

MEASURABLE PERFORMANCE AND ACCOUNTABLE DELIVERY



OUTPUTS AND MEASURES

OUTCOME 9: RESPONSIVE, ACCOUNTABLE, EFFECTIVE AND EFFICIENT
LOCAL GOVERNMENT SYSTEM

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and also to support the planning and expenditure of CAPEX and OPEX in municipalities. This special purpose vehicle will go a long way in augmenting public sector funds for municipal infrastructure and in gaining value for money.

Output 3: Implementation of the Community Work Programme

The CWP is a key initiative to mobilize communities in order to provide regular and predictable work opportunities at the local level. This is a ward-based programme the idea being to identify 'useful work' ranging from 1- 2 days a week or one week a month initially targeted at the poorest wards. The target is to implement the CWP in at least 2 wards per local municipality. The overall target for CWP job opportunities created by 2014 is 4.5million. By 2014 at least 30% of all job opportunities must be associated with functional cooperatives at the local level.

Output 4: Actions supportive of the human settlement outcomes

Since COGTA has minimal direct control over the issues identified in the human settlement outcome, specific deliverables where COGTA is required to provide support include the following:

On spatial aspects to overcome the apartheid legacy, actions supportive of the human settlement outcomes need to be initiated such as increasing densities in metros and large towns, release of public land for low income and affordable housing to support the delivery of 400 000 housing units on "well located land" with a 30 to 45 minute journey to work and services and using less than 8% of disposable income for transport by 2014.

Other targets closely related to human settlements is supporting the expansion of the national upgrading support programme in 45 priority municipalities to facilitate the upgrading of informal settlements. In this regard the grading and rezoning of informal settlements by the priority municipalities is crucial.

A national coordination grant framework should be developed and monitored by COGTA with the relevant departments to better align the Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG), the MIG Cities instrument, the Housing Subsidy Grant, the National Upgrading Support Programme and all other local government grants that impact on local communities.

The current process facilitated by the Presidency to finalise new national legislation on spatial and land use planning must be completed urgently, with COGTA, Rural Development and Land Reform, Human Settlements, Environment and National Treasury playing an important role. Clear national norms and standards should be developed for different types of municipalities and settlement areas to support our overall objective of creating well functioning, integrated and balanced urban and rural settlements.

Output 5: Deepen democracy through a refined Ward Committee model

Strengthening our people-centred approach to governance and development is a core part of the building the developmental state in this country. Three important, but related, tasks must be undertaken.

Firstly, the legislative framework for Ward Committees and community participation must be reviewed and strengthened to broaden participation of various sectors and to propose revised / new responsibilities and institutional arrangements for Ward Committees. This is a priority for 2010. Secondly, a new approach must be found to better resource and fund the work and activities of Ward Committees. The funding of local democracy and community participation cannot be a discretionary matter. Lastly, various support measures must be put in place to ensure that at least 90% of all Ward Committees are fully functional by 2014.

Output 6: Administrative and financial capability

- Municipalities with unqualified audits to increase from 53% to 100%.
- The average monthly collection rate on billings to rise to 90%.
- The percentage of municipalities with debtors more than 50% of own revenue to be reduced from 24% to 12%.
- The percentage of municipalities that are overspending on opex to improve from 8% to 4%.
- The percentage of municipalities under-spending on capex to be reduced from 63% to 30%.
- The percentage of municipalities spending less than 5% of opex on repairs and maintenance to be reduced from 92% to 45%.

Output 7: Single window of coordination

There is a need to ensure that policies and legislation are reviewed and that the various support, monitoring and other interventions by national departments are better coordinated.

In this regard it is important that we review local government legislation, finalise changes in relations to powers and functions and review the intergovernmental fiscal framework before the 2011 local government elections. A report on this should be prepared by June 2010.