE						
B	NC061	Richtersveld	37	1 000	-	-
B	NC062	Nama Khoi	63	1 070	-	-
B	NC064	Kamiesberg	38	1 000	-	-
B	NC065	Hantam	55	1 704	-	-
B	NC066	Karoo Hoogland	40	1 000	-	-
B	NC067	Khâi-Ma	39	1 000	-	-
C	DC6	Namakwa District Municipality	13	1 000	-	-
Total: Namakwa Municipalities			**285**	**7 774**	**-**	**-**
B	NC071	Ubuntu	47	1 057	-	-
B	NC072	Umsobomvu	52	1 000	-	-
B	NC073	Emthanjeni	59	1 380	-	-
B	NC074	Kareeberg	41	1 057	-	-
B	NC075	Renosterberg	38	1 000	-	-
B	NC076	Thembelihle	45	1 000	-	-
B	NC077	Siyathemba	46	1 000	-	-
B	NC078	Siyancuma	69	1 031	-	-
C	DC7	Pixley Ka Seme District Municipality	13	1 000	-	-
Total: Pixley Ka Seme Municipalities			**410**	**9 525**	**-**	**-**
B	NC082	!Kai !Garib	93	1 299	-	-
B	NC084	!Kheis	49	1 000	-	-
B	NC085	Tsantsabane	66	1 000	-	-
B	NC086	Kgatelopele	40	1 000	-	-
B	NC087	Dawid Kruiper	98	1 033	-	-
C	DC8	Z.F. Mgcawu District Municipality	13	1 000	-	-
Total: Z.F. Mgcawu Municipalities			**359**	**6 332**	**-**	**-**
B	NC091	Sol Plaatjie	54	4 170	-	-
B	NC092	Dikgatlong	79	1 000	-	-
B	NC093	Magareng	51	1 078	-	-
B	NC094	Phokwane	103	1 000	-	-
C	DC9	Frances Baard District Municipality	14	1 101	-	-
Total: Frances Baard Municipalities			**301**	**8 349**	**-**	**-**
B	NC451	Joe Morolong	227	1 583	-	-
B	NC452	Ga-Segonyana	204	1 580	-	-
B	NC453	Gamagara	54	1 055	-	-
C	DC45	John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality	13	1 000	-	-
Total: John Taolo Gaetsewe Municipalities			**498**	**5 218**	**-**	**-**
Total: Northern Cape Municipalities			**1 853**	**37 198**	**-**	**-**
NORTH WEST						
B	NW371	Moretele	424	2 259	-	-
B	NW372	Madibeng	985	1 150	-	-
B	NW373	Rustenburg	879	5 422	-	-
B	NW374	Kgetlengrivier	-	-	-	-
B	NW375	Moses Kotane	539	1 827	-	-
C	DC37	Bojanala Platinum District Municipality	23	1 789	-	-
Total: Bojanala Platinum Municipalities			**2 850**	**12 447**	**-**	**-**
B	NW381	Ratlou	124	1 817	-	-
B	NW382	Tswaing	115	1 187	-	-
B	NW383	Mafikeng	253	3 324	-	-
B	NW384	Ditsobotla	152	2 113	-	-
B	NW385	Ramotshere Moiloa	140	1 000	-	-
C	DC38	Ngaka Modiri Molema District Municipality	1 046	1 139	-	-
Total: Ngaka Modiri Molema Municipalities			**1 830**	**10 580**	**-**	**-**
B	NW392	Naledi	78	1 541	-	-
B	NW393	Mamusa	69	1 249	-	-
B	NW394	Greater Taung	186	1 797	-	-
B	NW396	Lekwa-Teemane	63	1 013	-	-
B	NW397	Kagisano-Molopo	140	2 881	-	-
C	DC39	Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati District Municipality	508	2 438	-	-
Total: Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati Municipalities			**1 044**	**10 919**	**-**	**-**
B	NW403	City of Matlosana	328	2 092	-	-
B	NW404	Maquassi Hills	111	1 142	-	-
B	NW405	JB Marks	258	2 262	-	-
C	DC40	Dr Kenneth Kaunda District Municipality	22	1 691	-	-
Total: Dr Kenneth Kaunda Municipalities			**719**	**7 187**	**-**	**-**
Total: North West Municipalities			**6 443**	**41 133**	**-**	**-**

APPENDIX W4

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

			Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant for Municipalities			
				National and Municipal Financial Year		
Category		Municipality	FTE Target for 2020/21	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*
WESTERN CAPE						
A	CPT	City of Cape Town	4 729	44 772	-	-
B	WC011	Matzikama	97	1 940	-	-
B	WC012	Cederberg	81	2 121	-	-
B	WC013	Bergrivier	77	2 135	-	-
B	WC014	Saldanha Bay	103	2 870	-	-
B	WC015	Swartland	96	1 867	-	-
C	DC1	West Coast District Municipality	15	1 184	-	-
Total: West Coast Municipalities			**469**	**12 117**	**-**	**-**
B	WC022	Witzenberg	107	2 360	-	-
B	WC023	Drakenstein	53	4 093	-	-
B	WC024	Stellenbosch	64	4 961	-	-
B	WC025	Breede Valley	158	3 076	-	-
B	WC026	Langeberg	101	2 024	-	-
C	DC2	Cape Winelands District Municipality	20	1 503	-	-
Total: Cape Winelands Municipalities			**503**	**18 017**	**-**	**-**
B	WC031	Theewaterskloof	115	1 931	-	-
B	WC032	Overstrand	108	2 500	-	-
B	WC033	Cape Agulhas	63	2 026	-	-
B	WC034	Swellendam	63	1 804	-	-
C	DC3	Overberg District Municipality	15	1 188	-	-
Total: Overberg Municipalities			**364**	**9 449**	**-**	**-**
B	WC041	Kannaland	49	1 171	-	-
B	WC042	Hessequa	61	1 158	-	-
B	WC043	Mossel Bay	115	2 539	-	-
B	WC044	George	190	4 109	-	-
B	WC045	Oudtshoorn	103	2 243	-	-
B	WC047	Bitou	97	2 173	-	-
B	WC048	Knysna	101	1 254	-	-
C	DC4	Garden Route District Municipality	27	2 072	-	-
Total: Garden Route Municipalities			**743**	**16 719**	**-**	**-**
B	WC051	Laingsburg	38	1 252	-	-
B	WC052	Prince Albert	38	1 032	-	-
B	WC053	Beaufort West	71	1 859	-	-
C	DC5	Central Karoo District Municipality	16	1 262	-	-
Total: Central Karoo Municipalities			**163**	**5 405**	**-**	**-**
Total: Western Cape Municipalities			**6 971**	**106 479**	**-**	**-**
Unallocated				**-**	**789 982**	**819 088**
National Total			**91 094**	**748 039**	**789 982**	**819 088**

APPENDIX W5

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

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

(National and Municipal Financial Years)

APPENDIX W5

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

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

Breakdown of regional bulk infrastructure grant allocations per local municipality per project						Schedule 5, Part B			Schedule 6, Part B		
						National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year		
Project Code	Project Name	Category		Water Services Authority	Benefitting Municipality	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*
EASTERN CAPE											
RS05	Ikwezi Bulk Water Supply	B	EC101	Dr Beyers Naude Local Municipality	Dr Beyers Naude Local Municipality	-	-	-	10 000	38 000	37 935
RS42	James Kleynhans Bulk Water Supply (BWS)	B	EC104	Makana Local Municipality	Makana Local Municipality	-	-	-	66 000	-	-
RS46	Belmont Waste Water Treatment Works (WWTW)	B	EC104	Makana Local Municipality	Makana Local Municipality	-	-	-	-	28 500	37 928
RS64	Makana Bulk Sewer	B	EC104	Makana Local Municipality	Makana Local Municipality	-	-	-	10 000	19 000	-
RS47	Mayfield Waste Water Treatment Works	B	EC104	Makana Local Municipality	Makana Local Municipality	-	-	-	10 000	38 000	23 707
RS01	Graaf-Reinet Emergency Water Supply Scheme (WSS)	B	EC101	Dr Beyers Naude Local Municipality	Dr Beyers Naude Local Municipality	-	-	-	17 000	4 750	-
RL01	Ndlambe Bulk Water Supply	B	EC105	Ndlambe Local Municipality	Ndlambe Local Municipality	-	-	-	60 000	-	-
RS02	Sundays River - Paterson Bulk Water Supply	B	EC106	Sundays River Valley Local Municipality	Sundays River Valley Local Municipality	-	-	-	3 000	-	-
RS06	Kirkwood Water Treatment Works	B	EC106	Dr Beyers Naude Local Municipality	Dr Beyers Naude Local Municipality	-	-	-	10 000	14 250	-
		Total: Sarah Baartman Municipalities				**-**	**-**	**-**	**186 000**	**142 500**	**99 570**
RL16	Xhora East Water Supply	C	DC12	Amathole District Municipality	Mbhashe Local Municipality	-	-	-	56 366	-	-
RL	Sundwana Water Supply	C	DC12	Amathole District Municipality	Mbhashe Local Municipality	-	-	-	10 000	47 500	66 348
RS	Ngqamakhwe Bulk Water Supply	C	DC12	Amathole District Municipality	Mnquma Local Municipality	-	-	-	20 000	99 750	61 628
		Total: Amatole Municipalities				**-**	**-**	**-**	**86 366**	**147 250**	**127 976**
RBIG 5b	Cluster 4 CHDM Bulk Water Supply	C	DC13	Chris Hani District Municipality	Engcobo Local Municipality	114 662	80 000	13 660	-	-	-
RBIG 5b	Cluster 6 CHDM Bulk Water Supply	C	DC13	Chris Hani District Municipality	Engcobo Local Municipality	49 629	27 586	48 138	-	-	-
RBIG 5b	Cluster 9 CHDM Bulk Water Supply	C	DC13	Chris Hani District Municipality	Intsika Yethu Local Municipality	23 933	64 814	48 139	-	-	-
RBIG 5b	Xonxa Bulk Water Supply	C	DC13	Chris Hani District Municipality	Engcobo Local Municipality	112 094	44 729	-	-	-	-
RBIG 5b	Middleburg Ground Water Supply	C	DC13	Chris Hani District Municipality	Enoch Mgijima Local Municipality	7 000	-	-	-	-	-
		Total: Chris Hani Municipalities				**307 318**	**217 129**	**109 937**	**-**	**-**	**-**
RBIG 5b	Lady Grey Bulk Water Supply	C	DC14	Joe Gqabi District Municipality	Senqu Local Municipality	20 000	85 000	78 325	-	-	-
RBIG 5b	Sterkspruit Waste Water Treatment Works	C	DC14	Joe Gqabi District Municipality	Senqu Local Municipality	20 000	96 518	80 000	-	-	-
		Total: Joe Gqabi Municipalities				**40 000**	**181 518**	**158 325**	**-**	**-**	**-**
RBIG 5b	Coffee Bay Water Treatment Works	C	DC15	O.R. Tambo District Municipality	King Sabata Dalindyebo Local Municipality	29 693	100 000	100 000	-	-	-
RBIG 5b	O.R. Tambo, Mthatha, King Sabato Dalinyebo Water Supply	C	DC15	O.R. Tambo District Municipality	King Sabata Dalindyebo Local Municipality	100 000	-	-	-	-	-
RBIG 5b	O.R. Tambo, Mthatha, King Sabato Dalinyebo Sanitation	C	DC15	O.R. Tambo District Municipality	King Sabata Dalindyebo Local Municipality	-	-	60 000	-	-	-
		Total: O.R. Tambo Municipalities				**129 693**	**100 000**	**160 000**	**-**	**-**	**-**
RS08	Matatiele Bulk Water Supply Scheme	C	DC44	Alfred Nzo District Municipality	Matatiele Local Municipality	-	-	-	10 000	-	-
RS48	Kinira Regional BWSS	C	DC44	Alfred Nzo District Municipality	Matatiele Local Municipality	-	-	-	10 000	33 250	56 885
RS43	Ntabankulu Bulk Water Supply	C	DC44	Alfred Nzo District Municipality	Ntabankulu Local Municipality	-	-	-	10 000	33 250	56 885
RS49	Mount Ayliff Bulk Peri Urban Water Supply	C	DC44	Alfred Nzo District Municipality	Umzimvubu Local Municipality	-	-	-	75 000	-	-
RS50	Mkemane Regional Bulk WSS	C	DC44	Alfred Nzo District Municipality	Umzimvubu Local Municipality	-	-	-	-	24 456	56 885
		Total: Alfred Nzo Municipalities				**-**	**-**	**-**	**105 000**	**90 956**	**170 655**
		Total: Eastern Cape Municipalities				**477 011**	**498 647**	**428 262**	**377 366**	**380 706**	**398 201**

APPENDIX W5

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

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

Breakdown of regional bulk infrastructure grant allocations per local municipality per project						Schedule 5, Part B			Schedule 6, Part B		
						National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year		
Project Code	Project Name	Category		Water Services Authority	Benefitting Municipality	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*
FREE STATE											
RS12	Jagersfontein/Fauresmith Bulk Water Supply	B	FS162	Kopanong Local Municipality	Kopanong Local Municipality	-	-	-	4 000	-	-
RBIG 5b	Rouxville / Smithfield /Zastron Bulk Water Supply	B	FS163	Mohokare Local Municipality	Mohokare Local Municipality	40 000	20 000	-	-	-	-
		Total: Xhariep Municipalities				**40 000**	**20 000**	**-**	**4 000**	**-**	**-**
RS52	Masilonyana Bulk Water Supply	B	FS181	Masilonyana Local Municipality	Masilonyana Local Municipality	-	-	-	153 064	61 750	47 407
RL62	Masilonyana Bulk Sewer (Brandfort and wingburg)	B	FS181	Masilonyana Local Municipality	Masilonyana Local Municipality	-	-	-	-	28 500	28 448
RL24	Tokologo Regional Water Supply 2	B	FS182	Tokologo Local Municipality	Tokologo Local Municipality	-	-	-	75 000	47 500	28 455
RS18	Tswelopele Bulk Water Supply	B	FS183	Tswelopele Local Municipality	Tswelopele Local Municipality	-	-	-	20 000	19 000	4 755
RL34	Mathjabeng Bulk Sewer (Welkom)	B	FS184	Matjhabeng Local Municipality	Matjhabeng Local Municipality	-	-	-	-	115 862	162 165
		Total: Lejweleputswa Municipalities				**-**	**-**	**-**	**248 064**	**272 612**	**271 230**
RBIG 5b	Setsoto Bulk Water Supply	B	FS191	Setsoto Local Municipality	Setsoto Local Municipality	132 108	101 772	150 000	-	-	-
BEP	Clocolan	B	FS191	Setsoto Local Municipality	Setsoto Local Municipality	-	-	-	19 983	-	-
BEP	Senekal	B	FS191	Setsoto Local Municipality	Setsoto Local Municipality	-	-	-	55 409	-	-
BEP	Dealsville	B	FS191	Setsoto Local Municipality	Setsoto Local Municipality	-	-	-	18 307	-	-
BEP	Ficksburg Outfall Sewer	B	FS191	Setsoto Local Municipality	Setsoto Local Municipality	-	-	-	33 381	-	-
BEP	Reitz Updgrading WWTP	B	FS193	Nketoana Local Municipality	Nketoana Local Municipality	-	-	-	11 200	-	-
BEP	Petrus Steyn Outfall Sewer	B	FS193	Nketoana Local Municipality	Nketoana Local Municipality	-	-	-	5 288	-	-
BEP	Arlington Grey Water Package Plant	B	FS193	Nketoana Local Municipality	Nketoana Local Municipality	-	-	-	61 084	-	-
RL25	Dihlabeng Bulk Water Supply	B	FS192	Dihlabeng Local Municipality	Dihlabeng Local Municipality	-	-	-	30 000	28 500	75 855
RL12	Nketoana Regional Water Supply	B	FS193	Nketoana Local Municipality	Nketoana Local Municipality	-	-	-	80 000	52 250	171 465
RS19	Maluti-a-Phofung BWS Phase 2	B	FS194	Maluti-a-Phofung Local Municipality	Maluti-a-Phofung Local Municipality	-	-	-	66 000	76 000	47 415
RBIG 6b	Mantsopa-Tweespruit, Excelsior, Hobhouse Bulk Water Supply	B	FS196	Mantsopa Local Municipality	Mantsopa Local Municipality	-	-	-	10 000	19 000	4 755
		Total: Thabo Mofutsanyana Municipalities				**132 108**	**101 772**	**150 000**	**390 652**	**175 750**	**299 490**
RS15	Moqhaka Bulk Water Supply	B	FS201	Moqhaka Local municipality	Moqhaka Local municipality	-	-	-	10 000	19 000	28 455
RBIG	Ngwathe Bulk Water Supply Phase 2	B	FS203	Ngwathe Local Municipality	Ngwathe Local Municipality	47 500	87 836	56 790	20 000	47 500	47 415
RS51	Upgrading of Deneysville WWTW	B	FS204	Metsimaholo Local Municipality	Metsimaholo Local Municipality	-	-	-	25 000	9 500	-
RS26	Frankfort Bulk Sewer (Mafube)	B	FS205	Mafube Local Municipality	Mafube Local Municipality	-	-	-	40 000	47 500	18 975
		Total: Fezile Dabi Municipalities				**47 500**	**87 836**	**56 790**	**95 000**	**123 500**	**94 845**
		Total: Free State Municipalities				**219 608**	**209 608**	**206 790**	**737 716**	**571 862**	**665 565**
GAUTENG											
RM02	Sedibeng Regional Waste Water Treatment Works	B	GT421	Emfuleni Local Municipality	Emfuleni, Midvaal and City of Johannesberg	-	-	-	100 000	209 000	284 407
RM05	Sebokeng Waste Water Treatment Works	B	GT421	Emfuleni Local Municipality	Emfuleni Local Municipality	-	-	-	263 000	142 500	142 208
RBIG 6b	Vaal River System Intervention	B	GT421	Emfuleni Local Municipality	Emfuleni Local Municipality	-	-	-	750 000	-	-
RS55	Rothdene pump station and rising main	B	GT422	Midvaal Local Municipality	Midvaal Local Municipality	-	-	-	130 000	47 500	-
RL04	Meyerton Waste Water Treatment Works	B	GT422	Midvaal Local Municipality	Midvaal Local Municipality	-	-	-	-	76 000	-
		Total: Sedibeng Municipalities				**-**	**-**	**-**	**1 243 000**	**475 000**	**426 615**
RM06	Westonaria Regional Bulk Sanitation (Zuurbekom)	B	GT485	Rand West City Local Municipality	Rand West City Local Municipality	-	-	-	7 747	133 678	284 407
RS56	Mohlakeng pump station and sewer outfall	B	GT485	Rand West City Local Municipality	Rand West City Local Municipality	-	-	-	50 000	61 750	94 808
		Total: West Rand Municipalities				**-**	**-**	**-**	**57 747**	**195 428**	**379 215**
		Total: Gauteng Municipalities				**-**	**-**	**-**	**1 300 747**	**670 428**	**805 830**

APPENDIX W5

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

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

Breakdown of regional bulk infrastructure grant allocations per local municipality per project						Schedule 5, Part B			Schedule 6, Part B		
						National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year		
Project Code	Project Name	Category		Water Services Authority	Benefitting Municipality	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*
KWAZULU-NATAL											
RBIG 5b	Spioenkop to Ladysmith BWS	C	DC23	uThukela District Municipality	Alfred Duma Local Municipality	-	100 000	150 000	-	-	-
RBIG 5b	Driefontein Indaka Bulk Water Supply	C	DC23	uThukela District Municipality	Alfred Duma Local Municipality	39 399	-	-	-	-	-
		Total:uThukela Municipalities				**39 399**	**100 000**	**150 000**	**-**	**-**	**-**
RBIG 5b	Greytown Regional Bulk Scheme	C	DC24	uMzinyathi District Municipality	uMvoti Local Municipality	4 738	-	-	-	-	-
		Total: uMzinyathi Municipalities				**4 738**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
RBIG 5b	Mandlakazi Bulk Water Supply	C	DC26	Zululand District Municipality	uPhongolo and Nongoma Local Municipalities	100 000	150 000	200 000	-	-	-
		Total: Zululand Municipalities				**100 000**	**150 000**	**200 000**	**-**	**-**	**-**
RM01	Pongolapoort Bulk Water Scheme (Jozini)	C	DC27	Umkhanyakude District Municipality	Jozini Local Municipality	-	-	-	591	-	-
		Total: uMkhanyakude Municipalities				**-**	**-**	**-**	**591**	-	-
RBIG 5b	Greater Mthonjaneni Bulk Water Supply	C	DC28	King Cetshwayo District Municipality	Mthonjaneni/ Nkandla Local Municipalities	27 409	-	-	-	-	-
RBIG 5b	Middledrift (Nkandla) Regional Bulk Water Supply	C	DC28	King Cetshwayo District Municipality	Nkandla Local Municipality	-	50 000	72 706	-	-	-
		Total: King Cetshwayo Municipalities				**27 409**	**50 000**	**72 706**	**-**	**-**	**-**
RBIG 5b	Greater Bulwer Donnybrook Water Scheme	C	DC43	Harry Gwala District Municipality	Dr Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma and uBuhlebezwe Local Municipalities	9 026	-	-	-	-	-
		Total: Sisonke Municipalities				**9 026**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
		Total: KwaZulu-Natal Municipalities				**180 572**	**300 000**	**422 706**	**591**	**-**	**-**
LIMPOPO											
RL28	Giyani Bulk Water Supply Drought Relief	C	DC33	Mopani District Municipality	Greater Giyani Local Municipality	-	-	-	114 234	283 195	-
RM08	Giyani Water Services	C	DC33	Mopani District Municipality	Greater Giyani Local Municipality	-	-	-	219 508	-	-
RL29	Mametja Sekororo Bulk Water Supply	C	DC33	Mopani District Municipality	Maruleng Local Municipality	-	-	-	50 000	137 275	199 087
RS135	Bambanana Pipeline	C	DC33	Mopani District Municipality	Maruleng Local Municipality	-	-	-	24 612	109 877	189 608
		Total: Mopani Municipalities				**-**	**-**	**-**	**408 354**	**530 347**	**388 695**
RL13	Sinthumule Kutama Bulk Water Supply	C	DC34	Vhembe District Municipality	Makhado Local Municipality	-	-	-	115 332	-	-
		Total: Vhembe Municipalities				**-**	**-**	**-**	**115 332**	**-**	**-**
RBIG 5b	Polokwane Waste Water Treatment Works	B	LIM354	Polokwane Local Municipality	Polokwane Local Municipality	361 157	100 180	-	-	-	-
		Total: Capricon Municipalities				**361 157**	**100 180**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
RM04	Mogalakwena Bulk Water Supply	B	LIM367	Mogalakwena Local Municipality	Mogalakwena Local Municipality	-	-	-	74 434	171 702	373 873
		Total: Waterberg Municipalities				**-**	**-**	**-**	**74 434**	**171 702**	**373 873**
RL14	Moutse Bulk Water Supply	C	DC47	Sekhukhune District Municipality	Ephraim Mogale/ Elias Motsoaledi local municipalities	-	-	-	61 364	-	-
RM12	Nebo Bulk Water Supply	C	DC47	Sekhukhune District Municipality	Tubatse Local Municipality/ Makhudutmahaga local municipalities	-	-	-	49 091	85 500	9 488
RM07	Mooihoek/Tubatse Bulk Water Supply	C	DC47	Sekhukhune District Municipality	Tubatse Local Municipality	-	-	-	24 545	63 975	118 507
		Total: Sekhukhune Municipalities				**-**	**-**	**-**	**135 000**	**149 475**	**127 995**
		Total: Limpopo Municipalities				**361 157**	**100 180**	**-**	**733 120**	**851 524**	**890 563**

APPENDIX W5

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

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

Breakdown of regional bulk infrastructure grant allocations per local municipality per project						Schedule 5, Part B			Schedule 6, Part B		
						National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year		
Project Code	Project Name	Category		Water Services Authority	Benefitting Municipality	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*
MPUMALANGA											
RBIG 5b	Empul/Methu/Amster Bulk Water Supply	B	MP301	Chief Albert Luthuli Local Municipality	Chief Albert Luthuli Local Municipality	170 407	100 000	-	-	-	-
RBIG 5b	Eerstehoek/Ekulindeni Bulk Water Supply	B	MP301	Chief Albert Luthuli Local Municipality	Chief Albert Luthuli Local Municipality	125 000	120 000	83 000	-	-	-
RBIG	Msukaligwa regional water supply scheme (Phase1)	B	MP302	Msukaligwa Local Municipality	Msukaligwa Local Municipality	75 000	-	-	-	28 500	85 335
RBIG 5b	Amsterdam and Sheepmore Bulk Water Scheme	B	MP303	Mkhondo Local Municipality	Mkhondo Local Municipality	40 000	90 000	150 000	-	-	-
RBIG	Balfour Waste Water Treatment Works	B	MP306	Dipaleseng Local Municipality	Dipaleseng Local Municipality	45 000	-	-	-	19 000	4 748
RBIG 6b	Balf/Siyat/Greyl/Willem/Nthor Bulk Water Supply	B	MP306	Dipaleseng Local Municipality	Dipaleseng Local Municipality	-	-	-	74 868	66 500	80 587
		Total: Gert Sibande Municipalities				**455 407**	**310 000**	**233 000**	**74 868**	**114 000**	**170 670**
RL35	Thembisile Water Scheme (Loskop)	B	MP315	Thembisile Hani Local Municipality	Thembisile Local Municipality	-	-	-	32 498	71 250	42 675
RL36	Western Highveld (Rust de Winter) Bulk Water Scheme	B	MP316	Dr JS Moroka Local Municipality	Dr JS Moroka Local Municipality	-	-	-	5 000	38 000	47 415
		Total: Nkangala Municipalities				**-**	**-**	**-**	**37 498**	**109 250**	**90 090**
RBIG 5b	Bushbuckridge Water Services (Mavilajan WWTW)	B	MP325	Bushbuckridge Local Municipality	Bushbuckridge Local Municipality	23 000	-	-	-	-	-
RL17	Northern Nzikazi Bulk Water Supply	B	MP326	City of Mbombela	City of Mbombela	-	-	231 270	25 000	61 750	57 789
RS37	Driekoppies Upgrading	B	MP324	Nkomazi Local Municipality	Nkomazi Local Municipality	-	98 120	82 000	70 000	64 418	47 407
RS30	Sibange Bulk Water Supply	B	MP324	Nkomazi Local Municipality	Nkomazi Local Municipality	-	20 000	-	60 000	9 500	9 488
		Total: Ehlanzeni Municpalities				**23 000**	**118 120**	**313 270**	**155 000**	**135 668**	**114 684**
		Total: Mpumalanga Municipalities				**478 407**	**428 120**	**546 270**	**267 366**	**358 918**	**375 444**
NORTHERN CAPE											
RBIG 5b	Bulk Water Supply to Brandvlei (Hantam)	B	NC065	Hantam Local Municipality	Hantam Local Municipality	31 100	-	-	-	-	-
		Total: Namakwa Municipalities				**31 100**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
RBIG 5b	Van Wyksvlei Groundwater	B	NC074	Kareeberg Local Municipality	Kareeberg Local Municipality	67 551	24 274	-	-	-	-
BEP	Campbell	B	NC078	Siyancuma Local Municipality	Siyancuma Local Municipality	-	-	-	30 802	-	-
BEP	Griekwastad	B	NC078	Siyancuma Local Municipality	Siyancuma Local Municipality	-	-	-	6 038	-	-
RS130	De Aar Borehole Development	B	NC073	Emthanjeni Local Municipality	Emthanjeni Local Municipality	-	-	-	-	19 000	22 516
		Total: Pixley ka Seme Municipalities				**67 551**	**24 274**	**-**	**36 840**	**19 000**	**22 516**
RS140	Kakamas Waste water works	B	NC082	!Kai !Garib Local Municipality	!Kai !Garib Local Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	16 345
RS28	Upington Wasterwater treatment works	B	NC087	Dawid Kruiper Local Municipallity	Dawid Kruiper Local Municipallity	-	-	-	57 904	28 500	-
		Total: Z.F. Mgcawu Municipalities				**-**	**-**	**-**	**57 904**	**28 500**	**16 345**
RBIG 6b	Warrenton Waste Water Treatment Works	B	NC093	Magareng Local Municipality	Magareng Local Municipality	-	-	-	21 221	-	-
		Total: Frances Baard Municipalities				**-**	**-**	**-**	**21 221**	**-**	**-**
RBIG 5b	Kathu Bulk Water Supply	B	NC453	Gamagara Local Municipality	Gamagara Local Municipality		79 804	129 073	-	-	-
		Total: John Taolo Gaetsewe Municipalities				**-**	**79 804**	**129 073**	**-**	**-**	**-**
		Total: Northern Cape Municipalities				**98 651**	**104 078**	**129 073**	**115 965**	**47 500**	**38 861**

APPENDIX W5

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

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

Breakdown of regional bulk infrastructure grant allocations per local municipality per project						Schedule 5, Part B			Schedule 6, Part B		
						National and Municipal Financial Year			National and Municipal Financial Year		
Project Code	Project Name	Category		Water Services Authority	Benefitting Municipality	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*
NORTH WEST											
RL09	Madibeng Bulk Water Supply	B	NW372	Madibeng Local Municipality	Madibeng Local Municipality	-	-	-	120 000	255 101	136 527
RL15	Moretele South Bulk Water Supply	B	NW371	Moretele Local Municipality	Moretele Local Municipality	-	-	-	35 000	15 391	28 447
RL	Moretele North Bulk Water Supply	B	NW371	Moretele Local Municipality	Moretele Local Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	8 475
RS57	Koster Waste Water Treatment Works upgrade	B	NW374	Kgetlengrivier Local Municipality	Kgetlengrivier Local Municipality	-	-	-	3 000	-	-
		Total: Bojanala Platinum Municipalities				**-**	**-**	**-**	**158 000**	**270 492**	**173 449**
RS32	Ratlou Bulk Water Supply	C	DC38	Ngaka Modiri Molema Local Municipality	Ratlou Local Municipality	-	-	-	30 000	28 500	28 448
RL33	Mafikeng South Bulk Water Supply	C	DC38	Ngaka Modiri Molema Local Municipality	Mafikeng Local Municipality	-	-	-	43 000	47 500	33 187
		Total: Ngaka Modiri Molema Municipalities				**-**	**-**	**-**	**73 000**	**76 000**	**61 635**
RBIG 5b	Taung/ Naledi Bulk Water Supply	C	DC39	Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati District Municipality	Greater Taung/ Naledi Local Municipalities	90 728	185 000	205 000	-	-	-
RBIG 5b	Greater Mamusa Bulk Water Supply	C	DC39	Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati District Municipality	Mamusa Local Municipality	80 000	165 392	100 000	-	-	-
RBIG 5b	Kagisano Molapo Bulk Water Supply	C	DC39	Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati District Municipality	Kagisano-Molopo Local Municipality	-	145 000	242 671	-	-	-
		Total: Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati Municipalities				**170 728**	**495 392**	**547 671**	**-**	**-**	**-**
RS35	Potchefstroom Waste Water Treatment Works upgrade	B	NW405	JB Marks Local Municipality	JB Marks Local Municipality	-	-	-	20 375	23 750	28 455
		Total: Dr Kenneth Kaunda Municipalities				**-**	**-**	**-**	**20 375**	**23 750**	**28 455**
		Total: North West Municipalities				**170 728**	**495 392**	**547 671**	**251 375**	**370 242**	**263 539**
WESTERN CAPE											
RS132	Klawer Bulk Water	B	WC011	Matzikama Local Municipality	Matzikama Local Municipality	-	-	-	6 000	-	-
RS131	Vanrhynsdorp Raw Water	B	WC011	Matzikama Local Municipality	Matzikama Local Municipality	-	-	-	-	19 000	17 047
RS134	Clanwilliam /Lambertsbaai Regional Water Supply and Desalination	B	WC014	Cederberg Local Municipality	Cederberg Local Municipality	-	-	-	36 587	-	-
		Total: West Coast Municipalities				**-**	**-**	**-**	**42 587**	**19 000**	**17 047**
RBIG 5b	Tulbagh Bulk Water Supply	B	WC022	Witzenberg Local Municipality	Witzenberg Local Municipality	19 471	20 000	-	-	-	-
		Total: Cape Winelands Municipalities				**19 471**	**20 000**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
RS39	Calitzdorp and Ladismith Waste Water Treatment Works	B	WC041	Kannaland Local Municipality	Kannaland Local Municipality	-	-	-	30 000	4 750	-
		Total: Eden Municipalities				**-**	**-**	**-**	**30 000**	**4 750**	**-**
		Total: Western Cape Municipalities				**19 471**	**20 000**	**-**	**72 587**	**23 750**	**17 047**
National Total						**2 005 605**	**2 156 025**	**2 280 772**	**3 856 833**	**3 274 930**	**3 455 050**

APPENDIX W6

APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 5, PART A: BREAKDOWN OF THE EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT GRANT: ALLOCATIONS PER GRANT COMPONENT PER PROVINCE

(National Financial Years)

APPENDIX W6

APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 5, PART A: BREAKDOWN OF THE EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT GRANT: ALLOCATIONS PER GRANT COMPONENT PER PROVINCE

Social Development (Vote 19)	**Early Childhood Development Grant**		
	National Financial Year		
Province /Components	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*
Early Childhood Development Grant			
Eastern Cape	134 142	150 366	172 974
Free State	55 768	53 010	57 703
Gauteng	135 229	148 461	166 961
KwaZulu-Natal	193 437	215 165	246 758
Limpopo	127 724	130 331	146 231
Mpumalanga	80 872	84 620	95 254
Northern Cape	24 085	21 601	24 196
North West	76 740	86 945	101 924
Western Cape	87 152	91 285	101 631
Unallocated	-	74 877	78 286
Total	**915 149**	**1 056 661**	**1 191 918**
of which:			
Maintenance Component			
Eastern Cape	9 181	1 937	2 025
Free State	9 579	2 021	2 113
Gauteng	7 582	1 600	1 673
KwaZulu-Natal	14 047	2 964	3 099
Limpopo	17 492	3 691	3 859
Mpumalanga	9 181	1 937	2 025
Northern Cape	6 508	1 373	1 436
North West	6 797	1 434	1 499
Western Cape	8 350	1 762	1 842
Unallocated	-	74 877	78 286
Total: Maintenance Component	**88 717**	**93 596**	**97 857**
Subsidy Component			
Eastern Cape	124 961	148 429	170 949
Free State	46 189	50 989	55 590
Gauteng	127 647	146 861	165 288
KwaZulu-Natal	179 390	212 201	243 659
Limpopo	110 232	126 640	142 372
Mpumalanga	71 691	82 683	93 229
Northern Cape	17 577	20 228	22 760
North West	69 943	85 511	100 425
Western Cape	78 802	89 523	99 789
Total: Subsidy Component	**826 432**	**963 065**	**1 094 061**

APPENDIX W7

APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 5, PART A: BREAKDOWN OF THE HIV, TB, MALARIA AND COMMUNITY OUTREACH GRANT: ALLOCATIONS PER GRANT COMPONENT PER PROVINCE

(National Financial Years)

APPENDIX W7

APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 5, PART A: BREAKDOWN OF THE HIV, TB, MALARIA AND COMMUNITY OUTREACH GRANT: ALLOCATIONS PER GRANT COMPONENT PER PROVINCE

Health (Vote 18)	**HIV, TB, Malaria and Community Outreach Grant**		
	National Financial Year		
Province /Components	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*
HIV, TB, Malaria and Community Outreach Grant			
Eastern Cape	2 667 462	3 036 536	3 196 500
Free State	1 472 363	1 675 705	1 764 160
Gauteng	5 256 234	5 984 105	6 300 297
KwaZulu-Natal	6 453 923	7 344 739	7 733 217
Limpopo	2 179 020	2 455 343	2 584 749
Mpumalanga	2 205 714	2 501 300	2 633 030
Northern Cape	656 487	743 192	782 486
North West	1 628 527	1 848 241	1 945 969
Western Cape	1 867 472	2 120 970	2 232 870
Unallocated	-	220 710	231 304
Total	**24 387 202**	**27 930 841**	**29 404 582**
of which:			
HIV and AIDS Component			
Eastern Cape	2 389 101	2 738 130	2 882 700
Free State	1 304 987	1 495 636	1 574 603
Gauteng	4 673 305	5 356 038	5 638 832
KwaZulu-Natal	5 747 241	6 586 868	6 934 649
Limpopo	1 693 259	1 940 630	2 043 094
Mpumalanga	1 861 125	2 133 020	2 245 642
Northern Cape	527 304	604 339	636 248
North West	1 355 281	1 553 276	1 635 288
Western Cape	1 599 596	1 833 285	1 930 080
Total	**21 151 199**	**24 241 222**	**25 521 136**
TB Component			
Eastern Cape	73 566	77 613	81 688
Free State	31 079	32 789	34 510
Gauteng	89 801	94 740	99 716
KwaZulu-Natal	112 869	119 076	125 330
Limpopo	47 314	49 917	52 538
Mpumalanga	35 799	37 768	39 751
Northern Cape	33 358	35 193	37 041
North West	21 745	22 941	24 147
Western Cape	66 458	70 114	73 795
Total	**511 989**	**540 151**	**568 516**
Malaria Component			
Eastern Cape	-	-	-
Free State	-	-	-
Gauteng	-	-	-
KwaZulu-Natal	18 033	16 489	18 033
Limpopo	70 370	66 937	70 198
Mpumalanga	28 795	27 761	28 795
Northern Cape	-	-	-
North West	-	-	-
Western Cape	-	-	-
Total	**117 198**	**111 187**	**117 026**
Community Outreach Services Component			
Eastern Cape	167 506	181 453	191 310
Free State	123 365	133 637	140 897
Gauteng	462 701	501 227	528 455
KwaZulu-Natal	525 672	569 442	600 376
Limpopo	337 473	365 572	385 431
Mpumalanga	260 315	281 989	297 308
Northern Cape	90 661	98 211	103 545
North West	236 724	256 434	270 365
Western Cape	179 583	194 535	205 103
Total	**2 384 000**	**2 582 500**	**2 722 790**
HPV Component			
Eastern Cape	37 289	39 340	40 802
Free State	12 932	13 643	14 150
Gauteng	30 427	32 100	33 294
KwaZulu-Natal	50 108	52 864	54 829
Limpopo	30 604	32 287	33 488
Mpumalanga	19 680	20 762	21 534
Northern Cape	5 164	5 449	5 652
North West	14 777	15 590	16 169
Western Cape	21 835	23 036	23 892
Total	**222 816**	**235 071**	**243 810**
Mental Health Component			
Unallocated	-	110 355	115 652
Total	**-**	**110 355**	**115 652**
Oncology Component			
Unallocated	-	110 355	115 652
Total	**-**	**110 355**	**115 652**

APPENDIX W8

APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 5, PART A: BREAKDOWN OF STATUTORY HUMAN RESOURCES, TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT GRANT: ALLOCATIONS PER GRANT COMPONENT PER PROVINCE

(National Financial Years)

APPENDIX W8

APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 5, PART A: BREAKDOWN OF STATUTORY HUMAN RESOURCES, TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT GRANT: ALLOCATIONS PER GRANT COMPONENT PER PROVINCE

Health (Vote 18)	**Statutory Human Resources, Training and Development Grant**		
	National Financial Year		
Province /Components	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*
Statutory Human Resources, Training and Development Grant			
Eastern Cape	366 523	382 244	396 392
Free State	237 019	245 279	254 361
Gauteng	1 336 008	1 382 650	1 433 845
KwaZulu-Natal	593 830	615 010	637 762
Limpopo	232 171	242 052	251 008
Mpumalanga	189 495	197 562	204 873
Northern Cape	125 465	130 906	135 753
North West	192 723	200 986	208 424
Western Cape	881 370	912 513	946 285
Unallocated	-	24 250	25 149
Total	**4 154 604**	**4 333 452**	**4 493 852**
of which:			
Statutory Human Resources Component			
Eastern Cape	95 408	99 121	102 775
Free State	42 410	44 061	45 685
Gauteng	257 920	267 956	277 836
KwaZulu-Natal	204 610	212 573	220 409
Limpopo	74 547	77 448	80 303
Mpumalanga	60 243	62 587	64 895
Northern Cape	21 431	22 266	23 086
North West	50 860	52 840	54 787
Western Cape	245 023	254 558	263 943
Unallocated	-	-	-
Total	**1 052 452**	**1 093 410**	**1 133 719**
Training and Development Component			
Eastern Cape	271 115	283 123	293 617
Free State	194 609	201 218	208 676
Gauteng	1 078 088	1 114 694	1 156 009
KwaZulu-Natal	389 220	402 437	417 353
Limpopo	157 624	164 604	170 705
Mpumalanga	129 252	134 975	139 978
Northern Cape	104 034	108 640	112 667
North West	141 863	148 146	153 637
Western Cape	636 347	657 955	682 342
Unallocated	-	24 250	25 149
Total	**3 102 152**	**3 240 042**	**3 360 133**

APPENDIX W9

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

(National Financial Years)

APPENDIX W9

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

	Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant for Provinces			
Province / Provincial Department	**FTE Target for 2020/21**	**National Financial Year**		
		2020/21 (R'000)	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*
EASTERN CAPE				
Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs	27	2 093		
Economic Development, Environmental Affairs and Tourism	32	2 494		
Education	61	4 710		
Health	2 011	2 020		
Human Settlements	35	2 723		
Public Works	112	8 644		
Rural Development and Agrarian Reform	69	2 410		
Social Development	26	2 006		
Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture	29	2 220		
Transport	5 781	78 469		
Total: Eastern Cape	**8 185**	**107 789**	**-**	**-**
FREE STATE				
Agriculture and Rural Development	55	2 000		
Education	26	2 000		
Human Settlements	26	2 000		
Police, Roads and Transport	4 327	7 532		
Public Works and Infrastructure	82	6 270		
Economic Development and Small Business Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs	29	2 256		
Sport, Arts, Culture and Recreation	26	2 027		
Social Development				
Total: Free State	**4 571**	**24 085**	**-**	**-**
GAUTENG				
Agriculture and Rural Development	49	2 271		
Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs	26	2 000		
Infrastructure Development	275	21 163		
Economic Development	26	2 000		
Education	27	2 103		
Health	2 984	2 196		
Human Settlements	2 309	10 184		
Roads and Transport	130	9 970		
Sport, Arts, Culture and Recreation	26	2 000		
Total: Gauteng	**5 853**	**53 887**	**-**	**-**
KWAZULU-NATAL				
Agriculture and Rural Development	103	4 647		
Co-Operative Governance and Traditional Affairs	36	2 777		
Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs	65	4 988		
Education	28	2 180		
Health	4 083	10 903		
Human Settlements	151	11 638		
Public Works	55	4 243		
Transport	6 888	63 118		
Total: KwaZulu-Natal	**11 410**	**104 494**	**-**	**-**
LIMPOPO				
Agriculture and Rural Development	130	6 610		
Co-Operative Governance Human Settlements and Traditional Affairs	26	2 000		
Economic Development, Environment and Tourism	39	2 994		
Education	27	2 069		
Public Works, Roads and Infrastructure	3 858	5 706		
Social Development	26	2 000		
Sport, Arts and Culture	26	2 000		
Transport and Community Safety	26	2 000		
Total: Limpopo	**4 157**	**25 379**	**-**	**-**
MPUMALANGA				
Agriculture, Rural Development, Land and Environmental Affairs	80	3 724		
Culture, Sport and Recreation	29	2 239		
Co-Operative Governance and Traditional Affairs	28	2 140		
Human Settlements	26	2 009		
Public Works, Roads and Transport	3 143	7 342		
Economic Development and Tourism	53	4 058		
Education	29	2 265		
Health	1 214	2 130		
Social Development	26	2 000		
Total: Mpumalanga	**4 628**	**27 907**	**-**	**-**
NORTHERN CAPE				
Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development	61	2 510		
Cooperative Governance, Human Settlements and Traditional Affairs	26	2 000		
Economic Development and Tourism	26	2 025		
Education	34	2 589		
Environment and Nature Conservation	26	2 000		
Health	1 360	2 302		
Roads and Public Works	3 650	4 126		
Sports, Arts and Culture	27	2 082		
Transport, Safety and Liaison	26	2 000		
Total: Northern Cape	**5 236**	**21 634**	**-**	**-**
NORTH WEST				
Arts, Culture, Sport and Recreation	26	2 000		
Education	26	2 035		
Cooperative Governance, Human Settlements and Traditional Affairs	27	2 114		
Public Works and Roads	3 299	15 728		
Agriculture and Rural Development	80	3 727		
Social Development	26	2 000		
Economic Development, Environment, Conversation and Tourism	26	2 000		
Total: North West	**3 511**	**29 604**	**-**	**-**
WESTERN CAPE				
Agriculture	45	2 074		
Cultural Affairs and Sport	40	3 098		
Environmental Affairs and Development Planning	48	3 678		
Transport and Public Works	3 249	10 008		
Education	34	2 594		
Human Settlements	33	2 531		
Health	2 106	2 000		
Total: Western Cape	**5 555**	**25 983**	**-**	**-**
Unallocated	**-**	**-**	439 910	455 740
National Total	**53 107**	**420 762**	**439 910**	**455 740**

APPENDIX W10

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

(National Financial Years)

APPENDIX W10

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

	Social Sector Expanded Public Works Programme Incentive Grant for Provinces			
Province / Provincial Department	**FTE Target for 2020/21**	**National Financial Year**		
		2020/21 (R'000)	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*
EASTERN CAPE				
Education	676	29 138		
Health	345	14 861		
Safety and Liaison	44	1 910		
Social Development	215	9 293		
Total: Eastern Cape	**1 280**	**55 202**	**-**	**-**
FREE STATE				
Education	147	6 341		
Health	293	12 623		
Social Development	478	20 608		
Total: Free State	**918**	**39 572**	**-**	**-**
GAUTENG				
Health	694	29 930		
Social Development	491	21 157		
Total: Gauteng	**1 185**	**51 087**	**-**	**-**
KWAZULU-NATAL				
Community Safety and Liaison	183	7 891		
Education	530	22 842		
Social Development	1 116	48 148		
Total: KwaZulu-Natal	**1 829**	**78 881**	**-**	**-**
LIMPOPO				
Education	483	20 833		
Health	656	28 286		
Social Development	231	9 954		
Total: Limpopo	**1 370**	**59 073**	**-**	**-**
MPUMALANGA				
Community Safety, Security and Liaison	64	2 780		
Culture, Sport and Recreation	46	1 965		
Education	81	3 507		
Health	447	19 294		
Social Development	171	7 388		
Total: Mpumalanga	**810**	**34 934**	**-**	**-**
NORTHERN CAPE				
Education	91	3 907		
Health	142	6 138		
Social Development	218	9 384		
Sports, Arts and Culture	27	1 154		
Transport, Safety and Liaison	48	2 055		
Total: Northern Cape	**525**	**22 638**	**-**	**-**
NORTH WEST				
Community Safety and Transport Management	61	2 611		
Education	174	7 505		
Health	296	12 772		
Social Development	147	6 358		
Total: North West	**678**	**29 246**	**-**	**-**
WESTERN CAPE				
Community Safety	115	4 961		
Cultural Affairs and Sport	134	5 778		
Education	464	20 016		
Health	283	12 195		
Total: Western Cape	**996**	**42 950**	**-**	**-**
Unallocated	**-**	**-**	431 536	447 058
National Total	**9 590**	**413 583**	**431 536**	**447 058**

APPENDIX W11

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

(National Financial Years)

APPENDIX W11

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

Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development (Vote 29)	**Ilima/Letsema Indirect Grant**		
	National Financial Year		
Province	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*
Ilima/Letsema Indirect Grant			
Eastern Cape	4 313		
Free State	2 672		
Gauteng	6 817		
KwaZulu-Natal	8 026		
Limpopo	3 076		
Mpumalanga	2 626		
Northern Cape	1 388		
North West	2 288		
Western Cape	4 651		
Unallocated	-		
Total	**35 857**	**-**	**-**

APPENDIX W12

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

(National Financial Years)

APPENDIX W12

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

Basic Education (Vote 16)	**School Infrastructure Backlogs Grant**		
	National Financial Year		
Province	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*
Schools Infrastructure Backlogs Grant			
Eastern Cape	1 010 968	1 256 649	1 283 578
Free State	32 000	52 000	50 273
Gauteng	-	-	-
KwaZulu-Natal	280 000	455 000	439 888
Limpopo	104 000	169 000	163 387
Mpumalanga	32 000	52 000	50 273
Northern Cape	-	-	-
North West	32 000	52 000	50 273
Western Cape	-	-	-
Unallocated	245 445	258 452	386 517
Total	**1 736 413**	**2 295 101**	**2 424 189**

APPENDIX W13

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

(National Financial Years)

APPENDIX W13

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

Health (Vote 18)	**National Health Insurance Indirect Grant**		
	National Financial Year		
Province /Components	*2020/21 (R'000)*	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (R'000)*
National Health Insurance Indirect Grant			
Eastern Cape	360 339	395 801	401 703
Free State	300 702	359 144	351 553
Gauteng	50 676	98 950	96 859
KwaZulu-Natal	2 778	-	-
Limpopo	310 317	394 030	516 085
Mpumalanga	79 416	214 692	210 155
Northern Cape	2 778	-	-
North West	2 778	-	-
Western Cape	2 777	-	-
Unallocated	1 175 303	1 066 691	1 075 524
Total	**2 287 864**	**2 529 308**	**2 651 879**
of which:			
Health Facility Revitalisation Component			
Eastern Cape	357 561	395 801	401 703
Free State	297 924	359 144	351 553
Gauteng	47 899	98 950	96 859
KwaZulu-Natal	-	-	-
Limpopo	307 539	394 030	516 085
Mpumalanga	76 638	214 692	210 155
Northern Cape	-	-	-
North West	-	-	-
Western Cape	-	-	-
Unallocated	204 583	-	-
Total	**1 292 144**	**1 462 617**	**1 576 355**
Personal Services Component			
Eastern Cape	-	-	-
Free State	-	-	-
Gauteng	-	-	-
KwaZulu-Natal	-	-	-
Limpopo	-	-	-
Mpumalanga	-	-	-
Northern Cape	-	-	-
North West	-	-	-
Western Cape	-	-	-
Unallocated	255 320	339 363	341 174
Total	**255 320**	**339 363**	**341 174**
Non-Personal Services Component			
Eastern Cape	2 778	-	-
Free State	2 778	-	-
Gauteng	2 777	-	-
KwaZulu-Natal	2 778	-	-
Limpopo	2 778	-	-
Mpumalanga	2 778	-	-
Northern Cape	2 778	-	-
North West	2 778	-	-
Western Cape	2 777	-	-
Unallocated	715 400	727 328	734 350
Total	**740 400**	**727 328**	**734 350**

APPENDIX W14

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

(National Financial Years)

APPENDIX W14

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

Province / Grant Name	Ring-Fenced Disaster Allocations		
	National Financial Year		
	2020/21 (R'000)	*2021/22 (R'000)*	*2022/23 (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			
Limpopo			
Mpumalanga			
Northern Cape			
North West			
Western Cape			
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**
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	400 000		
Limpopo			
Mpumalanga			
Northern Cape			
North West			
Western Cape			
Total	**400 000**	**-**	**-**
Provincial Roads Maintenance Grant			
Eastern Cape			
Free State			
Gauteng			
KwaZulu-Natal			
Limpopo			
Mpumalanga			
Northern Cape			
North West			
Western Cape			
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**

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