

VOTE 9

Community Safety and Liaison

Operational Budget	R48 154 000
MEC remuneration	Nil
Total amount to be appropriated	R48 154 000
Responsible MEC	Mr B.H. Cele, Minister of Community Safety and Liaison ¹ and Transport
Administrating department	Department of Community Safety and Liaison
Accounting officer	Head: Community Safety and Liaison

1. Overview

Vision

The vision of the department is: *Transformed, dedicated and democratic police services towards a peaceful environment for the people in KwaZulu-Natal.*

Mission statement

The mission of the department is to effect oversight through the monitoring of police service delivery and the fostering of good relations between communities and police, through partnerships with civil society in the promotion of crime prevention.

Strategic objectives

The main strategic objectives of the department are as follows:

- To monitor the effectiveness of the South African Police Services (SAPS) in adhering to National Standards in order to reduce the incidence of crime;
- To ensure civilian oversight of the SAPS in the province, and promote democratic accountability and transparency in the SAPS;
- To process and investigate service delivery complaints against the SAPS;
- To provide input into and make submissions on changes to the legislative environment;
- To render support to the department on policy, planning and research related issues;
- To assess and promote SAPS compliance with national and provincial priorities;
- To promote an integrated justice system;
- To oversee the establishment of community policing forums (CPFs) at police stations in the province;
- To enhance the capacity of community police structures to improve co-operation between the police and the community;
- To engage the co-operation of police and community structures in supporting local crime prevention initiatives;
- To promote HIV and AIDS prevention through engagement with community structures;
- To research and develop social crime prevention responses to community safety priorities;
- To develop and execute social crime prevention programmes at provincial and local levels;
- To oversee and assess the establishment of victim support centres; and

¹ The Minister of Community Safety and Liaison also has the portfolio of Transport, and his salary is budgeted for under Vote 12: Transport.

- To promote special support programmes for victims, and raise the awareness of protective rights among vulnerable groups.

Core functions

The provincial department is responsible for performing the following functions:

- To monitor police efficiency and effectiveness;
- To promote good relations and establish partnerships between the police and the communities;
- To facilitate the development and co-ordination of social crime prevention initiatives;
- To promote and support victim empowerment;
- To ensure good governance through the rendering of overall management and timeous administrative support services to the department; and
- To render an effective legal administration service.

Legislative mandate

The South African Constitution, 1996 (Act 108 of 1996) states that the national policing policy may make provision for different policies in respect of different provinces, taking into account the policing needs and priorities of these provinces. Each province is entitled to monitor police conduct, to oversee the effectiveness and efficiency of the police service, to promote good relations between the police and the community, to assess the effectiveness of visible policing, etc.

In addition to the South African Constitution, in determining the executive function of provincial government in relation to safety and security, the following pieces of legislation must be taken into account:

- The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996
- The South African Police Services Act, Act 68 of 1995
- The National Crime Prevention Strategy (NCPS), 1996 (revised 1999, since expired)
- The White Paper on Safety and Security, 1999 to 2004 (since expired)
- The Public Finance Management Act and Treasury Regulations
- The Public Service Act, 1994, and its Amendments

Challenges and developments

It is hoped that the expansion of the department's personnel structure due to the allocation of additional funding in 2005/06 will enable the department to give higher priority to tasks, which, up to now, have been under-developed, such as extending its role to include oversight over specialised SAPS units, strengthening its post-monitoring compliance checks, and evaluating policy compliance.

In terms of its new structure, the department intends establishing a Monitoring and Evaluation directorate that is capacitated with seven service monitors who will use a "geographic reach" approach to audit the province's 183 police stations, with each monitor assigned one policing area. The tasks of a monitor are labour-intensive and involve regular physical interaction with officers in the designated area. Likewise, the comprehensive National Monitoring Tool (NMT) that is used to evaluate police service delivery requires effective resource and time management.

Upgrading the department's current data capture systems is vital. Advanced technology is needed to enable the Monitoring and Evaluation Directorate to store, process and update information records. Accordingly, the department's data capturing abilities need to be improved to enable service monitors to capture first hand information about stations, and compile reports on policing in the province. This will necessitate the design, implementation and maintenance of an automated Station Monitoring System, linked to the SAPS system in order to access their Crime Information and Analysis Centre (CIAC) data.

The department is also faced with the challenge of obtaining credible and accurate crime statistics in the province to inform its monitoring role. Currently, the department is reliant on the goodwill of SAPS to

provide accurate and up-to-date information, and is not in a position to independently verify the integrity of SAPS data. Until a solution is found, the department has to rely on official SAPS statistics.

The department also intends introducing an Electronic Complaints Management System (ECMS) for processing complaints. Addressing complaints against the police forms a growing part of the department's oversight role, and requires the expeditious collection and processing of large volumes of information.

Provincialising SAPS policy: Optimising the department's strategic leadership function over the provincial SAPS

The department's primary role is to evaluate the relevance of each SAPS policy for the province, and where necessary, work with SAPS and other roleplayers to provincialise these policies. A more structured system is proposed for the future, with the development of an Improvement Plan with SAPS, including agreed upon implementation time-frames that the department can hold SAPS accountable against.

Provincial policing needs and priorities should give strategic direction to SAPS' operations in the province. This is a large and critical task that will entail developing a greater departmental oversight infrastructure before the department can fully take it on.

Towards defining a new policy role for the department

In fulfilling its mandate, the department is required to develop appropriate responses to the rebuilding of fractured communities, especially the dysfunctional social fabric that often characterises such communities. It is widely recognised that the root causes of crime and its long-term effects need to be addressed, and there are no quick-fix solutions. Accordingly, the department aims to explore methods of addressing the social and environmental factors that underpin crime.

To this effect, the department intends to undertake a fact-finding trip abroad to study how other countries are combatting anti-social behaviour and so-called "soft crimes". Assessing the applicability of these measures in the South African context will not only expose the department to international experience, but will also enable it to review the relevance of provincially-applied methods of crime prevention.

2. Review of the current financial year – 2004/05

2004/05 was a year of significant change for the department, due to the elections and a change in provincial government. With this, came a new drive to optimise the department's civilian oversight mandate, directed by the Minister, and informed by the post-election policies of the national and provincial government. This was taken into account during a post-election strategic review process, which sought to align the department with government policies and the Provincial Growth and Development Strategy (PGDS). In particular, the Minister outlined a new strategic vision to provincialise service delivery in terms of the department's core mandates. All of this resulted in the development of an expanded structure.

The department's three core functions, namely monitoring and policy, social crime prevention and community policing, are reviewed in greater detail below.

Monitoring and policy

There was steady progress in this area in the year under review. The use of the new national monitoring and evaluation tool, and increasing experience and skill levels, resulted in improved information gathering on policing issues. In addition, the station evaluation questionnaire provides an effective feedback tool, resulting in a more comprehensive picture of the province's policing needs and challenges.

The increased profile and confidence in the monitoring team by members of SAPS led to the department making a number of successful interventions to resolve conflict. However, the monitoring component's strength has not kept pace with the demand for trouble-shooting interventions, the public's increasing awareness of these services, and the time required to complete each station evaluation.

While progress was made in widening the scope of oversight, staffing constraints placed severe limitations on the depth of oversight. This is because the effective use of monitoring information was impeded by the absence of an automated system with "intelligent" capabilities – that is, a one-stop database that provides instant information retrieval on SAPS service delivery trends.

On the policy front, twelve successful Information Forums on child abuse were held at targeted schools in the uMzimkhulu and uThukela regions. In addition, two full-page newspaper inserts augmented the department's awareness campaigns, sensitising vulnerable groups (women and children) about their rights and the victim support mechanisms that are available. The department also took the first tentative steps towards monitoring policy compliance at station and area levels in the provincial SAPS.

Community policing

During the year, a new focal area was incorporated into the existing strategic goals and objectives of Community Policing in line with government policy, namely to promote HIV and AIDS prevention in the province, using CPFs as a vehicle to drive this process. Furthermore, the department made adjustments to its community liaison programmes to encourage and mobilise communities to work towards the creation of a safer environment, by handing over illegal firearms and ammunition. Extensive inputs were developed to facilitate a Provincial Disarmament Campaign, which was supported by a high profile advertising campaign in the electronic and print media.

In 2004/05, the department conducted a comprehensive audit of CPFs in the province. An Evaluation Charter was designed as a tool to assess their levels of operation, key challenges, relationship with SAPS, as well as weaknesses, for the purposes of developing their capabilities.

As a result of the evaluations, a flagship Capacity Building Project was developed and implemented to equip CPF members with project management, financial management and facilitation skills. Seventy executive members from CPF area boards in the province were trained, and they in turn are required to cascade these skills to their local structures, to enable them to better negotiate with their SAPS partners.

Also arising out of the evaluations, a questionnaire was developed to establish the relationship between the police, the communities and the SAPS representation on these structures. Data analysis was outsourced to the University of KwaZulu-Natal for compilation. The findings were tabled before the Minister, and will serve as a guide to inform the department's future focus areas, based on a scientific approach.

While random visits are constantly made to monitor the existence and functionality of CPFs, the department also addressed several complaints during the year on the breakdown of relations between the police and the community. However, the scale of its interventions was often hampered by staff constraints.

The department, in partnership with South African Breweries and the Provincial Community Police Board, developed a Community Policing Toolkit, to enable the CPFs to understand their roles and mandates better. Training on the utilisation of the Toolkit has begun, and will continue in the coming financial year.

Social crime prevention

This component incorporated several new focal areas into its existing strategic goals and objectives for 2004/05, in response to the Premier's instruction to develop a Comprehensive Firearm Reduction Plan and to host a Provincial Crime Prevention Indaba. The indaba idea was then adapted for the eThekweni Metro, and then district level, with the first district indaba being held in the Ugu District.

Changes were made to the department's established programmes addressing youth, gender, rural and local government crime prevention. Firstly, HIV and AIDS prevention work is to be integrated into all crime prevention training. Secondly, where relevant, training will focus on skills to promote racial harmonisation. Thirdly, efforts to reduce crimes against women and children will be promoted in all programmes.

The Gender Programme received an international award for its partnership efforts with the KZN Network on Violence against Women and eThekweni Municipality in designing and implementing a Women Safety Audit Pilot Project, the first of its type in South Africa. Based on this, a Women Safety Audit Toolkit was developed and distributed among stakeholders. Training on this toolkit will be rolled out to municipalities in 2005, in partnership with KWANALOGA, the KwaZulu-Natal Local Government Organisation.

The KwaZulu-Natal Integrated Youth Crime Prevention Committee (KIYCPC), made up of government departments, NGOs and youth representative structures, organised a second Provincial Youth Crime Prevention Summit in early 2005 to review its strategy. In addition, the rural safety programme implemented the second phase of its Msinga Crime Prevention project. Special emphasis was placed on

developing a more prominent role for local government in providing essential local leadership and support for the project.

A significant advance emerged with the development of the department's Local Government Crime Prevention Capacity. It is recognised that it is critical for local government to be sufficiently capacitated to lead local crime prevention efforts. To this end, a comprehensive Local Government Programme is to be initiated in 2005 to prepare local government with the knowledge and skills required to implement effective and sustainable crime prevention programmes.

3. Outlook for the coming financial year – 2005/06

The 2005/06 financial year marks a new era for the department, in that the substantial increase in departmental budget over previous years will allow it to begin to truly provincialise its service delivery. In line with the increased budget, the strategic plan for the 2005 to 2010 period reflects an expanded monitoring role to include area offices and specialist SAPS units. The strategic plan also marks a shift in merging the Policy and Monitoring components to improve the evaluation of SAPS policy compliance.

Proposed areas of expansion include monitoring of municipal police, the performance of the SAPS provincial office, and a focus on inefficiencies and abuses in respect of SAPS operational systems (e.g. its Crime Administration System). Also, with more staff at its disposal, it is hoped to extend the information-sharing forums to complement broader campaigns aimed at reducing crimes against women and children.

A number of policy and legislative changes will impact considerably on the crime prevention environment and the department's mandates in the new year. The expiry of the White Paper for Safety and Security and the current review of the existing South African Police Services Act are expected to pave the way for the formulation of a Safety and Security Act covering all aspects of law enforcement and crime prevention. The department is contributing towards this process.

In line with the change in strategic direction, the department plans to strengthen the relationship between the police and the community, as well as relations between and among communities. Also, with an expanded structure, the department will play a leading role in promoting community dialogue and defusing and mediating in conflict situations. Fact-finding sessions with conflict-prone communities will reach out to all seven policing areas. Led by the MEC of Community Safety and Liaison, Izimbizo will be held in all areas to address communities on moral regeneration, specifically those areas that have experienced a great deal of conflict and violence.

Although the White Paper expired in 2004, many of its central tenets are still relevant. For example, the White Paper strongly advocated closer collaboration between CPFs and municipalities. To this effect, a provincial conference will be held to enable all stakeholders, including local government, to share their best practices and find common solutions.

A comprehensive CPF capacity building programme will be conducted to address both institutional and skills capacity needs. The training will focus on all sub-forums to enable them to negotiate effectively with SAPS and other relevant stakeholders, and to design their own crime prevention strategies.

Lack of funding was identified in the CPF audit as a significant factor that undermines the effective functioning of CPF structures. Accordingly, the department intends to provide some form of seed funding which will enable CPFs to carry out their responsibilities more effectively.

The nurturing of a range of local crime prevention structures, for instance CPFs, School Safety Forums, Transport Forums, Ward Committees and other community structures lies at the heart of effective crime prevention. These structures constitute a *de facto* community safety network that requires increased support, as well as more integrated effort, to become effective.

Of particular importance is the establishment of local government as co-ordinator of this network, through the establishment of community safety forums (CSFs). The development of local crime prevention networks, co-ordinated by local government, will enable the department to collect crime prevention information particular to those areas. This is critical in enabling the department to develop a more accurate

provincial and local crime picture. Furthermore, the expected promulgation of the Intergovernmental Relations Framework Bill in 2005 will assist in the implementation of the department's programme to capacitate local government to lead local crime prevention.

Priority will be given in 2005/06 to high crime areas where local government and other network partners lack capacity. The expanded training and technical support on offer to stakeholders during 2005/06 will necessitate the outsourcing of certain of these functions.

Finally, during 2005/06, the department will strongly encourage the handing over of illegal firearms and ammunition, by further intensifying its efforts to disarm the province of illegal weapons.

4. Receipts and financing

4.1 Summary of receipts and financing

Table 9.1 below gives the source of funding for Vote 9 over the seven-year period 2001/02 to 2007/08. The table also compares actual and budgeted receipts against actual and budgeted payments.

The historical figures clearly show that the department consistently under-spent its budget in prior years. However, the under spending was drastically reduced in 2003/04, to below two per cent of the budget allocation.

The budget reflects a substantial increase from 2004/05 to the outer years, largely due to the need to expand the department's human resource capacity to enable it to perform its oversight role more effectively.

Table 9.1: Summary of receipts and financing

R000	Outcome			Main Budget	Adjusted Budget	Estimated actual	Medium-term estimates			
	Audited	Audited	Audited				2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04							
Provincial allocation	6,230	15,589	16,355	15,627	15,627	15,627	48,154	50,818	53,359	
Total	6,230	15,589	16,355	15,627	15,627	15,627	48,154	50,818	53,359	
Total payments	6,894	13,864	17,245	15,627	17,127	17,127	48,154	50,818	53,359	
Surplus/(Deficit) before financing	(664)	1,725	(890)	-	(1,500)	(1,500)	-	-	-	
Financing										
of which										
Provincial roll-overs	372	210	1,210	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Provincial cash resources	1,500	-	-	-	1,500	1,500	-	-	-	
Surplus/(deficit) after financing	1,208	1,935	320	-	-	-	-	-	-	

4.2 Departmental receipts collection

Due to the nature of its work and its size, the department only generates revenue from commission received from insurance companies for the collection of monthly contributions, and rental that is collected for government houses. The revenue collected in this regard is minimal, as shown in Table 9.2 below.

Table 9.2: Details of departmental receipts

Table 3.2: Details of departmental receipts										
R000	Outcome			Main Budget	Adjusted Budget	Estimated actual	Medium-term estimates			
	Audited	Audited	Audited				2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04							
Tax receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Non-tax receipts	-	2	8	11	11	20	11	12	13	
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	-	2	3	4	4	19	4	5	6	
Fines, penalties and forfeits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest, dividends and rent on land	-	-	5	7	7	1	7	7	7	
Transfers received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sales of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Financial transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	-	2	8	11	11	20	11	12	13	

5. Payment summary

This section summarises payments and budgeted estimates for the vote in terms of programmes and economic classification, details of which are given in *Annexure to Vote 9 – Community Safety and Liaison*.

5.1 Programme summary

Vote 9 comprises two programmes, namely Administration and Civilian Oversight, which are directly linked to the core functions of the department. A third programme, Auxiliary and Associated Services, comprising the transfer payment to the KwaZulu-Natal Peace Committee, was abolished in 2002/03. The KZN Peace Committee was closed in December 2001, and the Act was assented to in July 2002.

Table 9.3 below provides a summary of the vote's payments and budgeted estimates by programme from 2001/02 to 2007/08. Apart from 2002/03, the department received only an inflationary increase in its budget up to 2004/05. However, the budget increases significantly over the 2005/06 MTEF period.

The table illustrates that, while the overall trend shows a steady increase, the budget of Programme 1: Administration increases markedly from 2004/05 to 2005/06 and over the MTEF. The increase can be ascribed to additional funding allocated for the filling of vacant posts in an effort to increase the department's human resource capacity and related administrative costs. The increase is also due to costs for the rental of buildings, set-up costs for infrastructure at new premises, purchases of furniture, equipment, motor vehicles and the development and implementation of an electronic performance management system, based on the balanced scorecard system.

Similarly, Programme 2: Civilian Oversight reflects a generally increasing trend, with a substantial increase from 2005/06 onwards, again largely due to the filling of vacant posts, associated administrative costs, additional funding for oversight projects, the development of an electronic monitoring and complaints system, furniture, equipment and seed funding to be transferred to the Community Police Board.

Table 9.3: Summary of payments and estimates by programme

R000	Outcome			Main Budget	Adjusted Budget	Estimated actual	Medium-term estimates		
	Audited 2001/02	Audited 2002/03	Audited 2003/04				2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
1. Administration	2,009	5,428	6,925	6,531	8,031	8,031	19,654	20,627	21,757
2. Civilian Oversight	938	8,198	10,320	9,096	9,096	9,096	28,500	30,191	31,602
3. Auxiliary & Associated services	3,947	238	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	6,894	13,864	17,245	15,627	17,127	17,127	48,154	50,818	53,359

5.2 Summary of economic classification

A summary of payments and budgeted estimates for Vote 9 as per the new economic classification is given in Table 9.4 below. The overall 2005/06 budget allocation reflects a 181 per cent increase from the 2004/05 Adjusted Budget, to enable the department to carry out its mandate effectively, and to contribute to the establishment of peace, security and safety in the province, in line with the PGDS.

Expenditure in respect of *Compensation of employees* shows a marked upward trend from 2004/05 to 2005/06 onwards, largely due to the filling of vacant posts to increase the department's human resource capacity.

The category *Goods and services* shows a similar upward trend, due to increased administration costs associated with the filling of vacant posts, increased allocation to projects, the development of an electronic system for monitoring complaints, and a performance management system. There is also an increase in general administrative costs such as subsistence and transport, largely due to increased oversight projects to be effected.

Machinery and equipment has also increased due to the need to purchase additional vehicles, equipment and furniture. Approximately R3 million has been set aside for the CPF in each year of the MTEF, and this is reflected as *Transfer payments Other*.

Table 9.4: Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification

R000	Outcome			Main Budget	Adjusted Budget	Estimated actual	Medium-term estimates		
	Audited	Audited	Audited				2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04						
Current payments	2,703	12,676	14,758	15,150	16,678	16,678	44,257	47,155	49,512
Compensation of employees	1,578	5,102	8,427	9,550	9,814	9,814	19,643	20,723	21,863
Goods and services	1,125	7,574	6,331	5,500	6,864	6,864	24,614	26,432	27,649
Other	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	3,967	280	1,823	113	85	85	3,098	3,254	3,417
Local government	4	13	23	22	22	22	98	104	110
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	3,963	267	1,800	91	63	63	3,000	3,150	3,307
Payments for capital assets	224	908	664	364	364	364	799	409	430
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	224	908	664	364	364	364	799	409	430
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	6,894	13,864	17,245	15,627	17,127	17,127	48,154	50,818	53,359

5.3 Transfers to public entities

Table 9.5 below reflects the historic figures for actual transfers that were made by the department to the KZN Peace Committee in prior years. No transfers have been made to this entity from 2003/04 onwards, as the KZN Peace Committee was closed on 31 December 2001, and the Act was assented to on 19 July 2002.

Table 9.5: Summary of departmental transfers to public entities

R000	Outcome			Main Budget	Adjusted Budget	Estimated actual	Medium-term estimates		
	Audited	Audited	Audited				2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04						
KZN Peace Office	3,947	238	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3,947	238	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

5.4 Transfers to local government

Table 9.6 details transfers to municipalities, summarised in the categories A, B and C. The amounts reflected in the table pertain to the payment of the Regional Service Council Levy. Details of transfers to local government by municipality are given in *Annexure to Vote 9 – Community Safety and Liaison*.

Table 9.6: Summary of departmental transfers to local government by category

R000	Outcome			Main Budget	Adjusted Budget	Estimated actual	Medium-term estimates		
	Audited	Audited	Audited				2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04						
Category A	4	13	23	22	22	22	98	104	110
Category B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Category C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unallocated/unclassified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4	13	23	22	22	22	98	104	110

6. Programme description

The services to be rendered by this department in 2005/06 are categorised under two programmes. The payments and budgeted estimates for each of these programmes are summarised in terms of the new economic classification, details of which are given in *Annexure to Vote 9 – Community Safety and Liaison*.

6.1 Programme 1: Administration

With effect from 2004/05, this programme consists of a single sub-programme, namely Management. The aim of this programme is to provide essential administrative and management support to the department.

The purpose of this programme is to conduct the overall management of the department, and to render administrative, financial, legal and human resource support services to the department. Tables 9.7 and 9.8 below summarise payments and estimates relating to this programme for the financial years 2001/02 to 2007/08.

This programme reflects a substantial increase from 2004/05 to 2005/06, mainly due to the filling of vacant posts in an effort to increase the department's human resource capacity and related administrative costs. This accounts for the increase in *Compensation of employees*. Similarly, the categories *Goods and services* and *Machinery and equipment* increase markedly due to increased administration and support costs associated with the filling of these posts. The increase is further due to rental costs, set-up costs for infrastructure at the department's new premises, the purchase of furniture, equipment and vehicles, and the development and implementation of an electronic performance management system based on the balanced scorecard system.

Table 9.7: Summary of payments and estimates - Programme 1: Administration

R000	Outcome			Main Budget	Adjusted Budget	Estimated actual	Medium-term estimates		
	Audited	Audited	Audited				2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04						
					2004/05				
Ministry	86	1,084	1,352	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management	1,923	4,344	5,573	6,531	8,031	8,031	19,654	20,627	21,757
Total	2,009	5,428	6,925	6,531	8,031	8,031	19,654	20,627	21,757

Table 9.8: Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification - Programme 1: Administration

R000	Outcome			Main Budget	Adjusted Budget	Estimated actual	Medium-term estimates		
	Audited	Audited	Audited				2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04						
					2004/05				
Current payments	1,807	5,008	6,553	6,387	7,915	7,915	19,385	20,452	21,575
Compensation of employees	1,057	2,857	4,070	3,897	4,375	4,375	9,740	10,275	10,841
Goods and services	750	2,151	2,483	2,490	3,540	3,540	9,645	10,177	10,734
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	8	21	11	54	26	26	25	26	28
Local government	-	7	11	12	12	12	25	26	28
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	8	14	-	42	14	14	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	194	399	361	90	90	90	244	149	154
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	194	399	361	90	90	90	244	149	154
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2,009	5,428	6,925	6,531	8,031	8,031	19,654	20,627	21,757

6.2 Programme 2: Civilian Oversight

The purpose of this programme, which is the only line function programme, is to oversee the effectiveness and efficiency of the SAPS in the province.

Up until 2004/05, this programme was broken down into 3 sub-programmes, namely Administration, which catered for the salary and related expenditure for the Chief Director and Staff, Policy and Monitoring, and Facilitation. However, with effect from the 2005/06 financial year, this programme is split into only 2 sub-programmes, namely Monitoring and Evaluation (previously Policy Co-ordination) and Community Liaison (previously known as Facilitation).

The purpose of the sub-programme Monitoring and Evaluation is to monitor police conduct and assess the effectiveness of visible policing. A further purpose is the facilitation of the implementation of provincial policy, and adherence to National standards and attending to complaints received from the public.

The aim of the sub-programme: Community Liaison is to facilitate research development and co-ordination of social crime prevention initiatives, as well as promote and establish good relations with communities.

The establishment of functional and efficient CPFs to ensure good relations between police and communities is of vital importance, to enhance community-based strategies to prevent and fight fabric

social crimes, in solidarity. Additional funding has been allocated in this area over the MTEF period, particularly in the areas of *Compensation of employees*, *Goods and services*, and *Transfers Other*. This is clearly evident in Tables 9.9 and 9.10 below, which summarise payments and estimates relating to this programme for the financial years 2001/02 to 2007/08.

Table 9.9: Summary of payments and estimates - Programme 2: Civilian Oversight

R000	Outcome			Main Budget	Adjusted Budget	Estimated actual	Medium-term estimates		
	Audited 2001/02	Audited 2002/03	Audited 2003/04				2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
Administration	938	902	1,106	2,545	2,545	2,545	-	-	-
Monitoring and Evaluation	-	2,787	3,500	3,453	3,453	3,453	8,027	8,530	8,930
Community Liaison	-	4,509	5,714	3,098	3,098	3,098	20,473	21,661	22,672
Total	938	8,198	10,320	9,096	9,096	9,096	28,500	30,191	31,602

Table 9.10: Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification - Programme 2: Civilian Oversight

R000	Outcome			Main Budget	Adjusted Budget	Estimated actual	Medium-term estimates		
	Audited 2001/02	Audited 2002/03	Audited 2003/04				2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
Current payments	896	7,668	8,205	8,763	8,763	8,763	24,872	26,703	27,937
Compensation of employees	521	2,245	4,357	5,653	5,439	5,439	9,903	10,448	11,022
Goods and services	375	5,423	3,848	3,010	3,324	3,324	14,969	16,255	16,915
Other	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	12	21	1,812	59	59	59	3,073	3,228	3,389
Local government	4	6	12	10	10	10	73	78	82
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	8	15	1,800	49	49	49	3,000	3,150	3,307
Payments for capital assets	30	509	303	274	274	274	555	260	276
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	30	509	303	274	274	274	555	260	276
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	938	8,198	10,320	9,096	9,096	9,096	28,500	30,191	31,602

Service delivery measures

Table 9.11 below illustrates the main service delivery measures pertaining to Programme 2.

Table 9.11: Service delivery measures – Programme 2: Civilian Oversight

Table 5.11: Service delivery measures – Programme 2: Criminal Oversight			
Output type	Performance measures	Performance targets	
		2004/05 Est. Actual	2005/06 Estimate
Monitoring and Evaluation			
1. Monitor effectiveness and efficiency of SAPS service delivery	No. of police stations visited and evaluated	30	60
	No. of follow up visits to check compliance	92	60
2. Receive, assess, process service delivery complaints against SAPS	% of complaints received and attended to	80 %	80 %
3. SAPS measured on compliance to policy, adherence to national standards	No. of compliance assessments conducted	6	N/A
4. Public information sessions	No. of sessions held	2	N/A
5. Support of integrated justice initiatives	Attendance of meetings, participation in committees	3	N/A
6. Inputs for the development of national & provincial policies	No. of submissions made	4	N/A
Community Liaison			
<i>To promote good relations and establish partnerships between police and the community:</i>			
1. Oversee the existence of CPFs	Number of CPFs verified	35	183
2. Oversee the functioning of CPFs	No. of CPFs evaluated	Nil	90
3. CPF capacity building	No. of training workshops in the province	11	7
	No. of training evaluations per area	Nil	7
	Signed SLAs to facilitate transfer of funds	Nil	1 by 1 April
4. Create awareness and initiate programmes to recover and reduce illegal firearms	No. of awareness initiatives implemented	1	7
	No. of programmes initiated	1	2
5. To promote community dialogue in crime prevention initiatives	Number of Izimbizo conducted	3	4
	No. of conflict resolutions and mediations facilitated	2	7

Table 9.11: Service delivery measures – Programme 2: Civilian Oversight

Output type	Performance measures	Performance targets	
		2004/05 Est. Actual	2005/06 Estimate
Development & co-ordination of SCP initiatives:			
1. Develop & execute social crime prevention programmes at provincial and local levels	No. of programmes developed & executed per district municipality	1	4
2. Develop, consolidate, prioritise, align social crime prevention initiatives and activities with national priorities	No. of crime prevention programmes initiated	4	N/A
3. Research and develop social crime prevention responses to community safety priorities	No. of research projects conducted	Nil	4
To promote and support victim empowerment:			
1. Promote the establishment of a victim support network	• No. of SAPS Victim Support Centres (VSCs) assessed	12	149
	• No. of Non-Government VSCs assessed	Nil	7
2. Promote special support programmes for victims	No. of special support programmes implemented	Nil	4
3. Raise awareness of protective rights in vulnerable groups	No. of awareness campaigns conducted	1	3

6.3 Programme 3: Auxiliary and Associated Services

Up until 2002/03, Programme 3: Auxiliary and Associated Services catered for the transfer payment to the KwaZulu-Natal Provincial Peace Committee, which was disbanded on 31 December 2001. Tables 9.12 to 9.13 below illustrate the trends of the three preceding years, when the Peace Committee was still funded. The low expenditure in 2002/03 is for outstanding payments relating to the Committee.

Table 9.12: Summary of payments and estimates - Programme 3: Auxiliary and Associated Services

R000	Outcome			Main Budget	Adjusted Budget	Estimated actual	Medium-term estimates		
	Audited 2001/02	Audited 2002/03	Audited 2003/04				2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
Auxiliary & Associated Services	3,947	238	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3,947	238	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 9.13: Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification - Programme 3: Auxiliary and Associated Services

R000	Outcome			Main Budget	Adjusted Budget	Estimated actual	Medium-term estimates		
	Audited 2001/02	Audited 2002/03	Audited 2003/04				2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
Current payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compensation of employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goods and services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	3,947	238	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	3,947	238	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3,947	238	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

7. Other programme information

7.1 Personnel numbers and costs

Table 9.14 below reflects personnel numbers per programme for full-time equivalent positions for the previous and current financial years, along with estimates of personnel numbers over the MTEF.

Table 9.14: Personnel numbers and costs

Personnel numbers	As at 31 March 2001	As at 31 March 2002	As at 31 March 2003	As at 31 March 2004	As at 31 March 2005	As at 31 March 2006	As at 31 March 2007
Programme 1: Administration	8	13	21	22	25	48	50
Programme 2: Civilian Oversight	1	3	20	23	27	41	49
Total	9	16	41	45	52	89	99
Total personnel cost (R 000)	723	1,578	5,102	8,427	9,814	19,643	20,723
Unit cost (R 000)	80	99	124	187	189	221	209

7.2 Training

Table 9.15 below reflects departmental expenditure on training per programme over the seven-year period.

Table 9.15: Expenditure on training

R000	Outcome			Main budget	Adjusted budget 2004/05	Estimated actual	Medium-term estimates		
	Audited 2001/02	Audited 2002/03	Audited 2003/04				2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
Programme 1: Administration	31	22	147	108	108	108	114	120	126
Programme 2: Civilian oversight	18	7	99	147	147	147	155	163	171
Total	49	29	246	255	255	255	269	283	297

ANNEXURE TO VOTE 9 – COMMUNITY SAFETY AND LIAISON

Table 9.A: Details of departmental receipts

Table 3.1: Details of departmental receipts									
R000	Outcome			Main Budget	Adjusted Budget 2004/05	Estimated actual	Medium-term estimates		
	Audited	Audited	Audited				2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04						
Tax receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Casino taxes									
Motor vehicle licenses									
Horseracing									
Other taxes									
Non-tax receipts	-	2	8	11	11	20	11	12	13
Sale of goods and services other than capital asset	-	2	3	4	4	19	4	5	6
Sales of goods and services produced by dept.	-	2	3	4	4	19	4	5	6
Sales by market establishments									
Administrative fees	-	2	3	4	4	19	4	5	6
Sales of scrap, waste, arms and other used current goods (excluding capital assets)									
Fines, penalties and forfeits									
Interest, dividends and rent on land	-	-	5	7	7	1	7	7	7
Interest	-	-	5	7	7	1	-	-	-
Dividends									
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	7
Transfers received from:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other governmental units									
Universities and technikons									
Foreign governments									
International organisations									
Public corporations and private enterprises									
Households and non-profit institutions									
Sales of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and subsoil assets									
Other capital assets									
Financial transactions									
Total	-	2	8	11	11	20	11	12	13

Table 9.B: Details of payments and estimates by economic classification

R000	Outcome			Main Budget	Adjusted Budget	Estimated actual	Medium-term estimates		
	Audited	Audited	Audited				2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04						
				2004/05					
Current payments	2,703	12,676	14,758	15,150	16,678	16,678	44,257	47,155	49,512
Compensation of employees	1,578	5,102	8,427	9,550	9,814	9,814	19,643	20,723	21,863
Salaries and wages	1,326	4,397	7,287	8,405	8,629	8,629	17,517	18,480	19,497
Social contributions	252	705	1,140	1,145	1,185	1,185	2,126	2,243	2,366
Goods and services	1,125	7,574	6,331	5,500	6,864	6,864	24,614	26,432	27,649
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unauthorised expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	3,967	280	1,823	113	85	85	3,098	3,254	3,417
Local government	4	13	23	22	22	22	98	104	110
Municipalities	4	13	23	22	22	22	98	104	110
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	3,963	267	1,800	91	63	63	3,000	3,150	3,307
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entities receiving funds	3,963	267	1,800	91	63	63	3,000	3,150	3,307
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers to households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	224	908	664	364	364	364	799	409	430
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	224	908	664	364	364	364	799	409	430
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	224	908	664	364	364	364	799	409	430
Cultivated assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and subsoil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	6,894	13,864	17,245	15,627	17,127	17,127	48,154	50,818	53,359

Table 9.C: Details of payments and estimates by economic classification - Programme 1: Administration

R000	Outcome			Main Budget	Adjusted Budget	Estimated actual	Medium-term estimates		
	Audited	Audited	Audited				2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04				2004/05		
Current payments	1,807	5,008	6,553	6,387	7,915	7,915	19,385	20,452	21,575
Compensation of employees	1,057	2,857	4,070	3,897	4,375	4,375	9,740	10,275	10,841
Salaries and wages	922	2,459	3,485	3,448	3,854	3,854	8,590	9,062	9,561
Social contributions	135	398	585	449	521	521	1,150	1,213	1,280
Goods and services	750	2,151	2,483	2,490	3,540	3,540	9,645	10,177	10,734
of which									
Workshops	-	119	108	40	40	40	1,600	1,688	1,781
S & T	24	339	804	195	195	195	453	478	504
Consultants	-	364	112	415	415	415	94	99	105
Other	726	1,329	1,459	1,840	2,890	2,890	7,498	7,912	8,344
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest									
Rent on land									
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities									
Unauthorised expenditure									
Transfers and subsidies to:	8	21	11	54	26	26	25	26	28
Local government	-	7	11	12	12	12	25	26	28
Municipalities	-	7	11	12	12	12	25	26	28
Municipal agencies and funds									
Departmental agencies and accounts	8	14	-	42	14	14	-	-	-
Social security funds									
Entities receiving funds	8	14	-	42	14	14	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production									
Other transfers									
Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production									
Other transfers									
Foreign governments and international organisations									
Non-profit institutions									
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social benefits									
Other transfers to households									
Payments for capital assets	194	399	361	90	90	90	244	149	154
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings									
Other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment	194	399	361	90	90	90	244	149	154
Transport equipment									
Other machinery and equipment	194	399	361	90	90	90	244	149	154
Cultivated assets									
Software and other intangible assets									
Land and subsoil assets									
Total	2,009	5,428	6,925	6,531	8,031	8,031	19,654	20,627	21,757

Table 9.D: Details of payments and estimates by economic classification - Programme 2: Civilian Oversight

R000	Outcome			Main Budget	Adjusted Budget	Estimated actual	Medium-term estimates		
	Audited	Audited	Audited				2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04						
				2004/05					
Current payments	896	7,668	8,205	8,763	8,763	8,763	24,872	26,703	27,937
Compensation of employees	521	2,245	4,357	5,653	5,439	5,439	9,903	10,448	11,022
Salaries and wages	404	1,938	3,802	4,957	4,775	4,775	8,927	9,418	9,936
Social contributions	117	307	555	696	664	664	976	1,030	1,086
Goods and services	375	5,423	3,848	3,010	3,324	3,324	14,969	16,255	16,915
of which									
Training/seminars/workshops	-	4,828	93	693	693	693	11,447	12,540	13,230
S & T	50	387	887	376	376	376	1,060	1,118	1,180
Consultants	-	-	-	162	162	162	31	33	35
Other	325	208	2,868	1,779	2,093	2,093	2,431	2,564	2,470
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-
Interest									
Rent on land	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities									
Unauthorised expenditure									
Transfers and subsidies to:	12	21	1,812	59	59	59	3,073	3,228	3,389
Local government	4	6	12	10	10	10	73	78	82
Municipalities	4	6	12	10	10	10	73	78	82
Municipal agencies and funds									
Departmental agencies and accounts	8	15	1,800	49	49	49	3,000	3,150	3,307
Social security funds									
Entities receiving funds	8	15	1,800	49	49	49	3,000	3,150	3,307
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production									
Other transfers									
Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production									
Other transfers									
Foreign governments and international organisations									
Non-profit institutions									
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social benefits									
Other transfers to households									
Payments for capital assets	30	509	303	274	274	274	555	260	276
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings									
Other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment	30	509	303	274	274	274	555	260	276
Transport equipment									
Other machinery and equipment	30	509	303	274	274	274	555	260	276
Cultivated assets									
Software and other intangible assets									
Land and subsoil assets									
Total	938	8,198	10,320	9,096	9,096	9,096	28,500	30,191	31,602

Table 9.E: Details of payments and estimates by economic classification - Programme 3: Auxiliary and Associated Services

Table 12: Details of payments and estimates by economic classification - Programme of Primary and Associated Services									
R000	Outcome			Main Budget	Adjusted Budget	Estimated actual	Medium-term estimates		
	Audited	Audited	Audited				2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04						
					2004/05				
Current payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compensation of employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salaries and wages									
Social contributions									
Goods and services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest									
Rent on land									
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities									
Unauthorised expenditure									
Transfers and subsidies to:	3,947	238	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities									
Municipal agencies and funds									
Departmental agencies and accounts	3,947	238	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social security funds									
Entities receiving funds	3,947	238	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production									
Other transfers									
Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production									
Other transfers									
Foreign governments and international organisations									
Non-profit institutions									
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social benefits									
Other transfers to households									
Payments for capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings									
Other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport equipment									
Other machinery and equipment									
Cultivated assets									
Software and other intangible assets									
Land and subsoil assets									
Total	3,947	238	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 9.F: Summary of transfers to municipalities (Regional Service Council Levy)

R000	Outcome			Main Budget	Adjusted Budget	Estimated actual	Medium-term estimates		
	Audited 2001/02	Audited 2002/03	Audited 2003/04				2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
A eThekweni	4	13	23	22	22	22	98	104	110
Total: Ugu Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZ211 Vulamehlo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZ212 Umdoni	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZ213 Umzumbi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZ214 uMuziwabantu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZ215 Ezingolweni	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZ216 Hibiscus Coast	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC21 Ugu District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: uMgungundlovu Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZ221 uMshwathi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZ222 uMngeni	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZ223 Mpofana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZ224 Impendle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZ225 Msunduzi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZ226 Mkhambathini	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZ227 Richmond	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC22 uMgungundlovu District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Uthukela Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZ232 Emnambithi/Ladysmith	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZ233 Indaka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZ234 Umtshezi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZ235 Okhahlamba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZ236 Imbabazane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC23 Uthukela District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Umzinyathi Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZ241 Endumeni	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZ242 Nquthu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZ244 Usinga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZ245 Umvoti	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC24 Umzinyathi District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Amajuba Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZ252 Newcastle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZ253 Utrecht	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZ254 Dannhauser	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC25 Amajuba District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Zululand Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZ261 eDumbe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZ262 uPhongolo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZ263 Abaqulusi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZ265 Nongoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZ266 Ulundi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC26 Zululand District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Umkhanyakude Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZ271 Umhlabuyalingana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZ272 Jozini	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZ273 The Big 5 False Bay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZ274 Hlabisa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZ275 Mtubatuba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC27 Umkhanyakude District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: uThungulu Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZ281 Mbonambi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZ282 uMhlathuze	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZ283 Ntambanana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZ284 Umlalazi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZ285 Mthonjaneni	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZ286 Nkandla	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC28 uThungulu District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Ilembe Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZ291 eNdondakusuka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZ292 KwaDukuza	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZ293 Ndwedwe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZ294 Maphumulo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC29 Ilembe District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Sisonke Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZ5a1 Ingwe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZ5a2 Kwa Sani	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZ5a3 Matatiele	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZ5a4 Kokstad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZ5a5 Ubuhlebezwe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC43 Sisonke District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unallocated/unclassified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4	13	23	22	22	22	98	104	110