

ENTITIES THAT REPORT TO THE MINISTER OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS, WATER AND SANITATION

Human Settlements

Name of entity	Legislative mandate	Financial relationship	Nature of operations
Estate Agency Affairs Board (EAAB)	Regulate, maintain and promote the standard of conduct of estate agents; issue fidelity fund certificates to qualifying applicants; prescribe the standard of education and training of estate agents; investigate complaints lodged against estate agents; manage the Estate Agents Fidelity Fund	The EAAB is empowered in terms of the enabling legislation to raise fees and levies from estate agents.	Regulator
Community Schemes Ombud Services (CSOS)	To provide a dispute resolution service for community schemes, monitor and control the quality of all sectional title schemes governance documentation and to take custody of, preserve and provide public access to scheme governance documentation	The Department provides operational grant funding. The CSOS is empowered through enabling legislation to generate funding from: levies and fees for services rendered, based on cost recovery; interest derived from investments.	Regulator
Housing Development Agency (HDA)	Acquire, hold, develop and release land and landed properties for human settlements development	The Department provides operational funding to the HDA to defray overhead and operational costs. The HDA also charges fees for development services rendered to public sector clients on a cost recovery basis.	Development implementing agency
National Housing Finance Corporation (NHFC)	Mobilise funding into the human settlements space in partnership with a broad range of institutions. It also provides wholesale finance and acts as a fund and risk manager	The Department provides capital funding to the entity from time to time to expand its lending activities. The institution funds its operations from interest and fees derived from the lending activities.	Development finance institution
National Home Builders Registration Council (NHBRC)	Provide housing consumers with warranty protection against defects in new homes, and provide protection against any failure by builders to comply with their obligations in terms of the Housing Consumer Protection Measures Act, 1998 (Act 95 of 1998)	The NHBRC is empowered to raise registration and enrolment fees in terms of the enabling legislation.	Regulator
National Urban Reconstruction and Housing Agency (NURCHA)	The mandate of NURCHA is to ensure the availability of bridging finance to small, medium and established contractors that build low-income and moderate-income housing and related community facilities and infrastructure	The Department provides capital funding to the institution from time to time, to allow it to expand its lending activities. The institution funds its operations from interest and fees derived from the lending activities.	Development finance institution

Rural Housing Loan Fund (RHLF)	The RHLF is a development finance institution, which was established in August 1996 as an association not for gain. The organisation is mandated to empower low-income households in rural areas to access housing credit. It operates as a wholesale lender and thus attains its mandate by providing loans (through retail intermediaries) to its target market. The loans are used for incremental housing purposes	The Department provides capital funding to the institution from time to time, to allow it to expand its lending activities. The institution funds its operations from interest derived from the lending activities.	Development finance institution
Social Housing Regulatory Authority (SHRA)	Regulate and support the social housing sector, in order to accelerate delivery of sustainable and financially viable social housing projects. SHRA is responsible for the disbursement of institutional investments and capital grants to social housing institutions	The Department provides the SHRA with operational grant funding, the Institutional Investment Grant and the Restructuring Capital Grant.	Regulator

Water and Sanitation

Name of entity	Legislative mandate	Financial relationship	Nature of operations
Trans Caledon Tunnel Authority (TCTA)	The TCTA was originally established as a Special Purpose Vehicle to fulfil South Africa's Treaty obligations in respect of the Lesotho Highlands Water Project. It has undertaken further work, which varies considerably in nature, on directive from the Minister	TCTA is listed as schedule 2 in terms of the PFMA	To implement and fund government water schemes off budget entitled by the National Water Act to raise loans to finance the development of new water resource infrastructure
Water Research commission (WRC)	To facilitate research in the water sector in terms of the Water Research Act of 1971	WRC is listed as schedule 3A in term of the PFMA	To facilitate water research and development on behalf of the nation
Catchment Management Agencies			
Inkomati-Usuthu (IUCMA)	Catchment Management Agencies (CMAs) are established in terms of Chapter 7 of the National Water Act	The CMAs are listed as schedule 3A entities in the PFMA.	Management water resources at catchment level
Breede-Gouritz (BGCMA)			

			in collaboration with local stakeholders (with a specific focus on involving local communities in the decision making) regarding the basic human needs, promoting equitable access to water and facilitating social and economic development.
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Water Boards			
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Amatola Water	Water boards are established in terms of the Water Services Act of 1997 to provide bulk water services	Water boards are listed as schedule 3B in terms of the PFMA	All water boards provide bulk water services to the municipalities, industries and the mines
Bloem Water			
Lepelle Northern Water			
Magalies Water			
Mhlathuze Water			
Overberg Water			
Rand Water			
Sedibeng Water			
Umgeni Water			