

VOTE 11

Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs

Operational budget	R 1 544 101 423
MEC remuneration	R 1 821 577 ¹
Total amount to be appropriated	R 1 545 923 000
Responsible MEC	MEC for Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs
Administering department	Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs
Accounting officer	Head: Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs

1. Overview

Vision

The vision of the Department of Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs (COGTA) is: *People centred sustainable co-operative governance*.

Mission statement

The department's mission statement is: *"The department will co-ordinate and foster co-operation among governance institutions and build capacity to accelerate delivery of high quality services to communities"*.

Strategic objectives

The department has five main *strategic policy directions*, namely five key priorities of government including the creation of sustainable livelihood, skills development, healthy communities, rural development, and the fight against corruption; KZN provincial government integrated programme of action; national outcome relating to a responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government system; and the mandate ranging from the co-ordination of organs of state to ensure maximum impact of co-operative governance to clarifying the role of the private sector and of state-owned enterprises in the new dispensation.

The strategic goals of the department are as follows:

- *Improved co-operative governance*. The strategic objective supporting this goal is:
 - Improved functionality of Inter-Governmental Relations (IGR).
- *Strengthened governance*. The strategic objectives supporting this goal are:
 - Improved administrative management.
 - Strengthened accountability of governance institutions.
 - Improved decision making through citizen participation.
- *Increased economic opportunities*. The strategic objectives supporting this goal are:
 - Strengthened sectoral development.
 - Improved government led job creation programmes.
 - Improved decision making through citizen participation.
- *Strengthened delivery of basic services*. The strategic objective supporting this goal is:
 - Improved co-ordination of service delivery.

¹ At the time of going to print, the proclamation determining the 2015 salary adjustment relating to office bearers had not been signed by the Premier, hence this amount remains unchanged from the 2015/16 EPRE.

- *Improved spatial equity.* The strategic objective supporting this goal is:
 - Improved spatial hierarchy of services.
- *Enhanced response to climate change.* The strategic objectives supporting this goal are:
 - Increased adaptation to climate change impacts.
 - Improved disaster management.

Core functions

The mandate of the department is as follows:

- To co-ordinate all organs of state to ensure maximum impact.
- Interventionist approach.
- Improved internal and external co-operation and outcomes based IGR structures.
- Ensure single window of co-ordination and regulation of national, provincial and local government.

In essence, the department's mandate at the centre of integrated development has the following functions:

- Co-ordination, both vertically and horizontally, and doing away with the silo approach across the province.
- The key area of focus is planning. The department is repositioned as a critical ally of the Planning Commission to align planning across the three spheres of government, by strengthening Integrated Development Plans (IDPs).
- Ensuring the alignment of priorities of both national and provincial departments implemented in a local space in the municipal IDPs.
- Ensure that IDP encapsulates the provincial priorities and budget in a co-ordinated manner.
- Enhance the IGR framework support integration (IGR framework to be reviewed and strengthened).
- Ensure seamless service delivery in a co-ordinated manner supported by emerging legislated processes.
- Put development planning at the centre stage.
- Put people at the centre of development.

The department will continue to support and ensure that there is alignment between the national, provincial, as well as local government priorities. Working together with different stakeholders in the province and countrywide, the department is committed to contributing toward realisation and achievement of government's priorities as spelt out in the MTSF.

Legislative mandate

The legislative mandate of COGTA is presented below.

Constitutional mandate

The mandates of COGTA are embodied in the following sections of the Constitution, 1996:

- Section 139 provides for provincial intervention in local government. This intervention in municipalities includes the issuing of directives and managing interventions by the Provincial Executive Council, in accordance with the provisions of section 139(1)(b) and (c).
- Section 154 determines that provincial governments must provide support and capacity-building to municipalities by legislative and other means, to assist municipalities to manage their own affairs, to exercise their powers and to perform their functions.
- Section 155(5) and (6) determines the types of municipalities in KZN, and establishes municipalities in KZN, whereafter the municipalities, by legislative and other measures, must be monitored and supported, in addition to which the department must promote the development of local government capacity, to enable municipalities to perform their functions and manage their own affairs.

- Section 155(7) stipulates that provincial governments have legislative and executive authority to see to the effective performance by municipalities of their functions in respect of matters listed in Schedules 4 and 5, by regulating the exercise by municipalities of their executive authority referred to in section 156(1).

Specific legislation for the department

- Municipal Systems Act (Act No. 32 of 2000)
- Municipal Structures Act (Act No. 117 of 1998)
- Municipal Financial Management Act (Act No. 53 of 2003)
- Municipal Property Rates Act (Act No. 6 of 2004)
- Local Government Demarcation Act (Act No. 6 of 2004)
- Local Government Municipal Electoral Act (Act No. 27 of 2000)
- Traditional Leadership and Governance Framework Act (Act No. 41 of 2003)
- Disaster Management Act (Act No. 57 of 2002)
- Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act (Act No. 16 of 2013)
- Infrastructure Development Act (Act No. 23 of 2014)
- Municipal Fiscal Powers and Functions Act (Act No. 12 of 2007)
- Remuneration of Public Office Bearers Act (Act No. 20 of 1998)
- KwaZulu-Natal Planning and Development Act (Act No. 6 of 2008)
- KwaZulu-Natal Pounds Act (Act No. 3 of 2006)
- KwaZulu-Natal Cemeteries and Crematoria Act (Act No. 32 of 2000)
- KwaZulu-Natal Determination of Types of Municipalities Act (Act No. 7 of 2000)
- KwaZulu-Natal Traditional Leadership and Governance Act (Act No. 5 of 2005)
- Fire Brigade Services Act (Act No. 99 of 1987)
- Public Service Act (Proclamation No. 103 of 1994)
- Employment Equity Act (Act No. 55 of 1998)
- Labour Relations Act (Act No. 66 of 1995)

General legislation for departments dealing with local government and traditional affairs

- Public Finance Management Act (Act No. 1 of 1999, as amended) and Treasury Regulations
- KZN Provincial Supply Chain Management (SCM) Policy Framework (2006)
- Public Service Regulations
- Annual Division of Revenue Act

Specific legislation applicable to municipalities

In addition to the above, there are particular pieces of legislation which apply specifically to municipalities and relate to the department's oversight, co-operation, co-ordination and alignment functions:

- Development Facilitation Act (Act No. 67 of 1995)
- Water Services Act (Act No. 108 of 1997)
- Communal Land Rights Act (Act No. 11 of 2004)

2. Review of the 2015/16 financial year

Section 2 provides a review of 2015/16, outlining the main achievements and progress made by the department during the year, as well as providing a brief discussion on challenges and new developments.

Local governance

The department was able to keep its commitment to providing effective support to local government institutions to strengthen governance, promote sound financial management, enhance public participation and improve capacity of municipalities to accelerate service delivery. In doing so, the department achieved the following:

- Assessed, supported and monitored ten districts on the functionality of the IGR forums.
- Supported municipalities to be compliant with Municipal Structures Act (MSA) regulations through conducting regional workshops.
- Conducted assessments of all 61 municipalities to determine public sector expenditure, public capital expenditure and municipal expenditure on capital infrastructure in accordance with the municipal IDP and PGDS.
- Reviewed unauthorised, irregular, fruitless and wasteful registers, and conducted VAT training and workshops for municipalities.
- Supported all local municipalities to develop their ward-based plans that are aligned with their IDPs.
- Capacitated municipalities in line with the identified Back To Basics programme and rolled out the gender policy.
- Assessed all municipalities on their compliance with the reporting mechanism and resolved issues identified through the Back To Basics programme.
- Operation Clean Audit – The department has ongoing programmes to support municipalities to improve their audit outcomes. The department continued to support municipalities in terms of:
 - Providing hands-on support to assist municipalities that received disclaimers and qualifications to move to an improved audit outcome.
 - Monitoring implementation of the audit action plans, assisting municipalities to address audit queries in respect of reported non-compliance and unauthorised, irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure.
 - Supporting municipalities with reviewing the year-end processes, submitting their annual financial statements timeously and completing their audit readiness processes.
 - Providing guidance, advice and support at audit committee meetings, which resulted in a significant improvement in the effectiveness of audit committees.
 - Supporting municipalities that reported unauthorised, irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure in the prior year in monitoring and reporting such expenditure. In this regard, a database relating to such expenditure was maintained in respect of matters reported.
- Bi-annual CFO forum – The department convened a provincial CFO forum which met bi-annually. The department held two CFO forums during the year to share information, as well as to capacitate the municipal CFOs and deputy CFOs in different financial management areas, audit issues and how to address any financial challenges in their municipalities. Among the issues discussed were VAT management, Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG) management, the standardisation of tariff study, financial misconduct regulations, 2014/15 audit issues, local government elections and demarcations impact on key processes, as well as the Back To Basics programme.

Development and planning

Accelerated sustainable development can be achieved through effective integrated planning, local economic development and implementation of schemes and provision of basic services. As such, the department achieved the following:

- Assessed municipal Spatial Development Frameworks (SDFs) for all municipalities and monitored the implementation of the densification framework and the development of a suite of plans (the different levels of planning within a municipality).
- Mapped 100 per cent of disaster incidents received and compiled a geo-spatial analysis report.

- Capacitated 51 local municipalities on the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act (SPLUMA) requirements and undertook the mapping of the Human Development Index (HDI).
- Developed a support programme for all the District Development Agencies (DDAs) and developed a support programme to support informal economy initiatives for all districts in line with the needs assessment.
- Monitored the implementation of the infrastructure programme and developed support plans for non-functional Community Services Centres (CSCs).
- Rolled out an action plan to all stakeholders on the Provincial Steering Committee (PSC) for the Community Work Programme (CWP).
- Created work opportunities through various COGTA funded projects, such as CWP, Food for Waste and CSC programmes.
- Established water and energy infrastructure development co-ordinating forums and collected data from 60 municipalities to assess municipal performance against service delivery benchmarks.
- Conducted training on climate change and trained districts to draft climate change response strategies.
- Prepared a draft Provincial Development and Investment Framework and implemented District Shared Services for ten districts.
- Facilitated the drafting of ten Traditional Settlement Master Plans (TSMPs).
- Drought relief interventions – In view of the persisting drought in the province, Cabinet resolved that all Water Service Authorities (WSAs) should convene weekly meetings within their areas of jurisdiction, in order to monitor the drought situation. The department, with the Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS) facilitated the establishment of Joint Operating Committees (JOCs) in all areas affected by the drought. The following intervention measures were put in place:
 - Implementation of water restrictions across the province.
 - Repairs and upgrades to water schemes such as repair of leaks on the operational schemes, installed pressure reduction valves in existing schemes and installation of water restrictors in the existing schemes, etc.
 - Drilling boreholes – All districts have explored underground water sources and boreholes were sited, drilled and equipped, among others. DWS drilled and repaired boreholes in the Uthukela, Zululand, Umkhanyakude, Ilembe and Harry Gwala district municipalities.
 - Installation of static water tanks – DWS contracted the Umgeni and uMhlathuze water boards to supply and deliver static water tanks to the Ugu, Umkhanyakude, Ilembe and Harry Gwala district municipalities.
 - Procurement of water tankers – DWS procured 45 water tanks and delivered to Ugu, Uthukela, Umkhanyakude, uThungulu, Ilembe and Harry Gwala district municipalities.

A joint operation task team was established and regular meetings with districts and provincial political leadership were held for both updates and joint communication about the drought situation. The department activated the internal Project Management Unit (PMU) support to augment the capacity of the Provincial Disaster Management Centre (PDMC) to deal with technical issues with regard to packaging and managing some of the interventions requiring specific technical skills.

The department received R33 million in the 2015/16 Adjustments Estimate to resuscitate the dysfunctional water supply in the Umkhanyakude district municipality, as the district is under administration in terms of Section 139(1)(b) of the Constitution of South Africa, 1996. The expenditure as at 28 January 2016 totalled R14.812 million, and covered the assessment of infrastructure, refurbishment of water and sanitation infrastructure, drilling of boreholes and supply and installation of static tanks.

- Electrification project – This project is part of the Massification programme. The department received an additional R130.924 million in the 2015/16 Adjustments Estimate in respect of various electrification projects in municipalities, as directed by Cabinet. The department convened a meeting

with the affected municipalities on 22 January 2016, and the conditions of the grant were explained and discussed. Also, individual project steering committees were set up with programmes for future meetings. In addition, technical support is being provided by the department in the form of two electrical engineers. At the time of compiling this report, an amount of R111 million was transferred to various municipalities for the implementation of the projects. The balance of R19.924 million was allocated to *Goods and services* for electrification projects that are currently being undertaken by the department's PMU in local municipalities due to capacity challenges in these municipalities.

- Local government voter registration – The department was allocated an additional R25 million in the 2015/16 Adjustments Estimate for voter education, demarcation roadshows and voter registration campaigns in respect of the 2016 local government elections. At the time of compiling this report, an amount of R5 million was committed on social ills and information on voter registration campaigns.

Traditional institutional management

Good governance is critical for traditional institutions to provide effective support to the communities. As a result, the department:

- Supported the Portfolio Committee with conducting public hearings and analysing public comments on the bill on traditional leadership.
- Installed five and recognised 23 *Amakhosi*.
- Finalised all dispute claims lodged for mediation.
- Enrolled 20 *Amakhosi* in the University of KwaZulu-Natal (UKZN) Advanced Leadership Programme.
- Supported cultural platforms, such as Umkhosi Womhlanga, Ubumbano lwamaDunge and Umkhosi weLembe to ensure that cultures are preserved and celebrated in the traditional communities.
- Conducted skills audit of *Amakhosi* from all Local Houses.
- Supported the participation of *Amakhosi* in the 58 municipal councils and conducted workshops on the co-operation and partnership protocol.
- The department was allocated R11.076 million in the 2015/16 Adjustments Estimate to cater for the unbudgeted stipends (at R1 300 per month) paid to the additional 954 *Izinduna* that were previously not paid as they were not serving as Traditional Council (TC) members. The stipends are being paid to the *Izinduna* on a monthly basis.

3. Outlook for the 2016/17 financial year

Section 3 looks at the key focus areas of 2016/17, outlining what the department is hoping to achieve during the year, as well as briefly looking at challenges and proposed new developments.

In 2016/17, the department will continue to co-ordinate support, promote good governance and enhance financial management in municipalities, as well as provide support and build the capacity of traditional institutions. The department will enhance municipal administration and governance, and a draft framework of the local government bill will be prepared and municipalities will be supported in revising draft standard bylaws. The department will also support the installation and recognition of *Amakhosi* in the province. Also, 2016 marks the year of holding the local government elections, and the focus of the department will thus be to support the smooth running of the process, while continuing to provide planned support as follows:

Local governance

Local government will continue to co-ordinate the support, promote good governance and enhance financial management in municipalities. The main focus for 2016/17 will be on:

- IGR structures, oversight structures, rapid response teams and audit committees to be functional for improving the functionality of IGR.
- Compliance of municipalities with local government legislation and policies to strengthen the institutional capacity of municipalities.

- Monitoring of municipalities' expenditure, revenue management and debt collection for improving financial viability and management in local government.
- Operation Clean Audit in addressing all issues highlighted in the audit outcomes for strengthening accountability of local government.
- The fight against fraud, corruption and maladministration to eradicate the incidences of fraud within the municipalities through strengthening disciplinary action and creating awareness in municipalities.
- Ensuring community report back by the councillors and the functionality of ward committees to promote community engagement through consultation, communication and feedback in the municipalities.
- Alignment of ward based plans to the IDP and the development of a ward-level database to strengthen ward-based planning.
- Conducting capacity building interventions and the roll-out of the gender policy framework to capacitate municipalities.
- Monitoring the implementation of Back To Basics programme and the Performance Management System for integrated and sustainable support to municipalities.
- Local government elections – The department is entrusted with the mandate of monitoring and supporting the local government elections. As part of monitoring and supporting the local government elections, the department has established the following structures:
 - The Provincial Local Government Election Steering Committee (PLGES) – The purpose of the committee is to monitor, support, guide and oversee the election process.
 - The Provincial Infrastructure Task Team – The purpose of the task team will be to evaluate the status of water, sanitation and electricity services available on site at all voting stations and ensure that all voting stations are adequately equipped with these basic services, thereby ensuring that the elections are run smoothly.
 - The post-election plan – This will deal with various matters, including the exit strategy for councillors who will not be re-elected, councillor orientation and empowerment programme, comprehensive training programme for new councillors, communication strategy to roll-out voter awareness campaigns and rapid response teams to monitor and resolve service delivery protests.

Development and planning

The National Development Plan (NDP) stipulates that, in order for the country to support the long term economic objectives and development goals, South Africa needs to focus on investing in basic services, such as electricity, water, sanitation, telecommunications and public transport. The main focus of this programme for 2016/17 will be on:

- Alignment of municipal SDFs and monitoring of the densification framework.
- Producing a suite of plans and LUM schemes and systems for a well-integrated spatial planning system.
- Mapping of climate related incidents data and municipal schemes in the province to enhance the province's response to climate change.
- Implementation of SPLUMA, formalisation of towns and monitoring the processing of development application to improve spatial hierarchy of services.
- Creating job opportunities through the CWP, EPWP, Food for Waste and CSC programmes to improve job creation.
- Continuing to roll-out the Small Town Rehabilitation and Corridor Development programmes to improve economic opportunities.
- Supporting DDAs and agri-hubs/fresh produce markets to drive Local Economic Development (LED) and investment in each district.

- Service delivery programmes on electricity, water and sanitation, indigent policies and assessing municipalities against service delivery benchmarks to support the municipalities with improvement in the production and supply of basic services.
- Establishing provincial fire brigade services and disaster management support to capacitate municipalities on disaster relief management.
- Implementing District Shared Services to build capacity of critical skills for resilient local municipalities.
- Development of TSMPs to improve rural planning and development.
- Drought relief interventions – The department will continue to engage various role-players that can make a meaningful contribution in ensuring that the plight of the people in KZN is attended to. The department received R150 million for 2016/17 only for drought relief interventions across the provinces. The funds will be used for drilling boreholes, the purchase of mobile packaged plants, water tankers for firefighting and off-channel raw water storage.

Traditional institutional management

Traditional institutional governance remains central in supporting and building the capacity of traditional institutions. The main focus of this programme for 2016/17 will be on:

- Installation and recognition of seven *Amakhosi* to enhance traditional institutional governance.
- Resolving emerging disputes and profiling of *Izizwe* (tribes) on customary law as a way of promoting a cultural and customary way of life.
- Monitoring the participation of traditional leaders in municipal councils to support municipalities in implementing Section 81 of the MSA, 1998.
- Supporting local houses on the establishment of partnerships in traditional communities to enable development.
- The department will continue to pay stipends of R1 300 per month in 2016/17 to the additional 954 *Izinduna* that were previously not paid as they were not serving as TC members.

4. Receipts and financing

4.1 Summary of receipts

Table 11.1 below indicates the sources of funding for Vote 11 for the period 2012/13 to 2018/19. The table also compares actual and budgeted receipts against actual and budgeted payments.

The department receives a provincial allocation in the form of an equitable share, and a national conditional grant allocation in respect of the EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces. The grant was allocated for the first time in 2014/15, and has continued to 2016/17. The department uses the grant allocation for its Food for Waste programme in communities, where the most needy community members collect domestic waste from households and in public places, and are compensated.

Table 11.1 : Summary of receipts and financing

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15				2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Equitable share	1 208 003	1 228 982	1 457 802	1 361 524	1 361 524	1 361 524	1 542 256	1 461 452	1 546 475
Conditional grants	-	-	3 471	4 119	4 119	4 119	3 667	-	-
EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces	-	-	3 471	4 119	4 119	4 119	3 667	-	-
Total receipts	1 208 003	1 228 982	1 461 273	1 365 643	1 365 643	1 365 643	1 545 923	1 461 452	1 546 475
Total payments	1 314 550	1 242 496	1 482 587	1 368 043	1 581 163	1 581 163	1 545 923	1 461 452	1 546 475
Surplus/(Deficit) before financing	(106 547)	(13 514)	(21 314)	(2 400)	(215 520)	(215 520)	-	-	-
Financing									
of which									
Provincial roll-overs	29 024	-	3 472	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial cash resources	79 100	17 360	40 650	2 400	215 520	215 520	-	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) after financing	1 577	3 846	22 808	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 11.1 shows that there is generally steady growth in the department's budget over the period under review. This is despite the substantial MTEF budget cuts of R48.650 million, R51.959 million and R55.492 million in *Compensation of employees*, and R11.732 million, R12.197 million and R12.410 million against *Goods and services* in respect of the 2 per cent, which are explained under Sections 5.2 and 5.3 below.

In 2012/13, the department received a roll-over of R29.024 million from 2011/12 for various departmental projects, such as the construction of Traditional Administration Centres (TACs) and *Imizi Yesizwe*, the installation of water purification plants, the payment of computer servers, etc. In addition, provincial cash resources of R79.100 million were allocated for various projects such as councillor training on municipal structures and management throughout the province, the formalisation of 13 towns for improved service delivery, among others.

The department under-spent in 2012/13 by R1.577 million, largely due to office furniture and equipment not purchased as a result of non-filling of vacant posts and unprocessed leave gratuities.

In 2013/14, the department was allocated provincial cash resources of R17.360 million in respect of various projects including the Nelson Mandela Marathon, the second BRICS Urbanisation Forum and the third Friendship Cities and Local Government Co-operation Forum, among others.

The additional funding was offset by the suspension of funds in 2013/14 and allocated back to the department in 2014/15, for transfer to the public entity Agri-business Development Agency (ADA) to implement the Uthukela *Amakhosi* programme and the Msinga Asisukume Co-operative due to capacity constraints in municipalities. In addition, funds were suspended in respect of the centralisation of parts of the communications budget under the Office of the Premier (OTP), and carried through over the MTEF.

The department ended 2013/14 with an under-expenditure of R3.846 million relating to non-completion of the PDMC at Mkondeni because the structural integrity of the existing structure was not in accordance with the drawings that were provided by the department. An amount of R3.472 million was rolled over to 2014/15 for the completion of the centre, and the balance of R374 000 was surrendered to the Provincial Revenue Fund, because the funds were not committed.

In 2014/15, the department was allocated funds relating to the EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces for the first time, as previously explained. Also in 2014/15, the department received the above-mentioned roll-over of R3.472 million from 2013/14 for the completion of the PDMC. In addition, the department was allocated additional funds in respect of the 2014 Nelson Mandela Marathon event, the implementation of electrification projects in various municipalities and the development of rural areas.

The amount in 2014/15 against provincial cash resources includes additional funds for the construction and rehabilitation of various CSCs, and the re-allocation of funds to be transferred to ADA for the implementation of the Uthukela *Amakhosi* programme and the Msinga Asisukume Co-operative, as mentioned above.

In 2015/16, the department was allocated funds relating to the external bursaries budget that were centralised in the 2014/15 MTEF under OTP. This was decentralised back to all departments from which the budget was previously moved. The carry-through (R2.400 million) of the uMsekeli Municipal Support Services pensioners' medical aid obligation continued in 2015/16. However, the funding is added to the equitable share allocation in 2016/17 and, hence, it does not appear against provincial cash resources from 2016/17 onward.

In the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation, the department was allocated once-off provincial cash resources of R213.120 million in respect of:

- Electrification projects in various municipalities (as directed by Cabinet).
- Water provision for the Umkhanyakude district municipality.
- Various campaigns (voter education, demarcation roadshows and voter registration) in respect of the 2016 local government elections.

- Payment of stipends (at R1 300 per month) to the additional 954 *Izinduna* that were previously not paid as they were not serving as TC members.
- Implementation of the Mtubatuba Urban Regeneration Plan to address various infrastructure and urban regeneration challenges affecting the Central Business District (CBD).
- Campaigns against xenophobia attacks in the province.
- Sponsorship toward the Women in Leadership Dialogue.
- Above-budget 2015 wage agreement from the provincial fiscus.
- Rehabilitation of CSCs.

The department is projecting a balanced budget at the end of 2015/16.

Over the 2016/17 MTEF, the department was allocated additional funds in respect of the carry-through costs of the above-budget 2015 wage agreement. However, this increase was substantially mitigated by the budget cuts against *Compensation of employees* and *Goods and services*. Despite these cuts, the department's budget shows an increasing trend over the 2016/17 MTEF, mainly due to the carry-through costs of the above-budget 2015 wage agreement, an additional amount of R150 million in 2016/17 only for drought relief interventions, as well as inflationary increments.

4.2 Departmental receipts collection

Table 11.2 below reflects departmental receipts for the period 2012/13 to 2018/19. Details of these receipts are presented in *Annexure – Vote 11: Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs*.

Table 11.2 : Summary of departmental receipts collection

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Tax receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Casino taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Horse racing taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquor licences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle licences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	1 293	1 338	1 663	1 509	1 509	1 509	1 617	1 726	1 843
Transfers received	-	-	-	-	-	1 125	-	-	-
Fines, penalties and forfeits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest, dividends and rent on land	1 549	27	32	42	42	42	45	48	51
Sale of capital assets	-	2 863	2 643	1 200	1 200	2 267	1 200	1 260	1 323
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	4 736	3 242	19 133	902	902	8 864	967	1 033	1 103
Total	7 578	7 470	23 471	3 653	3 653	13 807	3 829	4 067	4 320

The department collects revenue against *Sale of goods and services other than capital assets*, which comprises of commission received from monthly PERSAL deductions, such as insurance and garnishees, the sale of maps and publications, parking fees and rental for officials occupying state houses. A steady increase is reflected from 2012/13 to 2014/15. The drop in revenue collection in 2015/16 can be attributed to the lower expected collection in respect of sale of tender documents. Growth over the 2016/17 MTEF is based on inflationary increments.

Transfers received reflects an amount of R1.125 million in the 2015/16 Revised Estimate, which was due to donations from various companies in respect of the Woman in Leadership Dialogue, held at the ICC in September 2015. These funds were be allocated back to the department for spending in 2015/16.

Revenue collection against *Interest, dividends and rent on land* relates to interest received on staff debts. The substantial revenue collected in 2012/13 was due to interest received on prepayments made to IDT for the construction of the *Imizi Yesizwe*, as well as the construction of TACs in rural areas. Thereafter, an increasing trend is reflected throughout the period as a result of inflationary increments.

Sale of capital assets relates to the sale of redundant assets such as motor vehicles and old office equipment. The high collection realised in 2013/14 was in respect of the sale of redundant motor vehicles. The department managed to auction a number of its redundant motor vehicle and office equipment in 2014/15, realising revenue collection of R2.643 million. The higher than anticipated revenue collected in

2015/16 Revised Estimate resulted from the good performance on sale of redundant motor vehicles. It is difficult to accurately project revenue from this source, considering the factors involved in the auction process, such as, *inter alia*, the residual value, remaining useful life, condition and demand for an asset as well as number of assets declared to be auctioned, hence, the conservative budgeting over the MTEF.

Transactions in financial assets and liabilities includes revenue collected in relation to monies recovered from staff debts and refunds relating to previous years' expenditure. In 2012/13, the significant revenue collection related to funds returned to the department by the Ezingoleni and Umzumbe Municipalities, in respect of failed projects in 2010/11. In 2013/14, a significant amount of revenue collected was due to refunds from the Umdoni Municipality, which amounted to R1.111 million, as a result of breached provisions of the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) and the Business Plan entered into with the department. Revenue collected in 2014/15 was largely a result of funds being recalled from uMgungundlovu District Municipality due to challenges faced by the municipality with the implementation of the Material Recovery and Composting facility project. The 2015/16 Revised Estimate reflects an amount of R8.864 million, largely due to funds returned from the Mtubatuba Municipality in respect of under-spending against the Corridor Development programme, which was transferred to the municipality in 2008/09 and 2009/10. The fluctuating trend over the period under review is due to the uncertain nature of this category. A steady increase in revenue collection is expected over the MTEF.

4.3 Donor funding

Table 11.3 reflects donor funding payments by the department for the period 2012/13 to 2018/19.

Table 11.3 : Details of payments and estimates of donor funding

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15		2015/16		2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Donor funding	-	827	1 353	1 316	1 316	1 753	-	-	-
Development Bank of SA	-	452	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dept. of Prov. and Local Govt	-	375	1 353	1 316	1 316	763	-	-	-
LGSETA	-	-	-	-	-	990	-	-	-
Total	-	827	1 353	1 316	1 316	1 753	-	-	-

The amount in 2013/14 against the Development Bank of South Africa (DBSA) was the final expenditure in respect of the funding received in 2008/09 for building municipal capacity. This was used for capacity building initiatives for ward committees' training in community development, management, project management and other appropriate disciplines in respect of the Community Development Workers (CDWs).

The amount against the Department of Provincial and Local Government (DPLG) was originally received in 2004 for various projects (such as audits, municipal infrastructure, etc.) within municipalities. As the projects were completed, the balance of R2.491 million remained, and a decision was taken at the end of 2012/13 to consolidate all the balances into one account and to use the funding for councillors' training in municipalities. The department spent R375 000 in 2013/14 and R1.353 million in 2014/15, on training. The balance of R763 000 will be spent in 2015/16. The reduction in the 2015/16 Revised Estimate was due to the department spending more than it anticipated in 2014/15.

The department also received funds of R990 000 in June 2015 from the Local Government Sector Education and Training Authority (LGSETA) for fire fighting training, in respect of the fire and rescue operational learnership and the disaster risk management skill programme. This was not included in the 2015/16 Main or Adjusted Appropriation, as it was not anticipated at the time.

No donor funding is anticipated over the MTEF, hence there are no allocations indicated, at this stage.

5. Payment summary

Section 5 reflects payments and budgeted estimates in terms of programmes and economic classification. Further details are given in Section 6, as well as in *Annexure – Vote 11: Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs*.

5.1 Key assumptions

The following assumptions and factors were taken into account in finalising the budget allocations:

- All inflation related increases are based on CPI projections.
- Provision was made for the carry-through costs of the above-budget 2015 wage agreement and an inflationary wage adjustment of 7.2, 6.8 and 6.8 per cent for each of the three years of the 2016/17 MTEF, respectively. The department also provided for the 1.5 per cent pay progression.
- The expanded cost-cutting measures, as reissued by Provincial Treasury in 2015/16, will continue to be adhered to over the 2016/17 MTEF, in conjunction with National Treasury Instruction 01 of 2013/14: Cost-containment measures. In addition, as a result of the need to lower the expenditure ceiling across the country (as explained under Section 5.2 below), departments had to adhere to the following guidelines:
 - Expenditure on *Compensation of employees* was lowered by freezing all vacant non-OSD posts. This cut does not affect Education or Health as these are to be protected in this process. Both departments are required to review their vacant administration staff posts and to decrease the numbers in this area with the savings from this exercise to be redirected within the votes to service delivery spending.
 - Departments' equitable share funded *Goods and services* budgets were cut by 2 per cent.
 - Departments' and public entities' hosting of events budgets were cut over the MTEF.
 - Other baseline cuts were effected against the Office of the Premier and the Department of Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs in line with a directive from national in this regard.
 - Departments must not absorb the impact of these cuts against their capital budgets. Capital projects may be re-scheduled or slowed in instances where this is practical.

5.2 Additional allocations for the 2014/15 to 2016/17 MTEF

Table 11.4 below shows additional funding received by the department over the three MTEF periods: 2014/15, 2015/16 and 2016/17. The purpose of such a table is two-fold. Firstly, it shows the quantum of additional funding allocated to the department in the past and current MTEF periods. Secondly, it indicates the policies and purposes for which the additional funding was allocated. The carry-through allocations for the 2014/15 and 2015/16 MTEF periods (i.e. for the financial year 2018/19) are based on the incremental percentage used in the 2016/17 MTEF.

Table 11.4 : Summary of additional provincial allocations for the 2014/15 to 2016/17 MTEF

R thousand	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
2014/15 MTEF period	39 632	4 662	5 626	5 907	6 250
Suspension of trf to ADA for Uthukela <i>Amakhosi</i> prog and Msinga Co-op	18 850	-	-	-	-
Community Service Centres - Bulwer and rehab. of 3 others	19 400	-	-	-	-
Carry-through of previous wage agreements	3 582	6 917	7 992	8 392	8 878
Centralisation of communications budget under OTP	(1 000)	(1 000)	(1 053)	(1 106)	(1 170)
Centralisation of external bursaries budget under OTP	(1 200)	(1 255)	(1 313)	(1 379)	(1 459)
2015/16 MTEF period		1 255	1 313	1 379	1 459
Decentralisation of bursaries budget		1 255	1 313	1 379	1 459
2016/17 MTEF period			105 336	(47 314)	(49 799)
Above-budget 2015 wage agreement			15 718	16 842	18 103
Drought relief interventions - boreholes, mobile packaged plants, water tankers, etc			150 000	-	-
Freezing all vacant non-OSD posts			(48 650)	(51 959)	(55 492)
2% <i>Goods and services</i> cut			(11 732)	(12 197)	(12 410)
Total	39 632	5 917	112 275	(40 028)	(42 090)

In the 2014/15 MTEF, the department received R18.850 million, being funds suspended in 2013/14 and allocated back in 2014/15, for transfer to ADA, as previously explained. Also, in the 2014/15 MTEF, additional funding was allocated for the construction and rehabilitation of CSCs, as well as for the carry-through costs of previous wage agreements, which increased significantly from 2015/16 onward. Also in

the 2014/15 MTEF, funds were suspended from the department in respect of the centralisation of parts of the communications budget and external bursaries budget under OTP.

In the 2015/16 MTEF, the department received additional funding relating to the decentralisation of the bursaries budget from OTP, as explained previously.

With regard to the 2016/17 MTEF, due to data updates of the equitable share formula, a declining provincial own revenue, as well as cuts implemented by National Treasury as a result of the need to lower the expenditure ceiling across the country and to reprioritise to fund various national priorities that have recently arisen, the funding available to the province was reduced or cut. Provinces were also instructed that the baselines of provincial Departments of Health be protected in view of the impact that the exchange rate has had on the affordability of medicines, which are largely imported. In order to effect these cuts in the province, expenditure on *Compensation of employees* was lowered by freezing all vacant non-OSD posts, and departments' equitable share funded *Goods and services* budgets were cut by 2 per cent over the MTEF. The impact of these cuts on COGTA is commented on in Section 5.3 below.

These cuts were offset slightly by the additional funds allocated over the 2016/17 MTEF for the carry-through costs of the above-budget 2015 wage agreement. In addition, the department received a once-off allocation of R150 million in 2016/17 only in respect of drought relief interventions in the province, and the funding provides for:

- The drilling and equipping of 100 boreholes across the province.
- Procuring and installing mobile packaged plants to support critical areas for each of the 14 WSAs.
- Procuring water tankers to support firefighting in the province.
- Procuring and installing raw water mass storage facilities to augment the water source for each of the 14 WSAs.

5.3 Summary by programme and economic classification

The services rendered by the department are categorised under four programmes, which are aligned to the uniform budget and programme structure of the Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs sector.

Tables 11.5 and 11.6 provide a summary of the vote's payments and budgeted estimates over the seven-year period, by programme and economic classification, respectively.

It should be noted that, in 2014/15, the department was instructed by the A-G to reclassify and move all expenditure and budget relating to the traditional levies and trust account from the various economic categories to *Transfers and subsidies to: Non-profit institutions* within Programme 4. However, National Treasury raised a concern in this regard, (which was supported by Provincial Treasury), and the department was requested to reverse the budget and expenditure that was initially moved from the various categories to *Transfers and subsidies to: Non-profit institutions*, due to the financial implications this will have on the provincial fiscus, as well as the department's budget in future, specifically with regard to *Compensation of employees*. National Treasury bases its calculations on the actual spending incurred by provinces on *Compensation of employees* when determining the amount to be allocated to provinces for the above-budget wage agreement. As such, if the *Compensation of employees* expenditure is moved to *Transfers and subsidies to: Non-profit institutions*, this will not be included in National Treasury's calculations, which means that the province will not receive adequate funding for the above-budget wage agreement. Accordingly, the department moved the expenditure and budget back to *Compensation of employees* in the audited 2014/15 AFS, while expenditure relating to *Goods and services*, *Transfers and subsidies to: Households*, *Machinery and equipment* and *Software and other intangible assets* were reflected against *Transfers and subsidies to: Non-profit institutions*. As the department has yet to receive clarity on how to deal with the matter from National Treasury, and because of the uncertainty regarding this issue, prior years' spending, the 2015/16 and the MTEF budgets could not be re-stated. As such, Provincial Treasury requested the department to also revert the expenditure of R83.121 million in 2014/15 back to the various categories for this budget process, in order to not distort the trend. It is noted that this classification issue is still under review by A-G and Provincial Treasury.

Table 11.5 : Summary of payments and estimates by programme: Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
1. Administration	311 497	318 880	331 891	352 394	379 998	385 624	367 321	374 160	390 788
2. Local Governance	182 089	222 739	217 377	225 160	263 678	263 244	249 953	273 964	308 847
3. Development and Planning	614 226	430 891	699 251	534 598	670 520	666 608	643 650	515 618	534 569
4. Traditional Institutional Management	206 738	269 986	234 068	255 891	266 967	265 687	284 999	297 710	312 271
Total	1 314 550	1 242 496	1 482 587	1 368 043	1 581 163	1 581 163	1 545 923	1 461 452	1 546 475

Table 11.6 : Summary of provincial payments and estimates by economic classification: Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	799 663	931 321	992 678	1 182 013	1 238 714	1 228 109	1 403 000	1 336 181	1 406 423
Compensation of employees	411 741	523 274	557 676	637 229	630 118	615 631	674 446	738 550	798 330
Goods and services	387 922	408 047	435 002	544 784	608 596	612 478	728 554	597 631	608 093
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	456 986	246 873	421 838	87 969	240 524	250 479	47 497	49 358	52 115
Provinces and municipalities	444 587	232 228	353 291	61 856	181 006	184 506	33 021	35 999	36 689
Departmental agencies and accounts	1 000	1 278	20 231	-	-	6 150	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	558	-	33 254	12 100	45 100	45 100	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	10 741	13 367	15 062	14 013	14 418	14 723	14 476	13 359	15 426
Payments for capital assets	57 757	64 276	68 026	98 061	101 925	102 575	95 426	75 913	87 937
Buildings and other fixed structures	24 225	39 069	41 689	78 231	76 601	76 601	76 596	61 674	71 450
Machinery and equipment	29 188	21 104	24 906	17 130	22 720	23 278	16 518	14 039	16 212
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	4 344	4 103	1 431	2 700	2 604	2 696	2 312	200	275
Payments for financial assets	144	26	45	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1 314 550	1 242 496	1 482 587	1 368 043	1 581 163	1 581 163	1 545 923	1 461 452	1 546 475

The expenditure and budget trends reflect steady growth over the period. The slightly high amounts in 2012/13, 2014/15 and in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation can be attributed to various once-off allocations, as explained below. Also, the below inflationary growth over the 2016/17 MTEF is mainly ascribed to the previously mentioned MTEF budget cuts of R48.650 million, R51.959 million and R55.492 million against *Compensation of employees* and R11.732 million, R12.197 million and R12.410 million against *Goods and services*, against all programmes. The department's allocation was not cut in terms of the events budget, as indicated. The budget cuts against *Goods and services* were effected against the items *Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services, Computer services, and Communications (G&S)*.

Programme 1: Administration reflects steady growth over the period under review. The growth from 2013/14 relates to the improvement of the department's ICT systems, and the maintenance and upgrading of various departmental buildings. Also, additional once-off funding was allocated for the Nelson Mandela Marathon. The growth in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation was in respect of reprioritisation from Programme 3, to cater for ICT projects, including the Microsoft Migration and the Electronic Content Management (ECM) to improve ICT in the department, and various campaigns in respect of the 2016 local government elections. Furthermore, additional once-off funding was allocated in respect of campaigns against xenophobia in the province and the Women in Leadership Dialogue. The further increase in the 2015/16 Revised Estimate resulted from the higher than budgeted expenditure on the ICT projects, and outreach programmes held, including voter education and road shows, Back To Basics, water and drought awareness campaigns. The increase over the MTEF is mainly in respect of the improvement of ICT systems, property payments, vehicle maintenance, the 2016 local government elections, carry-through of the above-budget 2015 wage agreement, as well as inflationary increments. Although there is a steady increase over the MTEF, this growth was slightly mitigated by the budget cuts mentioned earlier.

Programme 2: Local Governance shows an increase in 2013/14 due to reprioritisation from Programme 3 to cater for the shortfall in the appointment of an additional 127 CDWs to ensure ward functionality in terms of Operation Sukuma Sakhe (OSS), as well as the deployment of additional skilled professionals

and administrators in municipalities that provided municipal governance and administration hands-on support, among others. Some of these projects were once-off, hence the decrease in 2014/15. The increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation mainly relates to once-off additional funding allocated for various campaigns in respect of the 2016 local government elections, and the above-budget 2015 wage agreement. In addition, the department reprioritised funds from Programme 3, to top-up the additional funds allocated in respect of the above-budget 2015 wage agreement as the additional funding allocated was not enough to cater for the increase, and the purchase of replacement computer equipment, and furniture for new appointees. Some of these are once-off, resulting in the reduction in 2016/17. The slight decrease in the 2015/16 Revised Estimate can be attributed to non-filling of vacant posts due to the moratorium on the filling of posts. The growth over the MTEF mainly provides for the carry-through costs of the above-budget 2015 wage agreement, the skills audit programme, implementation of the monitoring and evaluation database system at various municipalities, among others. The growth over the MTEF was affected by the previously mentioned budget cuts.

The high amount in 2012/13 against Programme 3: Development and Planning relates to the roll-over for the construction of three TACs by IDT, and the installation of water purification plants. In addition, the department undertook the improvement of disaster management centres' capabilities, the formalisation of 13 towns and some Massification projects. These were once-off, hence the substantial reduction in 2013/14. Also, the decrease in 2013/14 was ascribed to funds reprioritised to Programmes 1, 2 and 4 for various projects, as indicated in each programme. The reprioritisation resulted from the fact that the department budgeted for various projects under the Corridor Development, Massification, Small Town Rehabilitation and LED programmes in *Goods and services* during the budget process, to be shifted to *Transfers and subsidies to: Provinces and municipalities* in-year, after an annual departmental exercise indicated that the municipalities have the necessary capacity to deliver on the particular projects themselves. However, as a result of slow spending by these municipalities in 2012/13 and 2013/14, the department did not transfer the funds as anticipated. The increase in 2014/15 was in respect of electrification projects and the development of rural areas. These were once-off projects, accounting for the decrease in 2015/16. The substantial increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation mainly relates to additional funds allocated for electrification projects, as directed by Cabinet, the provision of water for the Umkhanyakude District Municipality, and the implementation of the Mtubatuba Urban Regeneration Plan, among others. The decrease in the 2015/16 Revised Estimate can be attributed to delays in the filling of vacant posts due to the moratorium on the filling of posts. However, this was slightly offset by the higher than budgeted expenditure in hosting OSS within the north sub-district of eThekweni for 17 wards, and drought awareness and water conservation campaigns held. The high 2016/17 amount is in respect of a once-off additional allocation for drought relief interventions. Also, the 2016/17 budget includes funding in respect of the EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces, which is used for the Food for Waste programme. This grant is allocated annually and is based on previous year's performance, and there is no allocation in the two outer years of the MTEF, at this stage. The reduction from 2017/18 onward, in comparison to the 2015/16 Main Appropriation, is also attributed to the previously mentioned budget cuts.

With regard to Programme 4: Traditional Institutional Management, the low 2012/13 amount mainly relates to funds reprioritised due to the slow start in the construction of *Imizi Yesizwe* as a result of longer than anticipated consultation with the *Amakhosi* with regard to the approval of plans and designs, such as changing tiled roofing to thatch, among others. The increase in the 2013/14 amount can be attributed to funds reprioritised from Programme 3 to cater for the increase in the salaries of *Amakhosi*, as per the President's proclamation, the increase in stipends paid to *Izinduna* and the TC secretaries, as well as the sitting allowance for the TC members, among others. The high 2013/14 amount compared to 2014/15 and 2015/16 was due to funds reprioritised from this programme in these years to Programmes 1, 2 and 3 to cater for spending pressures. The increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation was in respect of additional funds to cater for the unbudgeted stipends (at R1 300 per month) paid to the additional 954 *Izinduna* that were previously not paid as they were not serving as TC members. The decrease in the 2015/16 Revised Estimate can be attributed to delays in the filling of vacant posts due to the moratorium on the filling of critical posts. The growth over the 2016/17 MTEF is mainly to cater for the above-budget 2015 wage agreement, the 2016 local government elections, construction of *Imizi Yesizwe* and the

payment of carry-through stipends to the additional 954 *Izinduna*. This growth was slightly offset by the budget cuts mentioned previously.

Compensation of employees reflects a substantial increase from 2013/14 onward, due to the above-budget wage agreements, the filling of vacant posts, as well as the appointment of CDWs. The decrease in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation and the Revised Estimate was due to slower than anticipated filling of vacant posts, and the moratorium on the filling of vacant posts. These funds were moved to other categories to cater for spending pressures, as explained in each category below. Despite the previously mentioned budget cuts, this category shows growth over the MTEF mainly to cater for the above-budget 2015 wage agreement, as well as inflationary increases. The department made provision for the filling of some critical posts over the MTEF, and the *Compensation of employees*' budget will be reviewed in-year.

Goods and services reflects a fluctuating trend over the period. The growth in 2013/14 and 2014/15 was due to the implementation of projects such as audit and financial support to municipalities, councillor training on municipal structures and management, among others. The substantial increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation was in respect of ICT projects, various campaigns relating to the 2016 local government elections, the development of the Mtubatuba Municipality CBD, the implementation of electrification projects by the department's PMU on behalf of the Imbabazane and the Umtshezi local municipalities due to capacity challenges in these municipalities, campaigns against xenophobia, the payment of stipends to the additional 954 *Izinduna*, among others. The further increase in the 2015/16 Revised Estimate was due to the higher than budgeted expenditure on hosting OSS, as well as drought awareness and water conservation campaigns held. This will be offset from savings realised under *Compensation of employees* as a result of the non-filling of posts. The increase was offset by the post Adjustments Estimate shifts undertaken to *Transfers and subsidies to: Provinces and municipalities* in respect of the Disaster Management programme to the uMlalazi municipality and *Transfers and subsidies to: Departmental agencies and accounts* for the implementation of the Amakhosi Rural Economic Development programme by ADA. As mentioned earlier, the department budgets for various projects under *Goods and services* during the budget process and then shifts the funds to *Transfers and subsidies to: Provinces and municipalities* during the Adjustments Estimate. This has resulted in the high amounts in the 2015/16 Main Appropriation and over the 2016/17 MTEF against this category, and low amounts against *Transfers and subsidies to: Provinces and municipalities* over the same period. The high 2016/17 amount is in respect of a once-off additional allocation for drought relief interventions. This category houses the EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces, as previously explained. Despite the budget cuts specifically against *Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services, Computer services, and Communications (G&S)*, this category reflects positive growth over the MTEF.

Transfers and subsidies to: Provinces and municipalities fluctuates over the period under review, which is mainly attributed to the spending patterns of municipalities. The low amount in 2013/14 relates to funds reprioritised due to slow spending by municipalities to offset spending pressures in other categories. The increase in 2014/15 was ascribed to once-off additional funding for electrification and rural development projects, as explained earlier. The low 2015/16 Main Appropriation can be ascribed to funds in respect of various programmes being allocated to *Goods and services*. The funds were shifted during the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation for projects that will be undertaken by various municipalities, hence the increase. The increase was also attributed to once-off additional funding allocated for electrification projects and the implementation of the Mtubatuba Urban Regeneration Plan, among others. The further increase in the 2015/16 Revised Estimate relates to the post Adjustments Estimate shift in respect of the Disaster Management programmes, as indicated above. The amounts over the MTEF are in respect of the Massification programme and Development Planning and Shared Services. As previously explained, the budget for the various projects is budgeted for under *Goods and services* over the MTEF.

The amount reflected against *Transfers and subsidies to: Departmental agencies and accounts* in 2012/13 relates to transfers to the KZN Tourism Authority (TKZN) for the erection of tourism signage. The amounts in 2013/14 and 2014/15 relate to the Public Service Sector Education and Training Authority (PSETA) levies. In line with National Treasury Circular of 10 July 2014, national departments applied for the creation of a single transfer to PSETA through the DPSA. This resulted in departments not having to transfer funds to PSETA from 2015/16 onward, unless such transfers are meant for a different purpose,

hence there is no budget in this regard in 2015/16 and over the MTEF. The bulk of the 2014/15 amount relates to once-off funding transferred to ADA for the implementation of the Uthukela *Amakhosi* programme and the Msinga Asisukume Co-operative, as explained. Also, the amount in the 2015/16 Revised Estimate relates to once-off funding transferred to ADA for the implementation of the *Amakhosi* Rural Economic Development programme.

With regard to *Transfers and subsidies to: Public corporations and private enterprises*, the once-off amount in 2012/13 relates to a donation to the South African Planning Institute (SAPI) in respect of the Planning Africa Conference (PAC) which promotes information sharing and/or continuous professional development in the planning arena. Also in 2012/13, the KZN Top Business Portfolio received a once-off amount for the update of promotional DVDs to showcase successful growth in the province. The once-off amounts in 2014/15 and the 2015/16 Main Appropriation relate to the transfer to the uMhlathuze water board for expenditure relating to the 2014 general elections, where the water board was tasked to assist the department with providing voting stations with infrastructure, such as sanitation and water, as well as the provision of portable water delivery services to district municipalities, respectively. The increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation was in respect of a once-off allocation for water provision for the Umkhanyakude District Municipality, as explained previously.

The once-off amount against *Transfers and subsidies to: Non-profit institutions* in 2012/13 was in respect of a donation to the Sakhisizwe Organisation (which undertakes the co-ordination, managing and organising of various traditional music in various forms and crafts) for the heritage month celebration.

Transfers and subsidies to: Households fluctuates over the period due to the payment of voluntary severance packages, staff exit costs, which are not predictable, as well as bursaries to students. The high 2013/14 amount was in respect of the expansion of the external bursary programme offered by the department in areas such as civil and electrical engineering, town planning, municipal finance, general accounting, etc., as well as higher than anticipated staff exit costs. The high 2014/15 amount was in respect of the higher than anticipated costs relating to the external bursaries, which were not adequately catered for. The slight increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation and a further increase in the Revised Estimate relates to the higher than budgeted staff exit costs. The fluctuations over the MTEF are due to the unpredictable nature of the category and, thus, will be reviewed in future MTEFs.

The expenditure against *Buildings and other fixed structures* relates to the construction and rehabilitation of TSCs, TACs and *Imizi Yesizwe*. The substantial increase in 2013/14 was mainly for the completion of the Mkondeni PDMC and the construction of additional CSCs. The increase in 2014/15 was ascribed to the additional funding for the development of rural areas, which was undertaken by the department on behalf of municipalities. These projects continued in 2015/16 and over the MTEF, hence the substantial increase in these periods. The slight decrease in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation resulted from delays with regard to the construction of various TACs due to land claim disputes by the communities for the Amahlubi and Amatimotolo lands that were to be used for the construction of the TACs. This was slightly offset by once-off additional funding for the rehabilitation of CSCs. The allocations over the MTEF are in line with project plans (construction and rehabilitation of CSCs and *Imizi Yesizwe*) and the allocations will be reviewed in future MTEFs, as projects are being completed.

Machinery and equipment fluctuates due to the filling of vacant posts and the related costs of the purchase and replacement of office furniture, computer equipment and vehicles. The high 2012/13 amount relates to the purchase of tools of trade for CDWs, payment for computer servers and equipment. Some of these purchases were once-off and, hence, the decrease in 2013/14. The increase in 2014/15 relates to funds reprioritised for the once-off purchase of furniture and computer equipment for new appointees and TSCs, as well as the replacement of computer equipment in terms of the department's IT policy, accounting for the decrease in 2015/16. The increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation is attributed to the payment of invoices from 2014/15 relating to motor vehicles, as well as the purchase of new and replacement laptops, desktops, and furniture for new appointees. The further increase in the 2015/16 Revised Estimate is in respect of computer equipment for *Amakhosi* attending the leadership programme at UKZN. The decrease over the MTEF, especially in 2017/18, can be ascribed to no major purchases, such as vehicles and computer servers, being anticipated at this stage. This will be reviewed in future MTEFs.

The amounts against *Software and other intangible assets* are in respect of the purchase of the Pastel Evolution software for the traditional levies and trust account in TCs. The fluctuating trend is due to the nature of the project in the various TCs. This project is anticipated to be completed in 2016/17, hence the decreased allocations in 2017/18 and 2018/19.

The amounts against *Payments for financial assets* relate to the write-off of irrecoverable staff debts.

5.4 Summary of conditional grant payments and estimates

Table 11.7 provides a summary of the conditional grant payments and budgeted estimates over the seven-year period, by grant name. Detailed information on the conditional grant is given in the *Annexure – Vote 11: Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs*.

Table 11.7 : Summary of conditional grants payments and estimates by name

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces	-	-	3 471	4 119	4 119	4 119	3 667	-	-
Total	-	-	3 471	4 119	4 119	4 119	3 667	-	-

The department received the EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces for the first time in 2014/15 as reflected in Table 11.7, which has continued to 2016/17. This grant is allocated annually and is based on the previous year's performance, and hence no funds are allocated in the two outer years of the 2016/17 MTEF, at this stage. The funds are allocated against *Goods and services* and are utilised for the creation of EPWP job opportunities through the Food for Waste programme, which involves the most needy community members, who collect domestic waste from households and in public areas, and are compensated, accordingly.

5.5 Summary of infrastructure payments and estimates

Table 11.8 below summarises the infrastructure expenditure and estimates relating to the department. With regard to the infrastructure expenditure and budget, this category reflects healthy growth, although fluctuating, over the period under review.

Table 11.8 : Summary of infrastructure payments and estimates by category

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Existing infrastructure assets	5 955	13 560	4 683	11 431	21 274	21 274	21 596	22 674	23 450
Maintenance and repair: Current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Upgrades and additions: Capital	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refurbishment and rehabilitation: Capital	5 955	13 560	4 665	11 431	21 274	21 274	21 596	22 674	23 450
New infrastructure assets: Capital	18 270	25 509	37 006	66 800	55 327	55 327	55 000	39 000	48 000
Infrastructure transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure transfers: Current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure: Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure: Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure: Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	24 225	39 069	41 689	78 231	76 601	76 601	76 596	61 674	71 450
Capital infrastructure	24 225	39 069	41 689	78 231	76 601	76 601	76 596	61 674	71 450
Current infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The once-off amount of R18 000 in 2014/15 against *Upgrades and additions: Capital* relates to a payment to IDT for an outstanding management fee.

Refurbishment and rehabilitation: Capital reflects the refurbishment and renovation of existing TACs, TSCs, CSCs and MPCCs. The department reprioritised funds away from this category in 2012/13 due to slow progress in respect of the refurbishment of existing TACs and TSCs to offset spending pressures, such as recruitment and selection, maintenance and repairs of various departmental buildings, etc., in other categories. The increase in 2013/14 was for the rehabilitation of TSCs, which was higher than anticipated. The substantial reduction in 2014/15 was attributed to slow progress in renovating CSCs. The substantial

increase in the 2015/16 Main Appropriation was to cater for the rehabilitation of these centres, hence the further increase in the Adjusted Appropriation, and over the MTEF.

New infrastructure assets: Capital reflects the provision for the construction of TACs, TSCs, CSCs and houses for *Amakhosi*. The increase in 2013/14 and 2014/15 was attributed to the construction of the PDMC at Mkondeni, the construction of CSCs in various municipalities and houses for *Amakhosi*, as well as once-off funding in 2014/15 for the development of rural areas that the department undertook on behalf of municipalities. The substantial increase from 2015/16 onward was for the increase in the need to construct more CSCs and houses for *Amakhosi*. The reduction in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation was due to slow progress with the construction of TACs as a result of delays caused by land claim disputes, as explained. The declining allocations over the MTEF are in line with project plans for the construction of these centres and houses for *Amakhosi*.

Further details of the department's infrastructure payments and estimates are presented in *Annexure – Vote 11: Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs*.

5.6 Summary of Public Private Partnerships – Nil

5.7 Transfers to public entities listed in terms of Schedule 3 of the PFMA

Table 11.9 below summarises the transfer payments to public entities that are listed in terms of Schedule 3 of the PFMA. It should be noted that these public entities do not fall under the auspices of the department. The department is merely using them as implementing agents.

Table 11.9 : Summary of departmental transfers to public entities

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Agri-business Development Agency (ADA)	-	-	18 850	-	-	6 150	-	-	-
KwaZulu-Natal Tourism Authority (TKZN)	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1 000	-	18 850	-	-	6 150	-	-	-

The once-off amount reflected in 2012/13 relates to a transfer to TKZN for the erection of tourism signage in municipalities, as mentioned.

The transfer to ADA in 2014/15 is for the implementation of the Uthukela *Amakhosi* programme and the Msinga Asisukume Co-operative, as previously discussed. The department indicated that, due to capacity constraints in the municipalities, it appointed ADA to implement these projects. According to the department, this project was successfully implemented by the entity and, as such, undertook post Adjustments Estimate shift in the 2015/16 Revised Estimate for the entity to pilot the *Amakhosi* Rural Economic Development programme in other districts. The department has indicated that it will reprioritise its budget in 2016/17 to complete the project.

5.8 Transfers to other entities

Table 11.10 reflects a summary of transfers to other entities.

Table 11.10 : Summary of departmental transfers to other entities

R thousand	Sub-programme	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
		2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
KZN Top Bus. Portfolio	2.1: Municipal Adm.	158	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAPI	3.1: Spatial Planning	400	-	254	-	-	-	-	-	-
uMhlathuze water board	3.4: Municipal Infra.	-	-	33 000	12 100	12 100	12 100	-	-	-
Umgeni water board	3.4: Municipal Infra.	-	-	-	-	33 000	33 000	-	-	-
Sakhisizwe Organisation	4.1: Trad. Institutional Adm.	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		658	-	33 254	12 100	45 100	45 100	-	-	-

The department made once-off donations in 2012/13 to the KZN Top Business Portfolio with regard to the update of promotional DVDs to showcase successful growth in the province, and to the Sakhisizwe Organisation for the heritage month celebration.

The once-off 2012/13 and 2014/15 amounts against SAPI relate to the PAC, as explained previously.

The once-off amounts in 2014/15 and 2015/16 against uMhlathuze water board were in respect of the 2014 general elections, where the water board was tasked to assist the department with providing voting stations with infrastructure such as sanitation and water, as well as the provision of portable water delivery services to district municipalities, respectively.

The once-off amount in 2015/16 against Umgeni water board was in respect of water provision for the Umkhanyakude district municipality for vehicle repairs, pump repairs, repairs to broken borehole shafts, borehole connections, relocation of bulk water, among others. The department is using Umgeni water board as the implementing agent because of the skills, expertise and equipment that the institution possesses. It should be noted that the district municipality is under administration in terms of Section 139(1)(b) of the Constitution of South Africa, 1996.

5.9 Transfers to local government

Table 11.11 details the transfers to local government, summarised according to categories A, B and C. Table 11.12 provides the departmental transfers to local government by grant name. Detailed information on the departmental transfers to local government by transfer/grant type, category and municipality is given in *Annexure – Vote 11: Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs*.

Transfers to local government include funds in respect of motor vehicle licences. These funds will not be transferred to any municipality and, hence, the amounts are not reflected in Tables 11.11 and 11.12.

Table 11.11 : Summary of departmental transfers to local government by category

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Category A	-	4 000	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Category B	244 481	154 997	304 916	57 456	172 956	176 456	28 016	30 584	30 648
Category C	199 963	73 077	47 145	4 200	7 850	7 850	4 800	5 200	5 800
Unallocated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	444 444	232 074	353 061	61 656	180 806	184 306	32 816	35 784	36 448

Table 11.12 : Summary of departmental transfers to local government by grant name

R thousand	Sub-programme	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
		2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Pounds Act	2.1: Mun. Admin.	1 000	-	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Part. Citizen Satisf. Survey	2.3: Public Participation	2 260	1 500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Excellence awards	2.5: Mun. Perf. Mon., Rep. & Eval.	3 000	2 000	5 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Schemes Support progs	3.1: Spatial Planning	-	-	2 705	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corridor Development prog	3.3: LED	111 300	82 843	92 101	-	-	-	-	-	-
Small Town Rehabilitation prog	3.3: LED	125 545	77 654	109 800	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction of TSCs and CSCs	3.3: LED	-	-	5 000	7 500	7 500	7 500	-	-	-
Operational Support for TSCs	3.3: LED	1 600	250	5 250	-	3 000	3 000	-	-	-
Massification prog (incl. elec. projects)	3.4: Mun. Infra.	145 800	54 827	119 455	49 956	160 956	160 956	28 016	30 584	30 648
Disaster Management	3.5: Disaster Mgt.	17 740	8 000	7 000	-	6 500	10 000	-	-	-
Community participation in IDPs	3.6: IDP Co-ordination	2 000	2 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dev. Planning and Shared Serv	3.6: IDP Co-ordination	2 000	2 000	4 750	4 200	2 850	2 850	4 800	5 200	5 800
Sustainable Living Exhibition	3.6: IDP Co-ordination	-	1 000	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Various	Various	32 199	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		444 444	232 074	353 061	61 656	180 806	184 306	32 816	35 784	36 448

The amounts against transfers to local government fluctuate over the period under review, and cater mainly for projects under the Corridor Development, Massification and the Small Town Rehabilitation programmes. The low 2013/14 amount was due to slow spending by municipalities with regard to various projects. The increase in 2014/15 includes once-off funding for electrification projects and the development of rural areas, as previously explained. The low amount in the 2015/16 Main Appropriation and over the MTEF is due to the department budgeting for these projects against *Goods and services* and then shifting them to *Transfers and subsidies to: Provinces and municipalities* in the Adjustments

Estimate, as mentioned. The shift undertaken resulted in the high 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation. The increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation can also be attributed to once-off additional funding for electrification projects in various municipalities, as directed by Cabinet. The further increase in the 2015/16 Revised Estimate relates to the post Adjustments Estimate shift in respect of the Disaster Management programme, as indicated earlier. The amounts over the MTEF are in respect of the Massification programme and Development Planning and Shared Services. As previously explained, various projects have been budgeted for under *Goods and services* over the MTEF.

5.10 Transfers and subsidies

Table 11.13 gives a summary of transfers and subsidies expenditure and estimates at an item level for each programme of the department. Details are provided in the paragraphs after the table below.

Table 11.13 : Summary of transfers and subsidies by programme and main category

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
1. Administration	8 839	11 853	13 796	12 649	12 721	12 927	12 916	12 394	13 949
Provinces and municipalities	143	154	230	200	200	200	205	215	241
Motor vehicle licences	143	154	230	200	200	200	205	215	241
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	1 278	1 381	-	-	-	-	-	-
PSETA	-	1 278	1 381	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	8 696	10 421	12 185	12 449	12 521	12 727	12 711	12 179	13 708
Staff exit costs	4 748	3 212	4 061	2 884	2 899	3 105	2 668	2 634	2 636
Bursaries and claims against the State	3 948	7 209	8 124	9 565	9 622	9 622	10 043	9 545	11 072
2. Local Governance	15 401	4 307	6 698	464	334	339	479	480	518
Provinces and municipalities	14 160	3 500	6 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pounds Act	1 000	-	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Participation Citizen Satisfaction survey	2 260	1 500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Excellence awards	3 000	2 000	5 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Various	7 900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	158	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KZN Top Business Portfolio	158	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	1 083	807	698	464	334	339	479	480	518
Staff exit costs	1 072	807	698	464	334	339	479	480	518
Other transfers to households	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Development and Planning	431 707	229 425	399 286	73 756	226 107	235 826	33 302	35 784	36 448
Provinces and municipalities	430 284	228 574	347 061	61 656	180 806	184 306	32 816	35 784	36 448
Small Town Rehabilitation	125 545	77 654	109 800	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corridor Development	111 300	82 843	92 101	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massification prog (incl. elec. projects)	145 800	54 827	119 455	49 956	160 956	160 956	28 016	30 584	30 648
Operational Support for TSCs	1 600	250	5 250	-	3 000	3 000	-	-	-
Construction of TSCs and CSCs	-	-	5 000	7 500	7 500	7 500	-	-	-
Development Planning and Shared Services	2 000	2 000	4 750	4 200	2 850	2 850	4 800	5 200	5 800
Disaster Management	17 740	8 000	7 000	-	6 500	10 000	-	-	-
Community participation in IDPs	2 000	2 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Schemes Support programme	-	-	2 705	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sustainable Living Exhibition	-	1 000	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Various	24 299	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	1 000	-	18 850	-	-	6 150	-	-	-
ADA	-	-	18 850	-	-	6 150	-	-	-
TKZN	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	400	-	33 254	12 100	45 100	45 100	-	-	-
SAPI	400	-	254	-	-	-	-	-	-
uMhlathuze water board	-	-	33 000	12 100	12 100	12 100	-	-	-
Umgenti water board	-	-	-	-	33 000	33 000	-	-	-
Households	23	851	121	-	201	270	486	-	-
Staff exit costs	23	851	121	-	201	270	486	-	-
4. Traditional Institutional Management	1 039	1 288	2 058	1 100	1 362	1 387	800	700	1 200
Non-profit institutions	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sakhisizwe Organisation	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	939	1 288	2 058	1 100	1 362	1 387	800	700	1 200
Staff exit costs	939	1 288	1 819	1 100	1 362	1 387	800	700	1 200
Other transfers to households	-	-	239	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	456 986	246 873	421 838	87 969	240 524	250 479	47 497	49 358	52 115

Transfers and subsidies fluctuates over the period due to various projects undertaken at different times. The low spending in 2013/14 can be ascribed to funds reprioritised due to slow spending by municipalities to other areas of spending pressures. The increase in 2014/15 relates to once-off additional funds for electrification projects and the Small Town Rehabilitation programme, as previously explained.

The low 2015/16 Main Appropriation and the reduction over the MTEF is due to the department budgeting for various projects under *Goods and services*, as previously indicated. The high 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation is due to shifts undertaken, as well as once-off additional funding allocated for electrification projects. The paragraphs below provide more detail per category:

- The amounts against *Households* in all four programmes cater for the payment of leave gratuities, early retirement, as well as severance packages. The increase in the 2015/16 Revised Estimate was due to higher than budgeted payment of staff exit costs. Programme 1 also reflects the uMsekeli Municipal Support Services pensioners' medical aid obligation, as well as bursaries to students not employed by the department. This category is difficult to forecast, accounting for the fluctuations over the period under review. *Transfers and subsidies* under Programme 1 fluctuates over the seven years, largely due to the nature of the transfers:
 - *Provinces and municipalities* relates to the payment of motor vehicle licences.
 - *Departmental agencies and accounts* caters for the payment to PSETA. As previously explained, in line with the National Treasury Circular of 10 July 2014, departments do not have to transfer funds to PSETA, unless such transfers are meant for a different purpose, hence there is no budget in this regard in 2015/16 and over the MTEF.
- *Transfers and subsidies* under Programme 2 fluctuates over the seven-year period due to the following:
 - *Provinces and municipalities* is in respect of various municipal projects such as the support to Umzimkhulu, implementation of the Pound Act, municipal governance, etc., which were once-off.
 - *Public corporations and private enterprises* is in respect of a donation to the KZN Top Business Portfolio for the update of promotional DVDs to showcase successful growth in the province.
- *Transfers and subsidies* under Programme 3 shows significant fluctuations due to the following:
 - *Provinces and municipalities* represents municipal projects such as the Corridor Development, Massification and the Small Town Rehabilitation programmes, etc. The low 2013/14 amount was due to slow spending by the municipalities with regard to various projects. The increase in 2014/15 includes once-off funding for electrification projects and the development of rural areas, as previously explained. The low amount in the 2015/16 Main Appropriation and the reduction over the MTEF is due to the department budgeting for these projects against *Goods and services* and then shifting them to *Transfers and subsidies to: Provinces and municipalities* in the Adjustments Estimate, accounting for the high amount in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation. Also, the increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation can be attributed to once-off additional funding allocated in respect of electrification projects in various municipalities, as directed by Cabinet. The further increase in the 2015/16 Revised Estimate relates to the post Adjustments Estimate shift in respect of the Disaster Management programme, as indicated above. The amounts over the MTEF are in respect of the Massification programme and Development Planning and Shared Services.
 - *Departmental agencies and accounts* relates to a transfer to TKZN for the erection of tourism signage in 2012/13. The amount against ADA in 2014/15 relates to the implementation of the Uthukela *Amakhosi* programme and the Msinga Asisukume Co-operative. The amount in the 2015/16 Revised Estimate relates to a post Adjustments Estimate shift to ADA for the implementation of the *Amakhosi* Rural Economic Development programme, which is now being piloted in other districts.
 - *Public corporations and private enterprises* relates to a once-off donation to SAPI in respect of the PAC in 2012/13 and 2014/15. As explained, the funds against uMhlathuze in 2014/15 and 2015/16 were in respect of the bucket eradication programme, as well as the provision of water tankers in the uMhlathuze area. The amount in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation against Umgeni water board was in respect of a once-off allocation for water provision in the Umkhanyakude District Municipality, as explained previously.
- *Transfers and subsidies* under Programme 4 is in respect of *Non-profit institutions* and relates to a once-off donation to the Sakhisizwe Organisation for the heritage month celebration.

6. Programme description

The services rendered by the department are categorised under four programmes. As mentioned earlier, the department's budget and programme structures for the 2016/17 MTEF comply with the uniform budget and programme structure for the sector. The payments and estimates for each programme are summarised in terms of economic classification. Details are given in the *Annexure – Vote 11: Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs*.

6.1 Programme 1: Administration

This programme is dedicated to all supporting services within the department, the Office of the Ministry and all special projects. The programme consists of two sub-programmes, namely: Office of the MEC and Corporate Services.

Tables 11.14 and 11.15 below illustrate a summary of payments and estimates for the financial years 2012/13 to 2018/19 relating to Programme 1. As shown in the tables, the expenditure and budget against Programme 1 reflect a generally increasing trend over the seven-year period under review, despite the previously mentioned budget cuts of R19.631 million, R21.222 million and R24.940 million over the MTEF against *Compensation of employees* and R3 million, R3.465 million and R4.678 million over the MTEF against *Goods and services* against all sub-programmes. The reduction from *Goods and services* was specifically from *Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services, Computer services, and Communications (G&S)*. The impact of the budget cuts on *Goods and services* will be monitored in-year, and reprioritisation will be undertaken should the need arise.

Table 11.14 : Summary of payments and estimates by sub-programme: Administration

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
1. Office of the MEC	18 001	19 888	20 090	25 769	22 243	20 629	23 534	25 085	27 035
2. Corporate Services	293 496	298 992	311 801	326 625	357 755	364 995	343 787	349 075	363 753
Total	311 497	318 880	331 891	352 394	379 998	385 624	367 321	374 160	390 788

Table 11.15 : Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification: Administration

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	280 275	291 652	300 157	329 540	352 547	357 966	342 399	354 729	369 139
Compensation of employees	124 758	141 556	151 237	170 144	165 323	161 997	181 992	197 982	208 601
Goods and services	155 517	150 096	148 920	159 396	187 224	195 969	160 407	156 747	160 538
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	8 839	11 853	13 796	12 649	12 721	12 927	12 916	12 394	13 949
Provinces and municipalities	143	154	230	200	200	200	205	215	241
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	1 278	1 381	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	8 696	10 421	12 185	12 449	12 521	12 727	12 711	12 179	13 708
Payments for capital assets	22 351	15 365	17 914	10 205	14 730	14 731	12 006	7 037	7 700
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	1 870	1 870	4 000	-	-
Machinery and equipment	18 007	11 415	16 483	7 705	10 456	10 457	6 006	7 037	7 700
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	4 344	3 950	1 431	2 500	2 404	2 404	2 000	-	-
Payments for financial assets	32	10	24	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	311 497	318 880	331 891	352 394	379 998	385 624	367 321	374 160	390 788

The sub-programme: Office of the MEC reflects an increasing trend over the period under review. The slight decrease in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation and the further decrease in the Revised Estimate can be attributed to funds reprioritised due to the slower than anticipated filling of critical posts. The decrease in 2016/17 and 2017/18 compared to the 2015/16 Main Appropriation is mainly ascribed to the previously mentioned budget cuts.

The sub-programme: Corporate Services reflects an increasing trend over the period under review. The increase in 2013/14 can be ascribed to the improvement of the ICT system in the department, and the maintenance and upgrading of various departmental buildings, among others. Also, once-off funding was allocated from the Strategic Cabinet Initiatives Fund relating to the Nelson Mandela Marathon. The increase in 2014/15 relates to once-off additional funding for the improvement of the ICT system, installation of *Amakhosi*, 2012/13 Municipal Excellence awards, the marketing costs for the 20 years of democracy billboard campaign across the province, audit fees, etc. The increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation is mainly attributed to ICT projects, including the Microsoft Migration and ECM to improve ICT in the department, various campaigns in respect of the 2016 local government elections, campaigns against xenophobia in the province, and the Women in Leadership Dialogue, as explained. The further increase in the Revised Estimate relates to the higher than budgeted ICT projects. Despite the budget cuts, this sub-programme shows a healthy growth over the 2016/17 MTEF to cater for the improvement in the department's ICT system, as well as inflationary increments.

Compensation of employees shows an increasing trend from 2013/14 onward mainly due to the above-budget annual salary increases, as well as filling of posts. The decrease in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation, and the further decrease in the Revised Estimate, was due to non-filling of posts, as explained. The increase over the MTEF is to cater for annual salary increases, as well as provision being made for the filling of some critical vacant posts in line with the previously mentioned MTEF budget cuts.

Goods and services fluctuates over the period under review. The high 2012/13 amount was in respect of recruitment and selection costs, vehicle maintenance, computer services and training costs, and maintenance and repairs of various departmental buildings. Most of these items were once-off, resulting in a decrease in 2013/14. The department undertook reprioritisation in 2013/14 for various projects, such as the improvement in the department's ICT system, maintenance and repairs of departmental buildings, etc., as well as the Nelson Mandela Marathon, as previously explained. Some of these items were once-off, accounting for the decrease in 2014/15. The increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation relates to reprioritisation to cater for the improvement of the department's ICT system, and various campaigns relating to the 2016 local government elections, as indicated above. In addition, once-off additional funding was allocated for campaigns against xenophobia and the Women in Leadership Dialogue, and these account for the decrease in 2016/17. The further increase in the 2015/16 Revised Estimate relates to the higher than budgeted expenditure for the improvement of the ICT system. The growth over the MTEF in comparison to the 2015/16 Main Appropriation is ascribed to the improvement in the department's ICT system, property payments, vehicle maintenance, as well as inflationary increases. The slight dip in 2017/18 is due to the anticipation that the ICT projects will be completed in that year, as well as the *Goods and services* budget cut over the MTEF. The growth over the MTEF was slightly mitigated by the budget cuts mentioned earlier.

Transfers and subsidies to: Provinces and municipalities relates to the payment of motor vehicle licences.

Transfers and subsidies to: Departmental agencies and accounts caters for the payment to PSETA, as explained previously. This was not paid prior to 2013/14, as it was introduced late in 2013/14. There are no allocations in 2015/16 and over the MTEF, as the payment to PSETA is now undertaken by national departments through DPSA, as explained previously.

The increase from 2013/14 against *Transfers and subsidies to: Households* was due to funds reprioritised to cater for leave gratuities, early retirement and severance packages, the expansion of the external bursary programme, as well as higher than anticipated staff exit costs. The slight increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation and Revised Estimate relates to higher than anticipated staff exit costs. The MTEF allocations mainly cater for external bursaries, as well as the uMsekeli Municipal Support Services pensioners' medical aid obligation.

The once-off amounts against *Buildings and other fixed structures* in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation, the Revised Estimate and 2016/17 are in respect of the purchase of park homes for office accommodation in the Ixopo area to accommodate the additional staff appointed for the department's Traditional Affairs unit, and the additional CDWs appointed.

Machinery and equipment fluctuates over the period under review. The high 2012/13 amount was mainly due to payments for computer servers ordered in 2011/12 but not delivered before year-end, and the purchase of computer equipment that was under-budgeted for. These allocations were once-off, accounting for the decrease in 2013/14. The increase in 2014/15 relates to the payment of official vehicles ordered in 2013/14 but only delivered and paid for in 2014/15, the purchase of replacement vehicles, office furniture and computer equipment for new appointees, and the replacement of computer equipment in line with the ICT policy. These were once-off and, thus, account for the decrease in 2015/16. The increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation was to cater for the payment of invoices from 2014/15 relating to motor vehicles that were ordered in 2014/15, but only delivered and paid for in 2015/16. The declining allocations over the MTEF are linked to the filling of critical posts, and replacement of vehicles and computer equipment that are obsolete.

Spending against *Software and other intangible assets* was in respect of the purchase of computer software packages (system hosting servers, Blackberry Enterprise Services software, etc.). The amounts in 2012/13 and 2013/14 relate to the purchase of the Adobe Creative Suite 6 Design and Web Premium Software for the Development Information Services (DIS) unit to create and maintain a comprehensive, accessible and user-friendly GIS database and website. This ensures a distribution mechanism (via the GIS website, web-portal and web-services) of spatially representative information available through the various line function projects, as well as that of municipalities and provincial departments such as the Office of the Premier's war on poverty programme in partnership with the Provincial Nerve Centre. The amounts from 2012/13 onward also include the purchase of the Pastel Evolution software for the traditional levies and trust account in TCs. This project is anticipated to be completed in 2016/17, and hence there are no allocations from 2017/18 onward.

The amounts from 2012/13 to 2014/15 against *Payments for financial assets* relate to the write-off of irrecoverable staff debts.

6.2 Programme 2: Local Governance

The purpose of the programme is to co-ordinate, support, promote and enhance governance, administration and public participation in local government.

This programme conforms to the uniform budget and programme structure for the Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs sector.

The programme consists of five sub-programmes in line with the sector specific budget format, namely: Municipal Administration, Municipal Finance, Public Participation, Capacity Development and Municipal Performance Monitoring, Reporting and Evaluation.

Tables 11.16 and 11.17 below illustrate a summary of payments and estimates for 2012/13 to 2018/19 relating to Programme 2. This programme shows a fluctuating trend over the period under review, as explained below. The below inflationary growth over the MTEF can be attributed to the previously mentioned budget cuts of R5.850 million, R6.858 million and R3.566 million over the MTEF against *Compensation of employees*, and R1.500 million, R1.500 million and R500 000 against *Goods and services* against all sub-programmes. The reduction from *Goods and services* was specifically from *Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services, Computer services, and Communications (G&S)*. The impact of the budget cuts on *Goods and services* will be monitored in-year, and reprioritisation will be undertaken should the need arise.

Table 11.16 : Summary of payments and estimates by sub-programme: Local Governance

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
1. Municipal Administration	28 551	30 823	35 522	34 353	68 785	68 785	43 281	50 130	62 224
2. Municipal Finance	22 771	36 444	32 772	28 817	29 516	29 516	32 017	30 488	37 879
3. Public Participation	114 785	139 870	127 668	138 089	143 653	143 653	144 868	161 888	175 417
4. Capacity Development	4 422	4 544	5 525	8 139	8 139	7 705	12 950	13 749	14 859
5. Municipal Perf. Monitoring, Reporting and Evaluation	11 560	11 058	15 890	15 762	13 585	13 585	16 837	17 709	18 468
Total	182 089	222 739	217 377	225 160	263 678	263 244	249 953	273 964	308 847

Table 11.17 : Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification: Local Governance

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	165 391	217 138	210 231	223 844	260 752	260 313	248 091	273 389	307 847
Compensation of employees	111 694	148 830	161 148	173 803	186 801	183 371	201 802	231 071	258 038
Goods and services	53 697	68 308	49 083	50 041	73 951	76 942	46 289	42 318	49 809
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	15 401	4 307	6 698	464	334	339	479	480	518
Provinces and municipalities	14 160	3 500	6 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	158	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	1 083	807	698	464	334	339	479	480	518
Payments for capital assets	1 240	1 282	448	852	2 592	2 592	1 383	95	482
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	1 240	1 282	448	852	2 592	2 592	1 383	95	482
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	57	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	182 089	222 739	217 377	225 160	263 678	263 244	249 953	273 964	308 847

The sub-programme: Municipal Administration reflects an increasing trend over the period under review. The increase in 2014/15 relates to funds reprioritised mainly to cater for officials who were upgraded from levels 9 to 10 and 11 to 12 and received backpay in line with DPSA requirements. This was once-off and, hence the decrease in the 2015/16 Main Appropriation. The substantial increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation was mainly in respect of the once-off additional allocation to cater for voter educator, demarcation roadshows and voter registration campaigns in respect of the 2016 local government elections, and the above-budget 2015 wage agreement, as detailed previously. As these were once-off, they account for the decrease in 2016/17. The growth over the MTEF mainly caters for inflationary increases, and annual salary increases.

The sub-programme: Municipal Finance reflects a fluctuating trend. The increase in 2013/14 was in respect of the provision for the Operation Clean Audit and special intervention projects, such as financial interventions in affected municipalities, etc., which were once-off, accounting for the dip in 2014/15. The 2014/15 amount included a once-off allocation for officials who were upgraded from levels 9 to 10 and 11 to 12 and received backpay in line with DPSA requirements, accounting for the decrease in the 2015/16 Main Appropriation. The slight increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation relates to reprioritisation to cater for the above-budget 2015 wage agreement. The growth over the MTEF caters for municipal projects (such as Operation Clean Audit and financial interventions in affected municipalities) that will be undertaken, the carry-through of the above-budget 2015 wage agreement, as well as inflationary increments. The reduction in 2017/18 is attributed to the above-mentioned budget cuts against *Compensation of employees* and *Goods and services*.

The sub-programme: Public Participation fluctuates over the period. The increase in 2013/14 was mainly due to funds reprioritised from Programme 3 to cater for the salaries, cell phone contracts, laptops, travel and subsistence and furniture, etc., of the 127 CDWs in that year, in order to improve their work and reporting, and for the deployment of additional skilled professionals and administrators in municipalities. Some of this expenditure was once-off, accounting for the decrease in 2014/15. The amount in the 2015/16 Main Appropriation included provision for support to OSS in addressing service delivery needs of the communities, particularly communities in remote and rural areas, as well as the carry-through costs of the CDWs. The increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation was in respect of the above-budget 2015 wage agreement, with carry-through over the 2016/17 MTEF.

The functions of the sub-programme: Capacity Development are to ensure the development and implementation of a comprehensive capacity building strategy for municipalities. The high 2015/16 amount can be attributed to capacitation of new council members and municipal officials, to bring them in line with the requirements of their posts and functions, after the 2014 general elections. This continues

over the MTEF in preparation for the 2016 local government elections. Also, the amounts over the MTEF cater for the Capacity Building Skills Audit project in municipalities, aimed at determining where there is a need for training in areas such as financial and project management. The slight reduction in the 2015/16 Revised Estimate is mainly due to the non-filling of posts, as explained.

The sub-programme: Municipal Performance Monitoring, Reporting and Evaluation relates to strategic planning support to municipalities, with a focus on development planning, capacity building and the review and development of IDPs. The growth in 2014/15 can be attributed to funds reprioritised relating to the Municipal Excellence awards. The slight decrease in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation relates to the lower than anticipated payment of staff exit costs and non-filling of posts. The allocations over the MTEF are to support municipalities to improve standards of service delivery and governance through the improvement of the performance management system in municipalities, as well as inflationary increments.

Compensation of employees reflects an increasing trend over the period under review due to annual salary adjustments, as well as the employment of additional CDWs to undertake community development work in all districts from 2012/13 onward. The increase in 2014/15 was mainly to cater for officials who were upgraded from levels 9 to 10 and 11 to 12 and received backpay in line with DPSA requirements, the filling of critical posts, as well as for additional CDWs who joined the medical aid scheme. The increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation was due to reprioritised funds from Programme 3, as well as additional funds allocated to cater for the above-budget 2015 wage agreement. The decrease in the 2015/16 Revised Estimate is due to the non-filling of posts. Despite the budget cuts, this category shows an increase over the MTEF to cater for annual salary increases, as well as provision made to fill some critical vacant posts.

Spending against *Goods and services* was high in 2012/13 relating to various once-off projects such as the Public Participation Citizen Satisfaction survey, municipal governance, deployment of skilled professionals, etc. The further growth in 2013/14 relates to funds reprioritised in respect of cell phone contracts, laptops, travel and subsistence and furniture, etc., for the appointed CDWs, and for the deployment of additional skilled professionals and administrators in municipalities. Some of this expenditure was once-off, resulting in the decrease in 2014/15. The substantial increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation was to cater for campaigns in respect of the 2016 local government elections, as detailed previously. This also accounts for the increase in the 2015/16 Revised Estimate. The additional funding in the Adjusted Appropriation was once-off, accounting for the decrease over the MTEF. Also, the decrease over the MTEF in comparison to the 2015/16 Main Appropriation was due to the above-mentioned budget cuts.

The spending against *Transfers and subsidies to: Provinces and municipalities* in 2012/13 was in respect of the Public Participation Citizen Satisfaction survey in various municipalities, and the implementation of the Pound Act, municipal data cleansing, accredited councillor training, etc., which were mainly once-off, and accounted for the decrease in 2013/14. The 2013/14 amount relates to the 2011/12 Municipal Excellence awards. The amount in 2014/15 was for the 2012/13 Municipal Excellence awards, as well as for the Nongoma animal pound. There are no allocations against this category from 2015/16 onward as most of the projects undertaken were once-off, and are based on requests from municipalities.

The amount against *Transfers and subsidies to: Public corporations and private enterprises* in 2012/13 was a donation to the KZN Top Business Portfolio with regard to the update of promotional DVDs to showcase successful growth in the province.

The amounts against *Transfers and subsidies to: Households* are mainly in respect of staff exit costs, which are not predictable, hence the fluctuations.

The fluctuation against *Machinery and equipment* is linked to the filling of vacant posts and the related purchase of office and computer equipment. The slight increase in 2013/14 was to cater for the purchase of furniture and equipment for new appointees, as well as the replacement of computers in line with the department's IT policy. The increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation was to cater for the purchase of replacement computer equipment, as well as furniture for new appointees. The MTEF allocations are linked to the filling of critical posts, as well as the replacement of vehicles and computer equipment.

The amounts from 2012/13 to 2014/15 against *Payments for financial assets* relate to the write-off of irrecoverable staff debts.

Service delivery measures – Programme 2: Local Governance

Table 11.18 illustrates the main service delivery measures pertaining to Programme 2. The performance target “New” in the 2015/16 Estimated performance illustrates that the indicator did not exist in 2015/16, and that it is a new indicator from 2016/17 onward.

As a result of re-demarcation of municipalities, the number of municipalities are decreasing, and as such, the decrease in some targets over the MTEF. The targets indicated as “n/a” means that the target is completed, and the department is in the process of reviewing them.

Table 11.18 : Service delivery measures – Programme 2: Local Governance

Outputs	Performance indicators	Estimated performance	Medium-term targets			
		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	
2.1	Municipal Governance and Administration					
2.1.1	Strengthening oversight and functionality of IGR structures	No. of IGR structures functional in accordance with IGR framework	10	10	10	10
		No. of municipalities with functional oversight structures	61	61	54	54
2.1.2	Enforcement of legislation and policy in local govt	No. of municipalities complying with local govt legislation	61	61	54	54
		No. of municipalities complying with local govt policies	61	61	54	54
		No. of municipalities supported to complying with MSA regulations	61	61	54	54
		No. of progs to support the establishment of municipalities in preparation of 2016 local govt elections	1	1	n/a	n/a
		No. of municipalities with functional rapid response teams in line with the strategy	New	61	54	54
2.2	Municipal Finance					
2.2.1	Co-ordinate and lead Integrated Provincial Service Delivery Plan utilising the IDP as the single window of co-ordination	% of public sector expenditure spent in accordance to municipal IDP	60%	60%	65%	70%
		% of public sector capital expenditure within KZN spent in accordance with PGDS identified/aligned projects	50%	55%	60%	65%
2.2.2	Implement progs to support financial viability and management in local govt and traditional institutions (billing, over-spending and under-spending)	% of municipal expenditure on capital infrastructure (new constructions, maintenance and operation)	61 with 25%	61 with 26%	54 with 27%	54 with 28%
		% of municipal expenditure on capital infrastructure spent (new constructions, maintenance and operation)	61 with 100%	61 with 100%	54 with 100%	54 with 100%
		No. of municipalities supported to improve revenue management and debt collection	11 on revenue mgt and 18 on debt mgt	11 on revenue mgt and 18 on debt mgt	20 on revenue mgt and 20 on debt mgt	26 on revenue mgt and 26 on debt mgt
		No. of municipalities guided to comply with MPRA by target date	51	54	54	54
		No. of reports submitted on state of municipal finance in terms of section 131 of the MFMA	1	1	1	1
		No. of reports submitted on compliance with MPRA in terms of section 81 of the MPRA	1	1	1	1
2.2.3	Support municipalities to achieve unqualified audits	No. of municipalities with clean audits	61	54	54	54
		No. of municipalities with functional audit committees	61	54	54	54
		No. of municipalities monitored on implementation of Audit Response Plan based on 2014/15 audit outcomes monitored	61	54	54	54
2.2.4	Implement integrity management progs in dept and municipalities	No. of municipalities supported with compilation of fraud risk registers	16	n/a	n/a	n/a
		No. of local govt anti-fraud and corruption strategies developed	1	n/a	n/a	n/a
		Report on functional provincial anti-corruption technical working groups developed	1	1	1	1
		No. of reports on fraud, corruption and mal-administration cases reported and investigated	4	4	4	4

Table 11.18 : Service delivery measures – Programme 2: Local Governance

Outputs		Performance indicators	Estimated performance	Medium-term targets		
			2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
2.3	Public Participation					
2.3.1	Improve consultation, communication and feedback in municipalities and traditional councils	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Report on the no. of community report back meetings convened by councillors in each wardNo. of municipalities with functional ward committees as per Municipal Structures/Systems Acts	51	4	4	4
2.3.2	Strengthen functionality of ward committees	<ul style="list-style-type: none">No. of ward committees supported on implementation of ward operational plans	828	828	828	828
2.3.3	Strengthen ward based planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none">No. of municipalities with ward-based plans aligned to IDP	51	51	51	51
2.3.4	Early warning systems – service delivery protests	<ul style="list-style-type: none">No. of municipalities supported on the development of ward level database with community concerns and remedial actions produced	51	51	51	51
2.4	Capacity Building					
2.4.1	Implement a provincial capacity building strategy for local govt and traditional institutions (include progs within dept, as well as sector depts)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">No. of municipalities capacitated in line with provincial capacity building strategyNo. of capacity building interventions conducted in municipalitiesNo. of municipalities supported to roll-out gender policy framework	61	54	54	54
			1	1	1	1
			61	54	54	54
2.5	Municipal Performance, Monitoring, Reporting and Evaluation					
2.5.1	Implement a single mechanism to measure and report on performance of municipalities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">No. of municipalities complying with single reporting mechanismNo. of electronic dashboards developedNo. of municipal support plans implemented in line with the key aspects identified in the 5 pillars of the Back To Basics approachNo. of validated district profiles prepared% of COGTA issues resolved% of sector issues facilitated	61	55	55	55
			10	10	10	10
			61	61	54	54
			4	11	n/a	n/a
			100%	100%	100%	100%
			100%	100%	100%	100%
2.5.2	Monitoring, evaluation and reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none">No. of municipalities supported to institutionalise performance management systemNo. of municipal performance reports compiled as per requirements of Section 47 of MSANo. of municipalities evaluated on administrative performance	61	55	55	55
			1	1	1	1
			61	55	55	55

6.3 Programme 3: Development and Planning

The purpose of this programme is to promote informed integrated planning and development in the province. This programme conforms to the uniform budget and programme structure for the Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs sector.

This programme consists of six sub-programmes in the 2016/17 MTEF, in line with the sector specific budget format, namely: Spatial Planning, Land Use Management, Local Economic Development, Municipal Infrastructure, Disaster Management and IDP Co-ordination.

Tables 11.19 and 11.20 below illustrate a summary of payments and estimates for 2012/13 to 2018/19 relating to Programme 3.

Table 11.19 : Summary of payments and estimates by sub-programme: Development and Planning

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
1. Spatial Planning	22 625	33 519	38 163	37 418	35 052	34 508	48 250	48 741	52 484
2. Land Use Management	14 855	17 353	17 697	23 483	19 276	18 594	19 271	21 130	22 156
3. Local Economic Development	311 689	221 473	337 806	228 385	209 104	207 299	230 033	249 305	244 107
4. Municipal Infrastructure	163 238	76 071	196 151	116 772	286 077	285 281	85 884	89 787	111 157
5. Disaster Management	83 315	64 530	88 860	107 993	106 791	106 791	241 044	86 603	83 075
6. IDP Co-ordination	18 504	17 945	20 574	20 547	14 220	14 135	19 168	20 052	21 590
Total	614 226	430 891	699 251	534 598	670 520	666 608	643 650	515 618	534 569

Table 11.20 : Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification: Development and Planning

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	159 896	183 689	254 237	381 941	364 980	350 847	538 491	420 053	430 626
Compensation of employees	57 960	94 545	101 964	127 543	114 922	110 670	114 595	123 632	131 857
Goods and services	101 936	89 144	152 273	254 398	250 058	240 177	423 896	296 421	298 769
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	431 707	229 425	399 286	73 756	226 107	235 826	33 302	35 784	36 448
Provinces and municipalities	430 284	228 574	347 061	61 656	180 806	184 306	32 816	35 784	36 448
Departmental agencies and accounts	1 000	-	18 850	-	-	6 150	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	400	-	33 254	12 100	45 100	45 100	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	23	851	121	-	201	270	486	-	-
Payments for capital assets	22 616	17 774	45 728	78 901	79 433	79 935	71 857	59 781	67 495
Buildings and other fixed structures	15 230	12 899	39 342	71 231	71 731	71 731	64 596	52 674	60 450
Machinery and equipment	7 386	4 722	6 386	7 470	7 502	8 004	7 061	6 907	6 770
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	153	-	200	200	200	200	200	275
Payments for financial assets	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	614 226	430 891	699 251	534 598	670 520	666 608	643 650	515 618	534 569

This programme reflects a fluctuating trend over the seven-year period, and the reduction over the MTEF in comparison to the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation relates to the previously mentioned budget cuts of R15.805 million, R17.065 million and R18.390 million over the MTEF against *Compensation of employees* and R7.232 million in each year of the MTEF against *Goods and services* affecting all sub-programmes. The reduction from *Goods and services* was specifically from *Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services, Computer services, and Communications (G&S)*. The impact of the budget cuts on *Goods and services* will be monitored in-year, and reprioritisation will be undertaken should the need arise.

The upward trend in the sub-programme: Spatial Planning from 2013/14 onward was in respect of the filling of vacant posts, catering for the Schemes Support (housing schemes in support of home-ownership) and Spatial Development Framework Support in municipalities. The increase in 2014/15 can be ascribed to funds reprioritised for the supply, delivery and installation of lightning conductors for vulnerable communities in the province, which was once-off, and account for the decrease in the 2015/16 Main Appropriation. The decrease in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation and the Revised Estimate is ascribed to the slower than anticipated filling of posts and the moratorium on the filling of vacant posts. The substantial increase over the MTEF is in line with spending on various municipal projects, such as the Municipal Property Register updates (including cadastral layer and ownership) and Web-based Cadastral Data Viewer maintenance and deployment to municipalities. The increase resulted from reprioritisation from other sub-programmes.

The sub-programme: Land Use Management reflects an increasing trend over the period under review. The increase in 2013/14 was to provide for the filling of posts in line with the moratorium on the filling of non-critical posts, and for projects such as the Town Settlement Formalisation Support, etc. The increase in the 2015/16 Main Appropriation relates to the filling of critical vacant posts. The decrease in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation and the Revised Estimate was due to the slower than anticipated filling of posts and the moratorium on the filling of vacant posts. The decrease over the MTEF in comparison to the 2015/16 Main Appropriation is due to the above-mentioned budget cuts against *Compensation of employees* and *Goods and services*, as well as reprioritisation to the sub-programme: Spatial Planning, as explained above.

The sub-programme: Local Economic Development fluctuates over the period under review. The high 2012/13 amount was due to the roll-over for the construction of three TACs by IDT, resulting from the longer than anticipated local labour negotiations with *Amakhosi*. The department shifted funds from Programme 4 to this sub-programme in respect of rural connectivity projects such as the TACs, MPCCs, etc., hence the decrease in 2013/14. Once-off additional funding was allocated to this sub-programme in

2014/15 in respect of the organisation of the 2014 Nelson Mandela Marathon, as well as for the Small Town Rehabilitation programme relating to rural development, as previously discussed. This accounts for the substantial decrease in the 2015/16 Main Appropriation. The further decrease in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation and the Revised Estimate was due to the slower than anticipated filling of posts and the moratorium on the filling of vacant posts. The increase over the MTEF is mainly due to inflation related increases. The decrease in 2018/19 in comparison to 2017/18 relates to reprioritisation to the sub-programme: Spatial Planning, as explained above.

The high 2012/13 amount against the sub-programme: Municipal Infrastructure relates to the roll-over for the installation of water purification plants in various municipalities. Also, once-off additional funds were received for the Massification programme, hence the substantial decrease in 2013/14. The decrease in 2013/14 was also due to funds not transferred to the municipalities due to their slow spending. The increase in 2014/15 relates to various electrification projects, which were part of the Premier's 100-day commitments, as previously discussed, resulting in the decrease in the 2015/16 Main Appropriation. The high 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation included once-off additional funding allocated for various electrification projects, as directed by Cabinet, and a transfer to Umgeni Water in respect of water provision for the Umkhanyakude district municipality, as discussed. This accounts for the decrease over the MTEF. The slight decrease in the 2015/16 Revised Estimate is due to the non-filling of posts. The decrease over the MTEF compared to the 2015/16 Main Appropriation is attributed to the above-mentioned budget cuts against *Compensation of employees* and *Goods and services*, as well as reprioritisation undertaken, as discussed. The MTEF allocations cater for the Operation and Maintenance programme of existing and new municipal infrastructure, the Massification programme, the Energy Master Plan, and emergency water supply and electrification.

The sub-programme: Disaster Management fluctuates over the period under review. The high 2012/13 amount relates to the roll-out of community capacity building and awareness campaigns relating to the Disaster Management programme, as well as once-off spending on improving the Disaster Management Centres' capabilities, which explains the decrease in 2013/14. The increase in 2014/15 was in respect of the roll-over from 2013/14 for the completion of the PDMC, and funds reprioritised for electrification projects in various local municipalities. The increase in the 2015/16 Main Appropriation was to cater for the establishment of fully operational Disaster Management Centres in all districts. The slight drop in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation was due to the slower than anticipated filling of posts and the moratorium on the filling of vacant posts. The high 2016/17 amount is in respect of a once-off additional allocation for drought relief interventions. The declining growth from 2017/18 onward in comparison to 2015/16 is in line with the Disaster Management Centres' needs, as well as the previously mentioned budget cut against *Compensation of employees* and *Goods and services*.

The sub-programme: IDP Co-ordination reflects a fluctuating trend over the period under review and caters for shared services projects in municipalities (which are dependent on the number of municipalities needing the services at a particular time). The high 2012/13 amount can be attributed to projects, such as Community Participation in IDPs, Development Planning and Shared Services and Shared Service Support undertaken. The reduction in 2013/14 relates to funds reprioritised to other programmes due to slow spending by municipalities. The increase in 2014/15 was due to the appointment of professional planners, who support municipalities with the preparation of credible IDPs and spatial development frameworks. In addition, they guide spatial development within municipalities to assist with the various projects (Community Participation in IDPs, Development Planning and Shared Services and Shared Service Support) undertaken. The decrease in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation is attributed to funds reprioritised to other areas of spending pressures due to slower than anticipated filling of critical vacant posts. The slight decrease in 2016/17 and 2017/18 in comparison to the 2015/16 Main Appropriation is attributed to reprioritisation to the sub-programme: Spatial Planning, as explained above.

The substantial increase in *Compensation of employees* over the period can be attributed to the above-budget wage increases, as well as the filling of vacant posts. The decrease in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation and the Revised Estimate was due to the moratorium on the filling of vacant posts, as well as slower than anticipated filling of critical posts. The decrease in 2016/17 and 2017/18 compared to the 2015/16 Main Appropriation is attributed to the budget cuts. The MTEF allocations cater for the carry-

through of the above-budget 2015 wage agreement, with provision made for the filling of some critical vacant posts.

The high 2012/13 amount against *Goods and services* relates to the roll-out of community capacity building and awareness campaigns relating to disaster management, as well as once-off spending on improving the Disaster Management Centres' capabilities, which explains the decrease in 2013/14. The substantial increase in 2014/15 can be ascribed to the higher than budget costs for the implementation of the Operation and Maintenance programme, Water and Energy Forum, Universal Water Access Plan, the Nelson Mandela Marathon, LED capacity building and the establishment of DDAs. These projects continued in 2015/16, as well as over the MTEF, hence the substantial increase in these periods. Also, the department budgeted for projects such as the Corridor Development, Massification and the Small Town Rehabilitation programmes against this category, as previously explained. These will be shifted to *Transfers and subsidies to: Provinces and municipalities* in-year after an annual exercise indicated that the municipalities had the necessary capacity to deliver on the particular projects themselves. The department is also undertaking some of the projects on behalf of municipalities that have capacity challenges. This has resulted in high amounts against this category and low amounts against *Transfers and subsidies to: Provinces and municipalities* over the MTEF. The reduction in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation resulted from reprioritisation to other programmes due to funds not shifted to the various municipalities as a result of slow spending and the submission of incomplete supporting documents. Also, funds were shifted to *Transfers and subsidies to: Provinces and municipalities* to be transferred to municipalities. However, the reduction was partly offset by once-off additional funds allocated for various electrification projects that are being undertaken by the department's PMU on behalf of municipalities who have capacity challenges. The decrease in the 2015/16 Revised Estimate was due to a post Adjustments Estimate shift undertaken for the implementation of the *Amakhosi* Rural Economic Development programme by ADA, and the Disaster Management programme in the uMlalazi Municipality. The high 2016/17 amount is in respect of once-off additional funds of R150 million for drought relief interventions. The below inflationary growth from 2017/18 is due to the previously mentioned budget cuts.

With regard to *Transfers and subsidies to: Provinces and municipalities*, the high amount in 2012/13 relates to projects in respect of the Corridor Development and Small Town Rehabilitation programmes, as well as once-off projects such as the district growth and development summit, etc. Also, additional funding was allocated for the Massification programme, for the provision of electricity, water and sanitation in various municipalities. As explained above, the low 2013/14 amount was due to the department not transferring funds as anticipated, as a result of slow spending by various municipalities. The department reprioritised the funds to offset spending pressures in other categories. The increase in 2014/15 relates to once-off additional funds in respect of electrification projects, as well as the Small Town Rehabilitation programme, which is aimed at developing rural areas. The increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation relates to funds shifted from *Goods and services*, as discussed, and once-off additional funding allocated for various electrification projects, as directed by Cabinet. The increase in the 2015/16 Revised Estimate relates to a post Adjustments Estimate shift undertaken in respect of the Disaster Management programme to be transferred to the uMlalazi Municipality. As explained above, the decrease over the MTEF is due to the department budgeting for projects relating to the Corridor Development, Massification and Small Town Rehabilitation programmes under *Goods and services*. The funds will be moved in the Adjustments Estimate when municipalities have been identified and have proven that they are able to spend the funds. The MTEF allocations include some projects identified with regard to the Massification programme, and the Development Planning and Shared Services.

The 2012/13 amount against *Transfers and subsidies to: Departmental agencies and accounts* relates to a transfer to TKZN for the erection of tourism signage, as explained previously. The 2014/15 amount relates to a transfer to ADA for the implementation of the *Uthukela Amakhosi* programme and the Msinga Asisukume Co-operative. The increase in the 2015/16 Revised Estimate relates to a post Adjustments Estimate shift undertaken to ADA for the implementation of the *Amakhosi* Rural Economic Development programme. As a result of the successful implementation of the *Uthukela Amakhosi* programme by ADA, this project is being piloted in other districts.

The amount against *Transfers and subsidies to: Public corporations and private enterprises* in 2012/13 relates to a donation to SAPI in respect of the PAC. The 2014/15 and 2015/16 Main Appropriation amounts comprise of transfers to the uMhlathuze water board for the provision of portable water delivery services to district municipalities and for the expenditure incurred relating to the 2014 general elections, respectively. The increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation was in respect of a transfer to Umgeni water board for water provision in the Umkhanyakude district municipality, as discussed. These projects are once-off, hence there is no further allocation over the 2016/17 MTEF.

Transfers and subsidies to: Households caters mainly for staff exit costs, which fluctuate over the period due to the difficulty in forecasting accurately for this category as a result of its uncertain nature.

Buildings and other fixed structures makes provision for the construction of TACs, TSCs and CSCs. This category fluctuates over the seven-year period due to challenges experienced with the construction of these centres. This led to the department appointing IDT to assist with the construction of these centres. The 2012/13 amount included a roll-over from 2011/12 for the construction of TACs that were not completed before year-end due to longer than anticipated local labour negotiations with *Amakhosi*. The department also shifted funds to this category in this regard. This accounts for the low 2013/14 expenditure. Also contributing to the low expenditure in 2013/14, were delays in the completion of the PDMC in Mkondeni, as previously explained. The substantial increase in 2014/15 can be ascribed to the reprioritisation from *Goods and services* for the construction of additional TACs, as well as additional funds allocated in 2014/15 only, for the construction and rehabilitation of CSCs. The further increase in 2014/15 was attributed to once-off additional funds allocated for the Small Town Rehabilitation programme that the department will undertake on behalf of municipalities. The substantial increase in 2015/16 was to cater for the completion of the PDMC, construction and rehabilitation of additional TACs, and CSCs. The slight increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation relates to funds returned by Nquthu Municipality being allocated to this category for the rehabilitation of CSCs, as mentioned. The declining growth over the MTEF is in line with the department's project plans, as more houses are built for *Amakhosi*, and the various centres are constructed, thus the decrease in the number of houses and the centres required by *Amakhosi* and various municipalities, respectively. Also, the MTEF allocations provide for the implementation of a provincial communication system for the PDMC.

The fluctuations against *Machinery and equipment* from 2012/13 onward are linked to the filling of vacant posts and the related purchase of office and computer equipment. The high 2012/13 amount was mainly due to the installation of lightning conductors at disaster management centres, as well as the purchase of office furniture and computer equipment for new appointees, resulting in the decrease in 2013/14. The increase in 2014/15 relates to the supply, delivery and installation of lightning conductors for vulnerable communities in the province. The slight increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation and the Revised Estimate was for the purchase of computer equipment for new appointees. The declining MTEF allocations are linked to the filling of critical posts and the related purchase of office and computer equipment, as well as the purchase of new and replacement vehicles.

The amounts in 2013/14, 2015/16 and over the MTEF against *Software and other intangible assets* are in respect of the Adobe Creative Suite 6 Design and Web Premium software for the DIS unit to create and maintain a comprehensive, accessible and user-friendly GIS database and website.

The amounts from 2012/13 to 2013/14 against *Payments for financial assets* relate to the write-off of irrecoverable staff debts.

Service delivery measures – Programme 3: Development and Planning

Table 11.21 below gives the main service delivery measures pertaining to Programme 3. The performance target “New” in the 2015/16 Estimated performance shows that the indicator did not exist in 2015/16, and that it is a new indicator from 2016/17 onward.

As a result of re-demarcation of municipalities, the number of municipalities are decreasing, and as such, the decrease in some targets over the MTEF. The targets indicated as “n/a” means that the target is completed, and the department is in the process of reviewing them.

Table 11.21 : Service delivery measures – Programme 3: Development and Planning

Outputs	Performance indicators	Estimated performance	Medium-term targets			
		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	
3.1 Spatial Planning						
3.1.1 Support municipalities to improve spatial location of services (govt, social and basic) in line with provincial spatial planning guidelines/ frameworks & regulatory framework	• No. of municipal SDFs aligned with provincial spatial planning guidelines	61	61	54	54	
	• No. of municipalities monitored on implementation of densification framework	5	5	5	5	
	• Increase in population density within designated development areas	4.12 Households/ha	4.28 Households/ha	4.45 Households/ha	4.62 Households/ha	
3.1.2 Implementation of SPLUMA and PDA	• % of total provincial geographical area with LUM schemes and systems	50%	65%	80%	95%	
	• No. of municipalities supported to produce a suite of plans	6	6	6	6	
3.2 Development Information Services						
3.2.1 Disaster monitoring (GIS to plot early warning and effectiveness, response, impact, frequency of disasters)	• Share of events with early warning systems, where affected parties received prior warning	100%	100%	100%	100%	
	• % of climate related incidents data mapped	New	100%	100%	100%	
3.2.2 Implementation of SPLUMA and PDA	• % of adopted municipal schemes in the province mapped	100%	100%	100%	100%	
3.2.3 Implement programmes to support financial viability and management in local government and traditional intuitions (billing, over-spending and under-spending)	• No. of municipalities supported with MPRA implementation	45	45	45	45	
3.3 Land Use Management						
3.3.1 Improve the response time for processing of development applications	• % of development applications that meet time norms for processing	70%	73%	76%	80%	
3.3.2 Implementation of SPLUMA and PDA	• No. of municipalities supported with implementation of SPLUMA	51	51	44	44	
	• No. of municipalities supported with formalisation of towns	12	12	13	15	
3.3.3 Support municipalities to improve spatial location of services (govt, social and basic) in line with provincial spatial planning guidelines/frameworks & regulatory framework	• Spatial distribution of HDI at provincial scale	0.58	0.60	0.62	0.65	
3.3.4 Implementation of SPLUMA and PDA	• % of received survey requests attended to	100%	100%	100%	100%	
	• % of received boundary description requests attended to	100%	100%	100%	100%	
	• No. of Izigodi mapped	New	228	232	240	
3.4 Local Economic Development						
3.4.1 Co-ordination of public and private stakeholders to drive economic potential in each district	• No. of district agencies supported to effectively drive LED	10	10	10	10	
	• No. of districts/metro supported with informal economy initiatives	11	11	11	11	
3.4.2 Create employment opportunities through Corridor Development and Small Town Rehabilitation	• No. of nodal development plans/strategies developed to promote growth of new/small towns	2	3	3	4	
	• No. of municipalities with agri-hubs/fresh produce market facilities aligned to schools and institutional markets	2	3	2	2	
	• No. of Corridor Development plans developed	1	1	1	1	
	• No. of municipalities supported to implement LED projects in line with municipal LED strategies	10 districts	10 districts	10 districts	10 districts	
	• No. of municipalities monitored to reduce cost of doing business through red tape intervention	10 districts & metro	10 districts & metro	10 districts & metro	10 districts & metro	
	• No. of Corridor Development plans developed	1	1	1	1	
	• No. of TCs supported with development initiatives	3	6	10	15	
3.4.3 Revive and activate support of traditional institutions to promote socio-economic prog						
3.4.4 Co-ordination of interfaith to promote social cohesion and nation building	• No. of dialogues held to support social cohesion and nation building	3	4	6	8	

Table 11.21 : Service delivery measures – Programme 3: Development and Planning

Outputs	Performance indicators	Estimated performance	Medium-term targets			
		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	
3.4.5	Support establishment of CSCs in key nodes aligned to provincial framework	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of CSCs infrastructure progs implemented No. of Grade 1 CSCs supported for effective functionality No. of Grade 2 CSCs supported for effective functionality 	1 25 20	1 26 25	1 28 30	1 30 35
3.4.6	Create employment opportunities through Corridor Development and Small Town Rehabilitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of work opportunities created through CWP in municipalities No. of employment opportunities created through EPWP inclusive of all sectors (FFW, Corridor, Small Town, CSC construction) 	31 500 1 500	34 500 2 000	34 500 2 500	34 500 3 000
3.5 Municipal Infrastructure						
3.5.1	Co-ordinate service delivery utilising IGR fora	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of functional co-ordinating structures for infrastructure development and service delivery No. of municipalities assessed against service delivery benchmarks No. of municipalities supported with service delivery programmes No. of municipalities supported to implement indigent policies 	8 60 38 31	8 60 38 31	8 60 38 31	8 60 38 31
3.5.2	Co-ordinate with Dept of Water and Sanitation (DWS) for roll-out of 75 litres of water per person per day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of reports on cubic metres per capita per year available No. of reports on water service systems in balance (supply and demand balance) No. of reports on households with access to 75 litres of water per person per day No. of municipalities supported in increasing % of yard water connections No. of municipalities supported in provision of basic level of sanitation services 	2 2 2 13 13	2 2 2 13 13	2 2 2 13 13	2 2 2 13 13
3.5.3	Support municipalities with improvement in the production and supply of energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of municipalities supported in increasing percentage of households with a source of electrical supply 	10	15	20	26
3.6 Disaster Management						
3.6.1	Climate change factored into planning and development processes (disaster sector plans with budgeted progs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of districts and metro supported with Disaster Risk Management Planning No. of districts and metro monitored on the implementation of Disaster Risk Management Plan 	New 10 districts & metro	10 districts & metro 10 districts & metro	10 districts & metro 10 districts & metro	10 districts & metro 10 districts & metro
	Policy frameworks, plans and strategies to reduce risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of Disaster Risk Management public awareness campaigns conducted No. of municipalities supported with Disaster Risk Management capacity building initiatives 	New 10 districts & metro	2 10 districts & metro	2 10 districts & metro	2 10 districts & metro
3.6.2	Early warning systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular forecast of anticipated impacts of climate change and response plan 	100%	100%	100%	100%
3.6.3	Co-ordinate interventions and support through disaster management institutional structures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of functional municipal DMCs Average time taken to respond to disaster events 	10 districts & metro 72 hours	10 districts & metro 72 hours	10 districts & metro 72 hours	10 districts & metro 72 hours
3.6.4	Improve preparedness through capacity building progs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provincial fire brigade services established by target date 	10 districts & metro	10 districts & metro	10 districts & metro	10 districts & metro
3.7 IDP Co-ordination						
3.7.1	Implement an Integrated Provincial Development and Investment (IPDI) framework (based on MTEF of provincial and national depts and municipal IDPs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of IPDI frameworks implemented No. of municipalities supported with development of legally compliant IDP 	1 framework developed 61	1 framework developed 54	1 framework implemented 54	1 framework implemented 54
3.7.2	Co-ordinate service delivery through the Joint Provincial Forum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of joint provincial service delivery forums supported 	1	1	1	1
3.7.3	Build the capacity of district municipalities to build resilient local municipalities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of districts shared services implemented 	10	10	10	10
3.7.4	Implementation of SPLUMA and PDA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of TSMPs developed 	8	5	n/a	n/a

6.4 Programme 4: Traditional Institutional Management

The purpose of this programme is to support and enhance the capacity of traditional councils. This programme conforms to the uniform budget and programme structure for the Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs sector.

The programme consists of four sub-programmes in the 2016/17 MTEF, in line with the sector specific budget format, namely: Traditional Institutional Administration, Traditional Resource Administration, Rural Development Facilitation and Traditional Land Administration.

Tables 11.22 and 11.23 below illustrate a summary of payments and estimates for 2012/13 to 2018/19 relating to Programme 4.

Table 11.22 : Summary of payments and estimates by sub-programme: Traditional Institutional Management

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
1. Traditional Institutional Administration	106 726	128 985	118 297	138 890	154 367	154 868	160 676	171 365	170 748
2. Traditional Resource Administration	66 502	106 600	80 558	79 797	75 119	73 338	83 386	85 184	95 377
3. Rural Development Facilitation	17 418	15 880	18 195	18 616	18 738	18 738	19 426	20 818	23 945
4. Traditional Land Administration	16 092	18 521	17 018	18 588	18 743	18 743	21 511	20 343	22 201
Total	206 738	269 986	234 068	255 891	266 967	265 687	284 999	297 710	312 271

Table 11.23 : Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification: Traditional Institutional Management

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	194 101	238 842	228 053	246 688	260 435	258 983	274 019	288 010	298 811
Compensation of employees	117 329	138 343	143 327	165 739	163 072	159 593	176 057	185 865	199 834
Goods and services	76 772	100 499	84 726	80 949	97 363	99 390	97 962	102 145	98 977
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	1 039	1 288	2 058	1 100	1 362	1 387	800	700	1 200
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	939	1 288	2 058	1 100	1 362	1 387	800	700	1 200
Payments for capital assets	11 550	29 855	3 936	8 103	5 170	5 317	10 180	9 000	12 260
Buildings and other fixed structures	8 995	26 170	2 347	7 000	3 000	3 000	8 000	9 000	11 000
Machinery and equipment	2 555	3 685	1 589	1 103	2 170	2 225	2 068	-	1 260
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	92	112	-	-
Payments for financial assets	48	1	21	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	206 738	269 986	234 068	255 891	266 967	265 687	284 999	297 710	312 271

Programme 4 fluctuates over the period under review mainly due to the once-off support to various municipalities at different times. The below inflationary increase over the MTEF is due to the budget cuts of R7.364 million, R6.814 million and R8.596 million over the MTEF against *Compensation of employees*, affecting all sub-programmes. This programme was not affected by the 2 per cent *Goods and services* budget cuts.

The increase in 2013/14 against the sub-programme: Traditional Institutional Administration was mainly due to the sitting allowances of TC members, the establishment of a Commission on Disputes, a seminar on Umzimkhulu, an increase in the salaries of *Amakhosi*, TC secretaries and stipends to *Izinduna*, etc. The reduction in 2014/15 was due to shifts undertaken to Programme 1 within the same economic categories to align the functions of the department to ensure the proper management of the financial matters pertaining to the traditional institutions, of which the purpose of the funds remain unchanged, as well as funds reprioritised due to non-filling of non-critical vacant posts, as previously discussed. The increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation was due to additional once-off funding allocated for the payment of

additional 954 *Izinduna*. The slight increase in the 2015/16 Revised Estimate is attributed to higher than budgeted staff exit costs. The increase over the MTEF is for the same reason, as the department undertook internal reprioritisation to provide for the stipends, as well as inflationary increments. The growth is slightly mitigated by the above-mentioned budget cuts in respect of *Compensation of employees*.

The sub-programme: Traditional Resource Administration fluctuates over the period under review. The substantial increase in 2013/14 was due to funds reprioritised from Programme 3 for the payment of backdated acting allowances and the re-grading of staff from levels 9 to 10 and 11 to 12. These were once-off, and account for the decrease from 2014/15 onward. Also, the decrease in 2014/15 can be attributed to decreases (stringent controls on kilometres travelled) in travel and subsistence claims, savings associated with non-filling of non-critical vacant posts, and the implementation of financial controls, and the resultant savings were reprioritised to other programmes. The decrease in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation, and the further decrease in the Revised Estimate, can be attributed to reprioritisation to other sub-programmes due to slower than anticipated filling of posts and the moratorium on the filling of vacant posts. The increase over the MTEF mainly relates to inflationary increments, and is slightly mitigated by the above-mentioned budget cuts against *Compensation of employees*.

The decrease in 2013/14 against the sub-programme: Rural Development Facilitation was due to reprioritisation as a result of slower than anticipated filling of posts to other areas of spending pressures. The increase in 2014/15 resulted from reprioritisation to provide support to various TACs, as well as the payment of leave gratuities, which were not anticipated due to their unpredictable nature. The slight increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation was to cater for higher than budgeted staff exit costs. The growth over the 2016/17 MTEF mainly relates to the provision of support to the TACs, as well as inflationary increments. The growth is slightly mitigated by the previously mentioned budget cuts against *Compensation of employees*.

The sub-programme: Traditional Land Administration shows a fairly steady increase over the seven years, and is in respect of the demarcation of residential, commercial and institutional land rights applications for various developments in communal land. The decrease in 2014/15 can be attributed to a decrease in travel and subsistence claims, savings associated with non-filling of non-critical vacant posts, as well as the implementation of financial controls, which was reprioritised to other programmes. The slight increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation was in respect of higher than budgeted staff exit costs. The growth over the MTEF can be attributed to inflationary increments. The low 2017/18 amount in comparison to 2016/17 is ascribed to the budget cuts effected against *Compensation of employees*.

Compensation of employees reflects a steady increase from 2013/14 due to the above-budget wage agreements, as well as filling of posts. The decrease in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation and the Revised Estimate was due to the slower than anticipated filling of posts and the moratorium on the filling of vacant posts. The increase over the MTEF relates to the carry-through costs of the above-budget 2015 wage agreement, as well as inflationary increases. This growth is mitigated by the budget cuts, as explained, and the department has provided for the filling of some critical vacant posts only.

The high 2013/14 amount against *Goods and services* relates to the sitting allowance of TC members, the establishment of a Commission on Disputes, a seminar on Umzimkhulu, etc., as previously mentioned. The increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation was due to an additional once-off allocation for the payment of stipends to the additional 954 *Izinduna*. The increase in the 2015/16 Revised Estimate is ascribed to the sitting allowance for TC members that was not budgeted for. The department made provision for the payment of *Izinduna* over the MTEF through internal reprioritisation, hence the growth. The high 2017/18 amount relates to a once-off allocation for the TC election provided through internal reprioritisation. The growth over the MTEF is slightly offset by the budget cuts, as explained earlier.

The amount in 2012/13 against *Transfers and subsidies to: Non-profit institutions* consisted of a donation to the Sakhisizwe Organisation for the heritage month celebration.

Transfers and subsidies to: Households caters mainly for staff exit costs, which fluctuate over the period due to the difficulty in forecasting accurately for this category as a result of its uncertain nature.

The high 2013/14 amount against *Buildings and other fixed structures* was to cater for the increase in the houses for *Amakhosi*, resulting in the substantial reduction in 2014/15. The decrease in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation was due to the slow start in the construction of houses for *Amakhosi*. The MTEF allocations cater for additional houses, and are based on the need for these houses.

The fluctuations against *Machinery and equipment* from 2012/13 onward are mainly linked to the filling of vacant posts and the related purchase of office and computer equipment, vehicles, etc. The decrease in 2014/15 relates to furniture and equipment for TACs that was not purchased due to non-completion of the TACs. The increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation and the Revised Estimate can be ascribed to the higher than budgeted computer equipment purchased for *Amakhosi* attending the leadership programme at UKZN. There is no allocation in 2017/18, as the department is not anticipating any purchase or upgrade of office and computer equipment, vehicles, etc. The department will review the allocations over the MTEF in future MTEFs.

The amounts against *Software and other intangible assets* in the 2015/16 Revised Estimate and in 2016/17 relate to Adobe Acrobat, Pro Survey maker software and Google Earth for engineers and surveyors.

The amounts from 2012/13 to 2014/15 against *Payments for financial assets* relate to the write-off of irrecoverable staff debts.

Service delivery measures – Programme 4: Traditional Institutional Management

Table 11.24 below illustrates the main service delivery measures pertaining to Programme 4.

The performance target “New” in the 2015/16 Estimated performance illustrates that the indicator did not exist in 2015/16, and that it is a new indicator from 2016/17 onward.

Table 11.24 : Service delivery measures – Programme 4: Traditional Institutional Management

Outputs	Performance indicators	Estimated performance	Medium-term targets			
		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	
4.1. Traditional Institutional Administration						
4.1.1	Implementation of policies, legislation and regulations towards transformation and regulation of the sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of progs implemented to support Traditional Institutions in line with the Act No. of <i>Izizwe</i> profiled on customary law No. of progs implemented to support Traditional Institutions in line with the Act 	1 New New	1 20 1	1 20 1	1 20 1
4.1.2	Promotion of cultural and customary way of life which conforms to the Bill of Rights, Constitutional and Democratic principles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of <i>Amakhosi</i> installed No. of <i>Amakhosi</i> recognised % of dispute claims finalised 	7 7 100%	7 7 100%	7 7 100%	7 7 100%
4.2. Traditional Resource Administration						
4.2.1	Stabilisation and strengthening of Traditional leadership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of skills audits conducted No. of capacity building programmes aligned to the Provincial Capacity Building Strategy No. of <i>Amakhosi</i> attending the UKZN Advanced Leadership Programme 	11 1 20	11 1 20	11 1 20	11 1 20
4.2.2	Promotion of cultural and customary way of life which conforms to the Bill of Rights, Constitutional and Democratic principles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of approved cultural platforms supported 	100%	100%	100%	100%
4.3. Rural Development Facilitation						
4.3.1	Participation of traditional leaders in municipal and IGR structures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of municipalities with participation of traditional leaders No. of Local Houses supported on the establishment of partnerships 	58 11	59 11	59 11	59 11

7. Other programme information

7.1 Personnel numbers and costs

Table 11.25 below illustrates the personnel estimates pertaining to the department at a programme level.

The personnel numbers reflect an increase from 31 March 2014 onward, which is largely attributed to the filling of vacant posts. The number of personnel substantially dropped in 2014/15 due to the slower than anticipated filling of critical posts as a result of the difficulty in finding suitable candidates, as well as resignations. The department has made provision for the filling of some critical vacant posts over the MTEF. The number against CDWs fluctuates due to resignations and these being appointed on a need basis in the various wards. The department appointed CDWs to bridge the gap between government and the community, and strengthen integration and co-ordination of services provided by government and access to these services by communities. These officials are included against the respective salary levels (mainly level 6).

Table 11.25 : Personnel numbers and costs by programme

Personnel numbers	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2014	As at 31 March 2015	As at 31 March 2016	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2019
1. Administration	460	533	519	549	546	546	545
2. Local Governance	563	565	598	616	628	634	644
of which CDWs	349	471	468	460	465	465	465
3. Development and Planning	176	240	226	237	229	229	229
4. Traditional Institutional Management	283	321	307	577	579	579	581
Total	1 482	1 659	1 650	1 979	1 982	1 988	1 999
Total provincial personnel cost (R thousand)	411 741	523 274	557 676	615 631	674 446	738 550	798 330
Unit cost (R thousand)	278	315	338	311	340	372	399

Table 11.26 below summarises the numbers and costs related to various components and categories of workers in the department.

Table 11.26 : Summary of departmental personnel numbers and costs by component

	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Total for the department									
Personnel numbers (head count)	1 482	1 659	1 650	1 716	1 979	1 979	1 982	1 988	1 999
Personnel cost (R thousands)	411 741	523 274	557 676	637 229	630 118	615 631	674 446	738 550	798 330
Human resources component									
Personnel numbers (head count)	156	236	182	172	188	188	196	196	196
Personnel cost (R thousands)	27 435	37 251	36 304	24 819	39 045	39 045	46 377	49 954	53 434
Head count as % of total for department	10.53	14.23	11.03	10.02	9.50	9.50	9.89	9.86	9.80
Personnel cost as % of total for department	6.66	7.12	6.51	3.89	6.20	6.34	6.88	6.76	6.69
Finance component									
Personnel numbers (head count)	112	105	113	115	122	122	127	127	127
Personnel cost (R thousands)	25 057	28 635	26 856	28 978	39 189	39 189	46 823	50 467	53 282
Head count as % of total for department	7.56	6.33	6.85	6.70	6.16	6.16	6.41	6.39	6.35
Personnel cost as % of total for department	6.09	5.47	4.82	4.55	6.22	6.37	6.94	6.83	6.67
Full time workers									
Personnel numbers (head count)	1 392	1 422	1 430	1 529	1 766	1 766	1 982	1 988	1 999
Personnel cost (R thousands)	337 437	480 371	516 703	594 701	583 752	569 265	674 446	738 550	798 330
Head count as % of total for department	93.93	85.71	86.67	89.10	89.24	89.24	100.00	100.00	100.00
Personnel cost as % of total for department	81.95	91.80	92.65	93.33	92.64	92.47	100.00	100.00	100.00
Part-time workers									
Personnel numbers (head count)	10	8	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel cost (R thousands)	2 779	2 157	-	316	-	-	-	-	-
Head count as % of total for department	0.67	0.48	-	0.06	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel cost as % of total for department	0.67	0.41	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-
Contract workers									
Personnel numbers (head count)	80	229	220	186	213	213	-	-	-
Personnel cost (R thousands)	71 525	40 746	40 973	42 212	46 366	46 366	-	-	-
Head count as % of total for department	5.40	13.80	13.33	10.84	10.76	10.76	-	-	-
Personnel cost as % of total for department	17.37	7.79	7.35	6.62	7.36	7.53	-	-	-

The departmental head count shows a steady increase from 2013/14 onward. The decrease in 2014/15 related to the internal moratorium on the filling of non-critical vacant posts, as previously explained. There is no growth against the personnel numbers over the MTEF due to the freezing of all non-OSD posts. Part-time workers are no longer being used from 2014/15 onward, as they are only utilised when the need arises. Also, contract workers are employed to manage various special projects such as the Small Town Rehabilitation programme, and they are appointed on a needs basis, hence the fluctuations. As a result of the freezing of all non-OSD posts, the department is not anticipating appointing contract workers over the MTEF, but this will be reviewed in future MTEFs.

7.2 Training

Tables 11.27 and 11.28 below reflect departmental training expenditure pertaining to the department per programme for the period under review. The training budget is centralised under Programme 1 against the sub-programme: Corporate Services, which aims to facilitate the management of all training undertaken in the department and ensuring that training is obtained from accredited training institutions. Expenditure on training fluctuates, and is based on the training needs of staff during a particular period. The department will review the staff training needs on an annual basis.

Table 11.27 : Payments on training by programme

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
1. Administration	1 783	1 300	1 528	2 600	1 600	1 600	1 700	1 800	1 900
Travel and subsistence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments on tuition	1 783	1 300	1 528	2 600	1 600	1 600	1 700	1 800	1 900
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Local Governance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments on tuition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Development and Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments on tuition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Traditional Institutional Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments on tuition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1 783	1 300	1 528	2 600	1 600	1 600	1 700	1 800	1 900

Table 11.28 illustrates the number of staff affected by the various training programmes and initiatives. It also includes a gender breakdown, an indication of the types of training, as well as details of the number of bursaries and learnerships. The number of personnel trained is higher than the number of staff in 2014/15, as indicated in Table 11.28. According to the department, the number of personnel trained included interns and in-service learners (experiential learners), who come for practical experience in order to complete their qualifications.

Table 11.28 : Information on training: Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Number of staff	1 482	1 659	1 650	1 716	1 979	1 979	1 982	1 988	1 999
Number of personnel trained	685	901	1 656	1 722	1 722	1 722	1 800	1 800	1 800
of which									
Male	284	421	709	775	775	775	600	600	600
Female	401	480	947	947	947	947	1 200	1 200	1 200
Number of training opportunities	685	76	44	62	81	81	95	95	95
of which									
Tertiary	-	6	6	6	6	6	10	10	10
Workshops	46	14	14	14	20	20	22	22	22
Seminars	1	2	4	4	10	10	15	15	15
Other	638	54	20	38	45	45	48	48	48
Number of bursaries offered	80	163	66	66	67	67	80	80	80
Number of interns appointed	114	86	69	80	120	120	150	150	150
Number of learnerships appointed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of days spent on training	140	140	140	140	140	140	150	150	150

ANNEXURE – VOTE 11: CO-OPERATIVE GOVERNANCE AND TRADITIONAL AFFAIRS

Table 11.A : Details of departmental receipts: Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Tax receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Casino taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Horse racing taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquor licences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle licences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	1 293	1 338	1 663	1 509	1 509	1 509	1 617	1 726	1 843
Sale of goods and services produced by department (excluding capital assets)	1 290	1 330	1 663	1 509	1 509	1 509	1 617	1 726	1 843
Sale by market establishments	1 290	1 330	1 663	1 509	1 509	1 509	1 617	1 726	1 843
Sale of scrap, waste, arms and other used current goods (excluding capital assets)	3	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers received from:	-	-	-	-	-	1 125	-	-	-
Other governmental units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
International organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	1 125	-	-	-
Households and non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, penalties and forfeits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest, dividends and rent on land	1 549	27	32	42	42	42	45	48	51
Interest	1 549	27	32	42	42	42	45	48	51
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	2 863	2 643	1 200	1 200	2 267	1 200	1 260	1 323
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other capital assets	-	2 863	2 643	1 200	1 200	2 267	1 200	1 260	1 323
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	4 736	3 242	19 133	902	902	8 864	967	1 033	1 103
Total	7 578	7 470	23 471	3 653	3 653	13 807	3 829	4 067	4 320

Table 11.B : Payments and estimates by economic classification: Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	799 663	931 321	992 678	1 182 013	1 238 714	1 228 109	1 403 000	1 336 181	1 406 423
Compensation of employees	411 741	523 274	557 676	637 229	630 118	615 631	674 446	738 550	798 330
Salaries and wages	365 628	467 289	497 518	569 476	559 071	545 518	594 403	650 563	703 424
Social contributions	46 113	55 985	60 158	67 753	71 047	70 113	80 043	87 987	94 906
Goods and services	387 922	408 047	435 002	544 784	608 596	612 478	728 554	597 631	608 093
Administrative fees	475	299	1 803	300	2 258	2 490	2 067	2 131	2 197
Advertising	9 997	12 635	12 906	9 758	24 038	22 538	14 069	12 700	14 250
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	15 293	12 269	9 560	12 512	12 823	12 128	8 357	7 875	8 237
Audit cost: External	5 270	5 248	7 290	6 700	7 464	7 464	7 069	7 422	7 793
Bursaries: Employees	828	701	1 042	1 500	1 500	2 121	1 500	1 520	1 800
Catering: Departmental activities	17 430	6 392	6 214	6 044	6 969	6 881	7 019	7 049	6 998
Communication (G&S)	10 205	14 106	16 246	12 296	13 671	14 370	11 546	12 372	13 273
Computer services	19 594	21 718	23 897	28 101	37 428	40 498	32 027	24 117	28 059
Cons & prof serv: Business and advisory services	98 965	109 413	149 394	260 582	252 814	240 558	247 234	274 084	267 328
Cons & prof serv: Infrastructure and planning	308	426	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Scientific and tech services	-	-	-	-	-	250	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Legal costs	5 732	7 336	6 294	6 100	6 052	6 875	6 154	6 684	7 040
Contractors	29 896	33 547	32 956	17 871	40 229	53 600	192 912	36 313	39 447
Agency and support / outsourced services	6 608	3 407	3 691	5 244	5 534	5 767	4 361	4 540	5 725
Entertainment	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fleet services (incl. govt motor transport)	9 433	10 920	11 505	12 776	12 770	12 770	13 512	14 061	14 874
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	340	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	165	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	273	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	4 583	-	-	-	1 102	1 101	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	946	2 049	2 870	2 737	3 795	3 852	5 314	6 394	5 971
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	8 835	8 224	7 706	8 439	9 214	8 542	8 872	9 433	10 138
Operating leases	25 919	23 766	25 631	27 549	27 094	26 380	27 660	28 247	29 501
Property payments	27 322	27 688	23 113	24 159	23 814	23 892	28 351	28 609	28 534
Transport provided: Departmental activity	108	36	411	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	48 310	62 677	46 928	55 133	52 389	54 395	48 989	52 174	54 718
Training and development	1 783	1 300	1 528	2 600	1 600	1 600	1 700	1 800	1 900
Operating payments	33 633	40 264	41 394	40 920	55 731	55 809	57 446	57 660	57 903
Venues and facilities	5 451	3 333	2 286	3 190	8 147	6 436	2 115	2 160	2 105
Rental and hiring	194	293	336	273	2 160	2 160	280	286	302
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	456 986	246 873	421 838	87 969	240 524	250 479	47 497	49 358	52 115
Provinces and municipalities	444 587	232 228	353 291	61 856	181 006	184 506	33 021	35 999	36 689
Provinces	143	154	230	200	200	200	205	215	241
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	143	154	230	200	200	200	205	215	241
Municipalities	444 444	232 074	353 061	61 656	180 806	184 306	32 816	35 784	36 448
Municipalities	444 444	232 074	353 061	61 656	180 806	184 306	32 816	35 784	36 448
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	1 000	1 278	20 231	-	-	6 150	-	-	-
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entities receiving transfers	1 000	1 278	20 231	-	-	6 150	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	558	-	33 254	12 100	45 100	45 100	-	-	-
Public corporations	-	-	33 000	12 100	45 100	45 100	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	33 000	12 100	45 100	45 100	-	-	-
Private enterprises	558	-	254	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	558	-	254	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	10 741	13 367	15 062	14 013	14 418	14 723	14 476	13 359	15 426
Social benefits	6 782	6 158	6 699	4 448	4 796	5 101	4 433	3 814	4 354
Other transfers to households	3 959	7 209	8 363	9 565	9 622	9 622	10 043	9 545	11 072
Payments for capital assets	57 757	64 276	68 026	98 061	101 925	102 575	95 426	75 913	87 937
Buildings and other fixed structures	24 225	39 069	41 689	78 231	76 601	76 601	76 596	61 674	71 450
Buildings	24 225	39 069	41 689	78 231	76 601	76 601	76 596	61 674	71 450
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	29 188	21 104	24 906	17 130	22 720	23 278	16 518	14 039	16 212
Transport equipment	8 949	8 643	15 044	5 796	7 588	7 589	4 177	6 521	7 228
Other machinery and equipment	20 239	12 461	9 862	11 334	15 132	15 689	12 341	7 518	8 984
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	4 344	4 103	1 431	2 700	2 604	2 696	2 312	200	275
Payments for financial assets	144	26	45	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1 314 550	1 242 496	1 482 587	1 368 043	1 581 163	1 581 163	1 545 923	1 461 452	1 546 475

Table 11.C : Payments and estimates by economic classification: Administration

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	280 275	291 652	300 157	329 540	352 547	357 966	342 399	354 729	369 139
Compensation of employees	124 758	141 556	151 237	170 144	165 323	161 997	181 992	197 982	208 601
Salaries and wages	111 144	126 221	135 110	152 110	146 940	143 889	159 519	173 517	182 322
Social contributions	13 614	15 335	16 127	18 034	18 383	18 108	22 473	24 465	26 279
Goods and services	155 517	150 096	148 920	159 396	187 224	195 969	160 407	156 747	160 538
Administrative fees	20	121	570	-	628	729	425	426	427
Advertising	8 944	12 300	7 996	9 544	22 908	21 408	12 049	11 606	12 285
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	1 355	973	655	332	532	393	371	142	122
Audit cost: External	5 270	5 248	7 203	6 700	7 464	7 464	7 069	7 422	7 793
Bursaries: Employees	828	701	1 042	1 500	1 500	2 120	1 500	1 520	1 800
Catering: Departmental activities	296	413	239	652	508	243	118	113	116
Communication (G&S)	4 483	5 872	6 658	5 374	5 760	5 690	5 474	5 824	5 822
Computer services	19 251	19 161	23 341	26 201	35 045	38 059	28 927	20 867	25 659
Cons & prof serv: Business and advisory services	11 905	6 856	4 105	10 260	13 636	7 057	5 554	5 656	110
Cons & prof serv: Infrastructure and planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Scientific and tech services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Legal costs	5 413	6 104	5 477	5 100	5 599	6 672	5 154	5 684	6 040
Contractors	16 054	11 810	14 219	8 901	9 920	23 178	7 020	8 224	9 439
Agency and support / outsourced services	658	447	473	152	174	174	161	170	175
Entertainment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fleet services (incl. govt motor transport)	9 433	10 916	11 505	12 776	12 770	12 770	13 512	14 061	14 874
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	157	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	92	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	273	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	598	1 291	1 467	1 714	2 079	2 079	1 650	1 747	1 849
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	6 407	6 520	6 288	6 015	6 805	6 482	6 837	7 304	7 701
Operating leases	22 786	20 422	21 317	22 690	22 698	22 455	22 773	22 996	23 991
Property payments	26 430	27 414	22 723	23 665	23 313	23 391	27 278	27 513	27 515
Transport provided: Departmental activity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	11 265	11 154	10 774	14 156	11 248	11 248	11 483	12 287	11 598
Training and development	1 775	1 300	1 468	2 600	1 600	1 600	1 700	1 800	1 900
Operating payments	1 193	521	960	414	831	831	681	693	699
Venues and facilities	612	264	105	380	280	-	395	410	325
Rental and hiring	16	288	334	270	1 926	1 926	276	282	298
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	8 839	11 853	13 796	12 649	12 721	12 927	12 916	12 394	13 949
Provinces and municipalities	143	154	230	200	200	200	205	215	241
Provinces	143	154	230	200	200	200	205	215	241
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	143	154	230	200	200	200	205	215	241
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	1 278	1 381	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entities receiving transfers	-	1 278	1 381	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	8 696	10 421	12 185	12 449	12 521	12 727	12 711	12 179	13 708
Social benefits	4 748	3 212	4 061	2 884	2 899	3 105	2 668	2 634	2 636
Other transfers to households	3 948	7 209	8 124	9 565	9 622	9 622	10 043	9 545	11 072
Payments for capital assets	22 351	15 365	17 914	10 205	14 730	14 731	12 006	7 037	7 700
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	1 870	1 870	4 000	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	1 870	1 870	4 000	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	18 007	11 415	16 483	7 705	10 456	10 457	6 006	7 037	7 700
Transport equipment	8 949	8 643	15 044	5 796	7 588	7 589	4 177	6 521	7 228
Other machinery and equipment	9 058	2 772	1 439	1 909	2 868	2 868	1 829	516	472
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	4 344	3 950	1 431	2 500	2 404	2 404	2 000	-	-
Payments for financial assets	32	10	24	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	311 497	318 880	331 891	352 394	379 998	385 624	367 321	374 160	390 788

Table 11.D : Payments and estimates by economic classification: Local Governance

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main	Adjusted	Revised	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Appropriation	Appropriation	Estimate	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	165 391	217 138	210 231	223 844	260 752	260 313	248 091	273 389	307 847
Compensation of employees	111 694	148 830	161 148	173 803	186 801	183 371	201 802	231 071	258 038
Salaries and wages	94 675	127 451	137 708	149 227	158 934	155 504	172 875	199 147	222 867
Social contributions	17 019	21 379	23 440	24 576	27 867	27 867	28 927	31 924	35 171
Goods and services	53 697	68 308	49 083	50 041	73 951	76 942	46 289	42 318	49 809
Administrative fees	-	12	143	-	295	295	337	361	384
Advertising	430	22	169	132	1 111	1 111	2 000	1 072	1 939
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	455	342	460	195	388	388	236	70	109
Audit cost: External	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bursaries: Employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Catering: Departmental activities	14 736	1 641	655	195	1 253	1 253	720	744	359
Communication (G&S)	3 231	6 164	6 392	3 921	4 909	4 909	3 089	3 048	4 158
Computer services	72	28	-	-	2	2	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Business and advisory services	19 414	34 504	28 756	30 758	43 598	43 598	21 288	15 727	19 165
Cons & prof serv: Infrastructure and planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Scientific and tech services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Legal costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractors	66	505	617	57	4 648	6 384	5 840	6 230	7 242
Agency and support / outsourced services	3 042	2 373	2 115	1 592	1 860	2 093	1 200	1 200	2 200
Entertainment	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fleet services (incl. govt motor transport)	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	184	260	304	281	671	711	5	806	7
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	1 139	573	422	819	866	831	796	835	917
Operating leases	694	831	1 141	904	954	954	1 072	1 135	1 220
Property payments	-	13	2	15	-	-	-	-	-
Transport provided: Departmental activity	108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	7 809	17 354	7 240	10 045	9 584	10 601	8 704	10 021	10 946
Training and development	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating payments	520	841	447	527	714	714	1 002	1 069	1 163
Venues and facilities	1 739	2 841	220	600	2 867	2 867	-	-	-
Rental and hiring	-	-	-	-	231	231	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	15 401	4 307	6 698	464	334	339	479	480	518
Provinces and municipalities	14 160	3 500	6 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	14 160	3 500	6 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	14 160	3 500	6 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entities receiving transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	158	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private enterprises	158	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	158	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	1 083	807	698	464	334	339	479	480	518
Social benefits	1 072	807	698	464	334	339	479	480	518
Other transfers to households	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	1 240	1 282	448	852	2 592	2 592	1 383	95	482
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	1 240	1 282	448	852	2 592	2 592	1 383	95	482
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	1 240	1 282	448	852	2 592	2 592	1 383	95	482
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	57	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	182 089	222 739	217 377	225 160	263 678	263 244	249 953	273 964	308 847

Table 11.E : Payments and estimates by economic classification: Development and Planning

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	159 896	183 689	254 237	381 941	364 980	350 847	538 491	420 053	430 626
Compensation of employees	57 960	94 545	101 964	127 543	114 922	110 670	114 595	123 632	131 857
Salaries and wages	51 687	86 162	92 927	115 819	104 226	100 520	103 317	110 890	118 402
Social contributions	6 273	8 383	9 037	11 724	10 696	10 150	11 278	12 742	13 455
Goods and services	101 936	89 144	152 273	254 398	250 058	240 177	423 896	296 421	298 769
Administrative fees	455	166	525	300	379	481	531	560	592
Advertising	279	313	4 741	82	3	3	20	22	26
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	11 765	8 568	7 934	11 542	11 295	10 752	7 134	7 205	7 598
Audit cost: External	-	-	87	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bursaries: Employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Catering: Departmental activities	622	1 230	1 177	969	1 682	1 975	1 721	1 813	1 950
Communication (G&S)	357	375	807	519	823	857	544	566	589
Computer services	266	1 554	556	1 900	2 381	2 437	2 100	2 250	2 400
Cons & prof serv: Business and advisory services	66 157	52 959	108 784	213 085	188 660	183 185	214 022	242 647	242 576
Cons & prof serv: Infrastructure and planning	-	233	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Scientific and tech services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Legal costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractors	755	8 960	8 236	85	16 519	14 463	170 880	12 827	13 260
Agency and support / outsourced services	2 908	587	1 103	3 500	3 500	3 500	3 000	3 170	3 350
Entertainment	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fleet services (incl. govt motor transport)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	13	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	4 583	-	-	-	1 102	1 101	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	-	235	663	367	530	572	3 127	3 318	3 526
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	720	587	686	791	937	755	716	761	815
Operating leases	784	878	1 240	1 699	1 244	1 093	1 404	1 580	1 664
Property payments	773	244	295	333	345	345	890	913	836
Transport provided: Departmental activity	-	36	411	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	7 798	11 536	13 061	15 099	14 176	13 589	14 363	15 204	15 853
Training and development	-	-	60	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating payments	1 086	789	433	1 917	1 482	1 499	1 724	1 835	1 954
Venues and facilities	2 539	(106)	1 474	2 210	5 000	3 569	1 720	1 750	1 780
Rental and hiring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	431 707	229 425	399 286	73 756	226 107	235 826	33 302	35 784	36 448
Provinces and municipalities	430 284	228 574	347 061	61 656	180 806	184 306	32 816	35 784	36 448
Provinces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	430 284	228 574	347 061	61 656	180 806	184 306	32 816	35 784	36 448
Municipalities	430 284	228 574	347 061	61 656	180 806	184 306	32 816	35 784	36 448
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	1 000	-	18 850	-	-	6 150	-	-	-
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entities receiving transfers	1 000	-	18 850	-	-	6 150	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	400	-	33 254	12 100	45 100	45 100	-	-	-
Public corporations	-	-	33 000	12 100	45 100	45 100	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	33 000	12 100	45 100	45 100	-	-	-
Private enterprises	400	-	254	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	400	-	254	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	23	851	121	-	201	270	486	-	-
Social benefits	23	851	121	-	201	270	486	-	-
Other transfers to households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	22 616	17 774	45 728	78 901	79 433	79 935	71 857	59 781	67 495
Buildings and other fixed structures	15 230	12 899	39 342	71 231	71 731	71 731	64 596	52 674	60 450
Buildings	15 230	12 899	39 342	71 231	71 731	71 731	64 596	52 674	60 450
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	7 386	4 722	6 386	7 470	7 502	8 004	7 061	6 907	6 770
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	7 386	4 722	6 386	7 470	7 502	8 004	7 061	6 907	6 770
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	153	-	200	200	200	200	200	275
Payments for financial assets	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	614 226	430 891	699 251	534 598	670 520	666 608	643 650	515 618	534 569

Table 11.F : Payments and estimates by economic classification: Traditional Institutional Management

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	194 101	238 842	228 053	246 688	260 435	258 983	274 019	288 010	298 811
Compensation of employees	117 329	138 343	143 327	165 739	163 072	159 593	176 057	185 865	199 834
Salaries and wages	108 122	127 455	131 773	152 320	148 971	145 605	158 692	167 009	179 833
Social contributions	9 207	10 888	11 554	13 419	14 101	13 988	17 365	18 856	20 001
Goods and services	76 772	100 499	84 726	80 949	97 363	99 390	97 962	102 145	98 977
Administrative fees	-	-	565	-	956	985	774	784	794
Advertising	344	-	-	-	16	16	-	-	-
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	1 718	2 386	511	443	608	595	616	458	408
Audit cost: External	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bursaries: Employees	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Catering: Departmental activities	1 776	3 108	4 143	4 228	3 526	3 410	4 460	4 379	4 573
Communication (G&S)	2 134	1 695	2 389	2 482	2 179	2 914	2 439	2 934	2 704
Computer services	5	975	-	-	-	-	1 000	1 000	-
Cons & prof serv: Business and advisory services	1 489	15 094	7 749	6 479	6 920	6 718	6 370	10 054	5 477
Cons & prof serv: Infrastructure and planning	308	193	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Scientific and tech services	-	-	-	-	-	250	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Legal costs	319	1 232	817	1 000	453	203	1 000	1 000	1 000
Contractors	13 021	12 272	9 884	8 828	9 142	9 575	9 172	9 032	9 506
Agency and support / outsourced services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entertainment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fleet services (incl. govt motor transport)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	164	263	436	375	515	490	532	523	589
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	569	544	310	814	606	474	523	533	705
Operating leases	1 655	1 635	1 933	2 256	2 198	1 878	2 411	2 536	2 626
Property payments	119	17	93	146	156	156	183	183	183
Transport provided: Departmental activity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	21 438	22 633	15 853	15 833	17 381	18 957	14 439	14 662	16 321
Training and development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating payments	30 834	38 113	39 554	38 062	52 704	52 765	54 039	54 063	54 087
Venues and facilities	561	334	487	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rental and hiring	178	5	2	3	3	3	4	4	4
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	1 039	1 288	2 058	1 100	1 362	1 387	800	700	1 200
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entities receiving transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	939	1 288	2 058	1 100	1 362	1 387	800	700	1 200
Social benefits	939	1 288	1 819	1 100	1 362	1 387	800	700	1 200
Other transfers to households	-	-	239	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	11 550	29 855	3 936	8 103	5 170	5 317	10 180	9 000	12 260
Buildings and other fixed structures	8 995	26 170	2 347	7 000	3 000	3 000	8 000	9 000	11 000
Buildings	8 995	26 170	2 347	7 000	3 000	3 000	8 000	9 000	11 000
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	2 555	3 685	1 589	1 103	2 170	2 225	2 068	-	1 260
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	2 555	3 685	1 589	1 103	2 170	2 225	2 068	-	1 260
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	92	112	-	-
Payments for financial assets	48	1	21	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	206 738	269 986	234 068	255 891	266 967	265 687	284 999	297 710	312 271

Table 11.G : Payments and estimates by economic classification: EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces (Prog 3: Development and Planning)

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	-	-	3 471	4 119	4 119	4 119	3 667	-	-
Compensation of employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salaries and wages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goods and services	-	-	3 471	4 119	4 119	4 119	3 667	-	-
Administrative fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Audit cost: External	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bursaries: Employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Catering: Departmental activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communication (G&S)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Business and advisory services	-	-	3 471	4 119	4 119	4 119	3 667	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Infrastructure and planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Scientific and tech services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Legal costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agency and support/outourced services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entertainment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fleet services (incl. govt motors transport)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Material and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport provided: Departmental activity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Training and development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venues and facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rental and hiring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entities receiving funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	3 471	4 119	4 119	4 119	3 667	-	-

Table 11.H : Co-operative and Traditional Affairs – Payments of infrastructure by category

Table 1: Infrastructure and non-financial assets: Payments of infrastructure by category														
Project name	Project status	Municipality / Region	Type of infrastructure	Project duration		Source of funding	Budget programme name	Delivery Mechanism (Individual project or Packaged programme)	Total project cost	Expenditure to date from previous years	Total available		MTEF Forward estimates	
				Date: Start	Date: Finish						2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	
R thousands														
Existing infrastructure assets														
of which:														
Maintenance and repair: Current														
Upgrades and additions: Capital														
Refurbishment and rehabilitation: Capital														
Rehab of TACs/LED	Tender	Various	Grade 2 CSC	31 August 2014	31 March 2017	Equitable share	Programme 3	Packaged prog	12 173	-	21 596	-	-	-
Rehab of TACs/LED	Identification	Various	Grade 2 CSC	30 April 2017	31 March 2018	Equitable share	Programme 3	Packaged prog	22 674	-	-	22 674	-	-
New CSCs/LED	Complete	Various	Grade 2 CSC	01 April 2018	Ongoing	Equitable share	Programme 3	Packaged prog	-	-	21 596	22 674	23 450	-
New infrastructure assets: Capital														
of which:														
Houses for Amakhosi	Various	Various	Houses	01 April 2007	Ongoing	Equitable share	Programme 4	Packaged prog	108 000	65 324	55 000	39 000	48 000	-
Construction of PDMC	Construction	Various	PDMC	16 April 2013	15 October 2016	Equitable share	Programme 3	Individual proj	-	60 220	8 000	9 000	11 000	-
New CSCs/LED	Identification	Various	Grade 2 CSC	30 April 2016	30 April 2017	Equitable share	Programme 3	Packaged prog	37 000	5 104	13 000	-	-	-
New CSCs/LED	Identification	Various	Grade 1 CSC	30 September 2016	30 September 2017	Equitable share	Programme 3	Packaged prog	18 000	-	30 000	-	-	-
New CSCs/LED	Identification	Various	Grade 2 CSC	30 April 2017	30 April 2018	Equitable share	Programme 3	Packaged prog	17 000	-	-	19 316	-	-
New CSCs/LED	Identification	Various	Grade 1 CSC	30 September 2017	30 September 2018	Equitable share	Programme 3	Packaged prog	19 000	-	-	4 984	-	-
Office Accommodation	New	Harry Gwala	Park homes	01 September 2015	30 March 2017	Equitable share	Programme 1	Packaged prog	17 000	-	-	5 700	37 000	-
Infrastructure transfers														
of which:														
Infrastructure transfers: Current														
Infrastructure transfers: Capital														
Infrastructure: Payments for financial assets														
Infrastructure: Leases														
Total														
Capital infrastructure									142 847	65 324	76 596	61 674	71 450	-
Current infrastructure									142 847	65 324	76 596	61 674	71 450	-

Table 11.1 : Summary of transfers to local government

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
A KZN2000 eThekweni	-	4 000	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Ugu Municipalities	28 630	29 131	15 810	16 250	16 250	16 250	400	7 620	8 500
B KZN211 Vulamehlo	-	-	-	8 000	8 000	8 000	-	-	-
B KZN212 Umdoni	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN213 Umzumbane	-	-	4 500	8 000	8 000	8 000	-	7 220	8 000
B KZN214 uMuziwabantu	5 000	7 200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN215 Ezinqoleni	200	-	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN216 Hibiscus Coast	9 600	-	6 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC21 Ugu District Municipality	12 830	21 931	4 310	250	250	250	400	400	500
Total: uMgungundlovu Municipalities	71 611	76 221	76 515	250	-	-	400	400	500
B KZN221 uMshwathi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN222 uMngeni	5 500	15 000	40 284	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN223 Mpofana	600	-	5 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN224 Impendle	5 400	9 825	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN225 Msunduzi	34 000	17 500	14 877	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN226 Mkhambathini	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN227 Richmond	2 200	9 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC22 uMgungundlovu District Municipality	23 911	24 896	16 354	250	-	-	400	400	500
Total: Uthukela Municipalities	65 334	20 400	20 915	250	21 500	21 500	7 310	400	400
B KZN232 Ennambithi/Ladysmith	15 500	9 200	4 800	-	750	750	-	-	-
B KZN233 Indaka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN234 Umtshezi	9 200	6 000	3 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN235 Okhahlamba	10 900	5 000	12 865	-	20 000	20 000	6 110	-	-
B KZN236 Imbabazane	-	200	-	-	500	500	-	-	-
C DC23 Uthukela District Municipality	29 734	-	250	250	250	250	1 200	400	400
Total: Umzinyathi Municipalities	20 605	3 200	49 935	16 250	77 250	77 250	15 445	17 144	15 248
B KZN241 Endumeni	-	-	5 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN242 Nquthu	3 000	3 200	13 970	8 000	14 000	14 000	8 611	8 072	7 324
B KZN244 Msinga	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN245 Umvoti	1 000	-	25 215	8 000	58 000	58 000	6 434	8 072	7 324
C DC24 Umzinyathi District Municipality	16 405	-	5 750	250	5 250	5 250	400	1 000	600
Total: Amajuba Municipalities	51 365	1 200	39 000	250	250	250	400	500	500
B KZN252 Newcastle	8 446	1 000	5 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN253 eMadlangeni	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN254 Dannhauser	25 575	-	33 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC25 Amajuba District Municipality	17 344	-	1 000	250	250	250	400	500	500
Total: Zululand Municipalities	49 021	14 700	22 350	250	11 000	11 000	7 261	900	1 000
B KZN261 eDumbe	200	-	7 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN262 uPhongolo	12 100	3 200	5 000	-	10 000	10 000	6 861	-	-
B KZN263 Abaqulusi	17 590	11 500	9 100	-	750	750	-	-	-
B KZN265 Nongoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN266 Ulundi	-	-	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC26 Zululand District Municipality	19 131	-	250	250	250	250	400	900	1 000
Total: Umkhanyakude Municipalities	32 167	1 200	6 050	1 100	10 500	10 500	400	400	500
B KZN271 Umhlabyalingana	200	-	-	-	10 000	10 000	-	-	-
B KZN272 Jozini	4 500	-	-	-	500	500	-	-	-
B KZN273 The Big 5 False Bay	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN274 Hlabisa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN275 Mtubatuba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC27 Umkhanyakude District Municipality	27 467	1 000	6 050	1 100	-	-	400	400	500
Total: uThungulu Municipalities	36 800	34 950	14 355	250	2 250	5 750	400	400	500
B KZN281 Umfolozi	1 800	1 000	4 855	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN282 uMhlathuze	23 100	10 000	7 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN283 Ntambanana	3 000	2 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN284 uMlalazi	-	200	-	-	2 000	5 500	-	-	-
B KZN285 Mthorjani	-	-	500	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN286 Nkandla	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC28 uThungulu District Municipality	8 900	21 750	2 000	250	250	250	400	400	500
Total: Ilembe Municipalities	37 841	11 529	40 131	8 250	8 250	8 250	400	7 620	8 800
B KZN291 Mandeni	3 000	11 029	500	8 000	8 000	8 000	-	7 220	8 000
B KZN292 KwaDukuza	11 000	-	8 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN293 Ndwedwe	4 600	-	13 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN294 Maphumulo	200	-	7 700	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC29 Ilembe District Municipality	19 041	500	10 931	250	250	250	400	400	800
Total: Harry Gwala Municipalities	51 070	35 543	67 000	18 556	33 556	33 556	400	400	500
B KZN431 Ingwe	1 000	-	6 000	7 500	7 500	7 500	-	-	-
B KZN432 Kwa Sani	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN433 Matatiele	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN434 Greater Kokstad	200	8 000	8 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN435 Ubuhlebezwe	16 400	12 643	40 250	9 956	24 956	24 956	-	-	-
B KZN436 Umzimkhulu	8 870	11 900	12 500	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC43 Harry Gwala District Municipality	24 600	3 000	250	1 100	1 100	1 100	400	400	500
Unallocated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	444 444	232 074	353 061	61 656	180 806	184 306	32 816	35 784	36 448

Table 11.J : Transfers to local government - Pounds Act

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15				2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
A KZN2000 eThekweni	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Ugu Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: uMgungundlovu Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Uthukela Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Umzinyathi Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Amajuba Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Zululand Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Umkhanyakude Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: uThungulu Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Ilembe Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Harry Gwala Municipalities	1 000	-	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN431 Ingwe	1 000	-	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unallocated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1 000	-	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 11.K : Transfers to local government - Public Participation Citizen Satisfaction Survey

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15				2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
A KZN2000 eThekweni	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Ugu Municipalities	1 130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC21 Ugu District Municipality	1 130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: uMgungundlovu Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Uthukela Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Umzinyathi Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Amajuba Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Zululand Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Umkhanyakude Municipalities	-	750	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC27 Umkhanyakude District Municipality	-	750	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: uThungulu Municipalities	-	750	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC28 uThungulu District Municipality	-	750	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Ilembe Municipalities	1 130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC29 Ilembe District Municipality	1 130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Harry Gwala Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unallocated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2 260	1 500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 11.L : Transfers to local government - Municipal Excellence awards

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15				2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
A KZN2000 eThekweni	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Ugu Municipalities	-	-	2 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN215 Ezingolweni	-	-	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN216 Hibiscus Coast	-	-	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: uMgungundlovu Municipalities	2 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN227 Richmond	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC22 uMgungundlovu District Municipality	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Uthukela Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Umzinyathi Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Amajuba Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Zululand Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Umkhanyakude Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: uThungulu Municipalities	1 000	2 000	2 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN281 Umfolozi	-	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN282 uMhlathuze	1 000	-	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC28 uThungulu District Municipality	-	1 000	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Ilembe Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Harry Gwala Municipalities	-	-	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN435 Umzimkhulu	-	-	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unallocated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3 000	2 000	5 000	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 11.M : Transfers to local government - Schemes Support programmes

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15				2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
A KZN2000 eThekweni	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Ugu Municipalities	-	-	500	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN213 Umzumbi	-	-	500	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: uMgungundlovu Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Uthukela Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Umzinyathi Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Amajuba Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Zululand Municipalities	-	-	350	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN263 Abaqulusi	-	-	350	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Umkhanyakude Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: uThungulu Municipalities	-	-	1 355	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN281 Umfolozi	-	-	855	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN285 Mthonjaneni	-	-	500	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Ilembe Municipalities	-	-	500	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN291 Mandeni	-	-	500	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Harry Gwala Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unallocated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	2 705	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 11.N : Transfers to local government - Corridor Development programme

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15				2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
A KZN2000 eThekweni	-	3 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Ugu Municipalities	10 000	-	9 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN212 Umdoni	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN213 Umzumbi	-	-	4 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN216 Hibiscus Coast	9 000	-	5 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: uMgungundlovu Municipalities	46 000	32 500	50 301	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN222 uMngeni	4 000	15 000	39 701	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN224 Impendle	-	5 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN225 Msunduzi	32 000	12 500	10 600	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC22 uMgungundlovu District Municipality	10 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Uthukela Municipalities	6 500	5 200	9 565	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN232 Emnambithi/Ladysmith	6 500	5 200	4 800	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN235 Okhahlamba	-	-	4 765	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Umzinyathi Municipalities	3 000	3 000	500	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN242 Nquthu	3 000	3 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC24 Umzinyathi District Municipality	-	-	500	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Amajuba Municipalities	1 500	1 000	5 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN252 Newcastle	1 500	1 000	5 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Zululand Municipalities	12 200	3 000	5 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN262 uPhongolo	5 700	3 000	5 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC26 Zululand District Municipality	6 500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Umkhanyakude Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: uThungulu Municipalities	10 500	22 000	6 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN282 uMhlathuze	7 500	-	6 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN283 Ntambanana	3 000	2 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC28 uThungulu District Municipality	-	20 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Ilembe Municipalities	18 400	500	5 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN292 KwaDukuza	11 000	-	5 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC29 Ilembe District Municipality	7 400	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Harry Gwala Municipalities	3 200	12 643	1 735	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN434 Ubuhlebezwe	-	12 643	1 735	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC43 Harry Gwala District Municipality	3 200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unallocated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	111 300	82 843	92 101	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 11.O : Transfers to local government - Small Town Rehabilitation programme

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15				2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
A KZN2000 eThekweni	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Ugu Municipalities	5 000	7 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN214 uMuziwabantu	5 000	7 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: uMgungundlovu Municipalities	6 600	13 625	5 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN223 Mpofana	600	-	5 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN224 Impendle	5 000	4 625	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN227 Richmond	1 000	9 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Uthukela Municipalities	27 100	15 000	11 100	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN232 Emnambithi/Ladysmith	7 000	4 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN234 Umtshezi	9 200	6 000	3 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN235 Okhahlamba	10 900	5 000	8 100	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Umzinyathi Municipalities	-	-	15 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN241 Endumeni	-	-	5 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN245 Umvoti	-	-	10 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Amajuba Municipalities	25 375	-	25 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN254 Dannhauser	25 375	-	25 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Zululand Municipalities	14 400	11 500	7 500	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN262 uPhongolo	3 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN263 Abaqulusi	11 400	11 500	7 500	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Umkhanyakude Municipalities	3 500	-	4 800	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN272 Jozini	3 500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC27 Umkhanyakude District Municipality	-	-	4 800	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: uThungulu Municipalities	13 200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN281 Umfolozi	600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN282 uMhlatuze	12 600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Ilembe Municipalities	7 000	10 829	7 700	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN291 Mandeni	3 000	10 829	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN292 KwaDukuza	-	-	3 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN293 Ndwedwe	4 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN294 Maphumulo	-	-	4 700	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Harry Gwala Municipalities	23 370	19 700	33 700	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN433 Greater Kokstad	-	8 000	8 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN434 Ubuhlebezwe	14 500	-	17 700	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN435 Umzimkhulu	8 870	11 700	8 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unallocated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	125 545	77 654	109 800	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 11.P : Transfers to local government - Construction of TSCs and CSCs

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15				2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
A KZN2000 eThekweni	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Ugu Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: uMgungundlovu Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Uthukela Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Umzinyathi Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Amajuba Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Zululand Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Umkhanyakude Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: uThungulu Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Ilembe Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Harry Gwala Municipalities	-	-	5 000	7 500	7 500	7 500	-	-	-
B KZN431 Ingwe	-	-	5 000	7 500	7 500	7 500	-	-	-
Unallocated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	5 000	7 500	7 500	7 500	-	-	-

Table 11.Q : Transfers to local government - Operational Support for TSCs and CSCs

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
A KZN2000 eThekweni	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Ugu Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: uMgungundlovu Municipalities	400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN224 Impendle	400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Uthukela Municipalities	-	-	-	-	1 250	1 250	-	-	-
B KZN232 Emnambithi/Ladysmith	-	-	-	-	750	750	-	-	-
B KZN236 Imbabazane	-	-	-	-	500	500	-	-	-
Total: Umzinyathi Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Amajuba Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Zululand Municipalities	400	-	1 250	-	750	750	-	-	-
B KZN262 uPhongolo	400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN263 Abaqulusi	-	-	1 250	-	750	750	-	-	-
Total: Umkhanyakude Municipalities	-	250	-	-	500	500	-	-	-
B KZN272 Jozini	-	-	-	-	500	500	-	-	-
C DC27 Umkhanyakude District Municipality	-	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: uThungulu Municipalities	-	-	4 000	-	500	500	-	-	-
B KZN281 Umfolozi	-	-	4 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN284 uMlalazi	-	-	-	-	500	500	-	-	-
Total: Ilembe Municipalities	400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN293 Ndwedwe	400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Harry Gwala Municipalities	400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN434 Ubuhlebezwe	400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unallocated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1 600	250	5 250	-	3 000	3 000	-	-	-

Table 11.R : Transfers to local government - Massification programme (incl. electrification projects as directed by Cabinet)

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
A KZN2000 eThekweni	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Ugu Municipalities	11 700	15 931	4 060	16 000	16 000	16 000	-	7 220	8 000
B KZN211 Vulamehlo	-	-	-	8 000	8 000	8 000	-	-	-
B KZN213 Umzumbe	-	-	-	8 000	8 000	8 000	-	7 220	8 000
C DC21 Ugu District Municipality	11 700	15 931	4 060	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: uMgungundlovu Municipalities	13 511	28 896	20 964	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN222 uMngeni	-	-	583	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN225 Msunduzi	2 000	5 000	4 277	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC22 uMgungundlovu District Municipality	11 511	23 896	16 104	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Uthukela Municipalities	21 334	-	-	-	20 000	20 000	6 110	-	-
B KZN235 Okhahlamba	-	-	-	-	20 000	20 000	6 110	-	-
C DC23 Uthukela District Municipality	21 334	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Umzinyathi Municipalities	11 000	-	29 185	16 000	72 000	72 000	15 045	16 144	14 648
B KZN242 Nquthu	-	-	13 970	8 000	14 000	14 000	8 611	8 072	7 324
B KZN245 Umvoti	-	-	15 215	8 000	58 000	58 000	6 434	8 072	7 324
C DC24 Umzinyathi District Municipality	11 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Amajuba Municipalities	14 946	-	8 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN254 Dannhauser	-	-	8 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC25 Amajuba District Municipality	8 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Zululand Municipalities	17 271	-	7 000	-	10 000	10 000	6 861	-	-
B KZN261 eDumbe	-	-	7 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN262 uPhongolo	-	-	-	-	10 000	10 000	6 861	-	-
B KZN263 Abaqulusi	6 190	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC26 Zululand District Municipality	11 081	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Umkhanyakude Municipalities	17 127	-	-	-	10 000	10 000	-	-	-
B KZN271 Umhlabuyalingana	-	-	-	-	10 000	10 000	-	-	-
C DC27 Umkhanyakude District Municipality	17 127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: uThungulu Municipalities	10 000	10 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN282 uMhlathuze	2 000	10 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC28 uThungulu District Municipality	8 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Ilembe Municipalities	8 111	-	25 931	8 000	8 000	8 000	-	7 220	8 000
B KZN291 Mandeni	-	-	-	8 000	8 000	8 000	-	7 220	8 000
B KZN293 Ndwedwe	-	-	13 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN294 Maphumulo	-	-	3 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC29 Ilembe District Municipality	8 111	-	9 931	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Harry Gwala Municipalities	20 800	-	24 315	9 956	24 956	24 956	-	-	-
B KZN434 Ubuhlebezwe	-	-	20 815	9 956	24 956	24 956	-	-	-
B KZN435 Umzimkhulu	-	-	3 500	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC43 Harry Gwala District Municipality	20 800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unallocated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	145 800	54 827	119 455	49 956	160 956	160 956	28 016	30 584	30 648

Table 11.S : Transfers to local government - Disaster Management

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
A KZN2000 eThekweni	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Ugu Municipalities	-	5 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC21 Ugu District Municipality	-	5 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: uMgungundlovu Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Uthukela Municipalities	5 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC23 Uthukela District Municipality	5 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Umzinyathi Municipalities	-	-	5 000	-	5 000	5 000	-	-	-
C DC24 Umzinyathi District Municipality	-	-	5 000	-	5 000	5 000	-	-	-
Total: Amajuba Municipalities	5 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC25 Amajuba District Municipality	5 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Zululand Municipalities	-	-	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN266 Ulundi	-	-	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Umkhanyakude Municipalities	7 740	-	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC27 Umkhanyakude District Municipality	7 740	-	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: uThungulu Municipalities	-	-	-	-	1 500	5 000	-	-	-
B KZN284 uMlalazi	-	-	-	-	1 500	5 000	-	-	-
Total: Ilembe Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Harry Gwala Municipalities	-	3 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC43 Harry Gwala District Municipality	-	3 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unallocated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	17 740	8 000	7 000	-	6 500	10 000	-	-	-

Table 11.T : Transfers to local government - Community participation in IDPs

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
A KZN2000 eThekweni	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Ugu Municipalities	200	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN214 uMuziwabantu	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN215 Ezingolweni	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: uMgungundlovu Municipalities	200	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN224 Impendle	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN227 Richmond	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Uthukela Municipalities	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN236 Imbabazane	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Umzinyathi Municipalities	200	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN242 Nguthu	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN244 Msinga	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Amajuba Municipalities	200	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN253 eMadlangeni	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN254 Dannhauser	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Zululand Municipalities	200	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN261 eDumbe	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN262 uPhongolo	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Umkhanyakude Municipalities	200	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN271 Umhlabyalingana	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN273 The Big 5 False Bay	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: uThungulu Municipalities	200	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN281 Umfolozi	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN284 uMlalazi	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Ilembe Municipalities	400	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN291 Mandeni	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN293 Ndwedwe	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN294 Maphumulo	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Harry Gwala Municipalities	200	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN433 Greater Kokstad	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN435 Umzimkhulu	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unallocated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2 000	2 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 11.U : Transfers to local government - Development Planning and Shared Services

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15				2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
A KZN2000 eThekweni	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Ugu Municipalities	-	1 000	250	250	250	250	400	400	500
C DC21 Ugu District Municipality	-	1 000	250	250	250	250	400	400	500
Total: uMgungundlovu Municipalities	-	1 000	250	250	-	-	400	400	500
C DC22 uMgungundlovu District Municipality	-	1 000	250	250	-	-	400	400	500
Total: Uthukela Municipalities	-	-	250	250	250	250	1 200	400	400
C DC23 Uthukela District Municipality	-	-	250	250	250	250	1 200	400	400
Total: Umzinyathi Municipalities	950	-	250	250	250	250	400	1 000	600
C DC24 Umzinyathi District Municipality	950	-	250	250	250	250	400	1 000	600
Total: Amajuba Municipalities	-	-	1 000	250	250	250	400	500	500
C DC25 Amajuba District Municipality	-	-	1 000	250	250	250	400	500	500
Total: Zululand Municipalities	950	-	250	250	250	250	400	900	1 000
C DC26 Zululand District Municipality	950	-	250	250	250	250	400	900	1 000
Total: Umkhanyakude Municipalities	-	-	250	1 100	-	-	400	400	500
C DC27 Umkhanyakude District Municipality	-	-	250	1 100	-	-	400	400	500
Total: uThungulu Municipalities	-	-	1 000	250	250	250	400	400	500
C DC28 uThungulu District Municipality	-	-	1 000	250	250	250	400	400	500
Total: Ilembe Municipalities	100	-	1 000	250	250	250	400	400	800
C DC29 Ilembe District Municipality	100	-	1 000	250	250	250	400	400	800
Total: Harry Gwala Municipalities	-	-	250	1 100	1 100	1 100	400	400	500
C DC43 Harry Gwala District Municipality	-	-	250	1 100	1 100	1 100	400	400	500
Unallocated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2 000	2 000	4 750	4 200	2 850	2 850	4 800	5 200	5 800

Table 11.V : Transfers to local government - Sustainable Living Exhibition

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15				2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
A KZN2000 eThekweni	-	1 000	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Ugu Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: uMgungundlovu Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Uthukela Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Umzinyathi Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Amajuba Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Zululand Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Umkhanyakude Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: uThungulu Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Ilembe Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Harry Gwala Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unallocated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	1 000	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 11.W : Transfers to local government - Various

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15				2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
A KZN2000 eThekweni	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Ugu Municipalities	600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN216 Hibiscus Coast	600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: uMgungundlovu Municipalities	2 900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN222 uMngeni	1 500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC22 uMgungundlovu District Municipality	1 400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Uthukela Municipalities	5 400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN232 Emnambithi/Ladysmith	2 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC23 Uthukela District Municipality	3 400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Umzinyathi Municipalities	5 455	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN245 Umvoti	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC24 Umzinyathi District Municipality	4 455	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Amajuba Municipalities	4 344	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC25 Amajuba District Municipality	4 344	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Zululand Municipalities	3 600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN262 uPhongolo	3 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC26 Zululand District Municipality	600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Umkhanyakude Municipalities	3 600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN272 Jozini	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC27 Umkhanyakude District Municipality	2 600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: uThungulu Municipalities	1 900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN281 Umfolozi	1 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC28 uThungulu District Municipality	900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Ilembe Municipalities	2 300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC29 Ilembe District Municipality	2 300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Harry Gwala Municipalities	2 100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN434 Ubuhlebezwe	1 500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC43 Harry Gwala District Municipality	600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unallocated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	32 199	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-