## DIVISION OF REVENUE BILL

(As introduced in the National Assembly (proposed section 76); explanatory summary of Bill published in Government Gazette No. 35022 of 7 February 2012)
(The English text is the official text of the Bill)
(Minister of Finance)

## BILL

To provide for the equitable division of revenue raised nationally among the national, provincial and local spheres of government for the 2012/13 financial year and the responsibilities of all three spheres pursuant to such division; and to provide for matters connected therewith.

## PREAMBLE

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

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

## ARRANGEMENT OF PROVISIONS OF ACT

Sections

## CHAPTER 1

## INTERPRETATION AND OBJECTS OF ACT

1. Interpretation
2. Objects of Act

## CHAPTER 2

EQUITABLE SHARE ALLOCATIONS
3. Equitable division of revenue raised nationally among spheres of government
4. Equitable division of provincial share among provinces
5. Equitable division of local government share among municipalities
6. Shortfalls, excess revenue and additional allocations

## CHAPTER 3

## CONDITIONAL ALLOCATIONS TO PROVINCES AND MUNICIPALITIES

## Part 1

## Conditional allocations

7. Conditional allocations to provinces
8. Conditional allocations to municipalities

Part 2
Duties of accounting officers in respect of Schedule 4 to 8 allocations
9. Duties of transferring national officer in respect of Schedule 4 allocations
10. Duties of transferring national officer in respect of Schedule 5 to 7 allocations
11. Duties of receiving officer in respect of Schedule 4 allocations
12. Duties of receiving officer in respect of Schedule 5, 6 and 8 allocations
13. Duties of receiving officer in respect of infrastructure conditional allocations to provinces
14. Duties in respect of annual financial statements and annual reports for 2012/13 $\quad 15$

Part 3

## Matters relating to Schedule 4 to 8 allocations

15. Publication of allocations and frameworks
16. Spending in terms of purpose and subject to conditions
17. Withholding of allocation
18. Stopping of allocation
19. Re-allocation of funds
20. Conversion of allocations
21. Unspent conditional allocations

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\text { Part } 4
$$

## Matters relating to Schedule 1 to 8 allocations

22. Payment schedule
23. Amendment of payment schedule

## CHAPTER 4

MATTERS RELATING TO ALL ALLOCATIONS
24. Transfers made in error or fraudulently
25. Allocations not listed in Schedules
26. Preparations for next financial year and 2014/15 financial year
27. Expenditure prior to commencement of Division of Revenue Act, 2013

## CHAPTER 5

## DUTIES OF MUNICIPALITIES, PROVINCIAL TREASURIES AND NATIONAL TREASURY

28. Duties of municipalities
29. Duties of provincial treasuries
30. Duties of National Treasury

## CHAPTER 6

## GENERAL

31. Allocations by public entities to provinces or municipalities
32. Liability for costs incurred in violation of principles of cooperative governance and intergovernmental relations
33. Irregular expenditure
34. Financial misconduct
35. Delegations and assignments
36. Exemptions
37. Regulations
38. Repeal of laws
39. Short title and commencement

SCHEDULE 1
Equitable division of revenue raised nationally among the three spheres of government
SCHEDULE 2
Determination of each province's equitable share of the provincial sphere's share of revenue raised nationally (as a direct charge against the National Revenue Fund)

## SCHEDULE 3

Determination of each municipality's equitable share of the local government sphere's share of revenue raised nationally

## SCHEDULE 4

Allocations to provinces and municipalities to supplement the funding of programmes or functions funded from provincial or municipal budgets

SCHEDULE 5
Specific purpose allocations to provinces
SCHEDULE 6
Specific purpose allocations to municipalities

## SCHEDULE 7

Allocations-in-kind to provinces and municipalities for designated special programmes
SCHEDULE 8
Provision to specifically cater for immediate release of funds to provinces and municipalities for disaster response

## CHAPTER 1

## INTERPRETATION AND OBJECTS OF ACT

Interpretation

1. (1) In this Act, unless the context indicates otherwise, any word or expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Public Finance Management Act or the Municipal Finance Management Act has the meaning assigned to it in the Act in question, and-
"accreditation" means accreditation of a municipality, in terms of section 10(2) of
the Housing Act, 1997 (Act No. 107 of 1997), to administer national housing
programmes, read with Part 3 of the National Housing Code, 2009 (Financial Interventions: Accreditation of Municipalities);
"category A, B or C municipality" has the meaning assigned to each category in terms of the Municipal Structures Act;
"conditional allocation" means a conditional allocation to a province, local government or municipality from the national government's share of revenue raised nationally, contemplated in section 214(1)(c) of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996;
"corporation for public deposits account" means a bank account of a Provincial Revenue Fund held with the Corporation for Public Deposits, established by the Corporation for Public Deposits Act, 1984 (Act No. 46 of 1984);
"Disaster Management Act" means the Disaster Management Act, 2002 (Act No. 57 of 2002);
"financial year" means the financial year commencing on 1 April 2012 and ending on 31 March 2013;
"framework" means the conditions and other information in respect of a conditional allocation published by the National Treasury in terms of section 15;
"level one accreditation" means accreditation to render beneficiary management, subsidy budget planning and allocation, and priority programme management and administration;
"level three accreditation" means an executive assignment to administer all aspects, including financial administration, of national housing programmes;
"level two accreditation" means accreditation to render full programme management and administration of all housing instruments and housing programmes in addition to the responsibilities under a level one accreditation;
"Municipal Finance Management Act" means the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003);
"municipal financial year" means the financial year of a municipality commencing on 1 July 2012 and ending on 30 June 2013;
"next financial year" means the financial year commencing on 1 April 2013 and ending on 31 March 2014;
"next municipal financial year" means the financial year of a municipality commencing on 1 July 2013 and ending on 30 June 2014;
"organ of state" means an organ of state as defined in section 239 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996;
"payment schedule" means a schedule which sets out-
(a) the amount of each transfer of an equitable share or any conditional allocation in terms of this Act to be transferred to a province or municipality in the financial year;
(b) the date on which each transfer must be paid; and
(c) to whom, and to which bank account, each transfer must be paid;
"prescribe" means prescribe by regulation in terms of section 37;
"primary bank account"-
(a) in relation to a province, means a bank account of the Provincial Revenue Fund held with a commercial bank which the accounting officer of the provincial treasury has certified to the National Treasury as the bank account into which all conditional allocations in terms of this Act must be deposited; and
(b) in relation to a municipality, means the bank account of the municipality as determined in terms of section 8 of the Municipal Finance Management Act;
"Public Finance Management Act" means the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999);
"quarter" means the period from-
(a) 1 April to 30 June;
(b) 1 July to 30 September;
(c) 1 October to 31 December; or
(d) 1 January to 31 March;
"receiving officer"-
(a) in relation to a Schedule 4, 5 or 8 allocation transferred to a province, means the accounting officer of the provincial department which receives that allocation or a portion thereof for spending via an appropriation from its Provincial Revenue Fund; or
(b) in relation to a Schedule 4, 6, 7 or 8 allocation transferred to or provided in kind to a municipality, means the accounting officer of the municipality;
"receiving provincial department", in relation to a Schedule 4, 5 or 8 allocation transferred to a province, means the provincial department which receives that allocation or a portion thereof for spending via an appropriation from its Provincial Revenue Fund;
"this Act" includes any framework or allocation published, or any regulation made under this Act;
"transferring national officer" means the accounting officer of a national department that transfers a Schedule $4,5,6$ or 8 allocation to a province or municipality or spends a Schedule 7 allocation on behalf of a municipality.
(2) Any determination, instruction or request made in terms of this Act must be in writing.
(3) A reference to a specific conditional allocation refers to the allocation indicated in a Schedule to this Act and a framework by that name.

## Objects of Act

2. The objects of this Act are to-
(a) provide for the equitable division of revenue raised nationally among the three spheres of government;
(b) promote predictability and certainty in respect of all allocations to provinces and municipalities, in order that provinces and municipalities may plan their budgets over a multi-year period and thereby promote better coordination between policy, planning and budgeting; and
(c) promote transparency and accountability in the resource allocation process, by ensuring that all allocations are reflected on the budgets of provinces and municipalities and by ensuring that the expenditure of conditional allocations is reported on by the receiving provincial departments and municipalities.

## CHAPTER 2

## EQUITABLE SHARE ALLOCATIONS

Equitable division of revenue raised nationally among spheres of government
3. (1) Revenue raised nationally in respect of the financial year must be divided among the national, provincial and local spheres of government for their equitable share allocations as set out in Column A of Schedule 1.
(2) An envisaged division of revenue anticipated to be raised in respect of the next financial year and the 2014/15 financial year, and which is subject to the provisions of the annual Division of Revenue Acts for those financial years, is set out in Column B of Schedule 1.

## Equitable division of provincial share among provinces

4. (1) Each province's equitable share of the provincial share of revenue raised nationally in respect of the financial year is set out in Column A of Schedule 2.
(2) An envisaged division for each province of revenue anticipated to be raised nationally in respect of the next financial year and the 2014/15 financial year, and which is subject to the provisions of the annual Division of Revenue Acts for those financial years, is set out in Column B of Schedule 2.
(3) Each province's equitable share allocation contemplated in subsection (1) must be transferred to the corporation for public deposits account of the province, in accordance with a payment schedule determined by the National Treasury in terms of section 22.

## Equitable division of local government share among municipalities

5. (1) Each municipality's share of local government's equitable share of revenue raised nationally in respect of the financial year, is set out in Column A of Schedule 3.
(2) An envisaged division between municipalities of revenue anticipated to be raised nationally in respect of the next financial year and the 2014/15 financial year, and which
is subject to the provisions of the annual Division of Revenue Acts for those financial years, is set out in Column B of Schedule 3.
(3) Each municipality's equitable share contemplated in subsection (1) must be transferred to the primary bank account of the municipality in three transfers on 6 July 2012, 30 November 2012 and 22 March 2013, in accordance with a payment schedule determined by the National Treasury in terms of section 22.

## Shortfalls, excess revenue and additional allocations

6. (1) If actual revenue raised nationally in respect of the financial year falls short of the anticipated revenue set out in Schedule 1, the national government bears the shortfall.
(2) If actual revenue raised nationally in respect of the financial year exceeds the anticipated revenue set out in Schedule 1, the excess accrues to the national government, subject to subsection (3), to be used to reduce borrowing or pay debt as part of its share of revenue raised nationally, in addition to its share in Column A of Schedule 1.
(3) The national government may-
(a) appropriate a portion of its equitable share or excess revenue contemplated in subsection (2) to make further allocations in an adjustments budget to-
(i) national departments; or
(ii) provinces or municipalities, as a conditional or an unconditional allocation; and
(b) increase a conditional allocation to a province or municipality through a virement under section 43 of the Public Finance Management Act or section $28(2)(d)$ of the Municipal Finance Management Act, as the case may be.

## CHAPTER 3

## CONDITIONAL ALLOCATIONS TO PROVINCES AND MUNICIPALITIES

## Part 1

## Conditional allocations

## Conditional allocations to provinces

7. (1) Conditional allocations to provinces in respect of the financial year from the national government's share of revenue raised nationally are set out in Column A of the following Schedules:
(a) Schedule 4, specifying allocations to provinces to supplement the funding of programmes or functions funded from provincial budgets;
(b) Schedule 5, specifying specific-purpose allocations to provinces;
(c) Schedule 7, specifying allocations-in-kind to provinces for designated special programmes; and
(d) Schedule 8, specifying funds that are currently not allocated to specific provinces, that may be released to provinces to fund disaster response within a period from three days up to three months following a declared disaster in terms of the conditions of the Disaster Management Act.
(2) An envisaged division of conditional allocations to provinces from the national government's share of revenue anticipated to be raised nationally for the next financial year and the 2014/15 financial year, which is subject to the annual Division of Revenue Acts for those years, is set out in Column B of the Schedules referred to in subsection (1).

## Conditional allocations to municipalities

(c) Schedule 7, specifying allocations-in-kind to municipalities for designated special programmes; and
(d) Schedule 8, specifying funds that are currently not allocated to specific municipalities, that may be released to local government or municipalities to fund disaster response within a period from three days up to three months following a declared disaster in terms of the conditions of the Disaster Management Act.
(2) An envisaged division of conditional allocations to local government from the national government's share of revenue anticipated to be raised nationally for the next financial year and the 2014/15 financial year, which, with the exception of what is provided in subsection (4) in relation to the Public Transport Infrastructure and Systems Grant, and which is subject to the annual Division of Revenue Acts for those years, is set out in Column B of the Schedules referred to in subsection (1).
(3) The National Treasury must, in terms of section 15, publish the share or indicative allocation of each municipality in respect of the local government allocations contemplated in subsections $(1)(a)$ to $(d)$ and (2) in the Gazette.
(4) Despite subsection (2), in respect of the Public Transport Infrastructure and Systems Grant, funding which is specifically approved by the National Treasury in relation to transport contracts for capital projects must be regarded as being firm allocations for the next financial year and the 2014/15 financial year that will not be altered downwards in the Division of Revenue Acts in respect of those financial years.
(5) (a) Subject to paragraph (b), a municipality may only after obtaining the approval of the National Treasury, pledge, offer as security or commit to a person or institution future conditional allocation transfers due to the municipality for the next financial year and the 2014/15 financial year, for the purpose of securing a loan or any other form of financial or other support from that person or institution.
(b) Prior to granting an approval in terms of paragraph (a), the National Treasury must-
(i) inform the relevant transferring national officer of a request by a municipality for approval to pledge, offer as security or commit to a person or institution future conditional allocation transfers due to the municipality as referred to in paragraph (a); and
(ii) provide a period of three working days for the transferring national officer to provide comment to the National Treasury on the municipality's request for approval, unless this period is extended by the National Treasury.

## Part 2

## Duties of accounting officers in respect of Schedule 4 to 8 allocations

## Duties of transferring national officer in respect of Schedule 4 allocations

9. (1) The transferring national officer of a Schedule 4 allocation is responsible for-
(a) ensuring that transfers to all provinces and municipalities are-
(i) deposited only into the primary bank account of a province or municipality; and
(ii) made in accordance with the payment schedule approved in terms of section 22, unless allocations are withheld or stopped in terms of section 17 or 18 ;
(b) monitoring expenditure and non-financial performance information on programmes funded by an allocation, in accordance with subsections (2) and (3) and the requirements of the applicable framework;
(c) complying with the requirements of the applicable framework;
(d) submitting a quarterly performance report within 45 days after the end of each quarter to the National Treasury, in accordance with the requirements of the relevant framework; and
(e) evaluating the performance of programmes funded or partially funded by the allocation and the submission of such evaluations to the National Treasury, within four months in respect of a province, and six months in respect of a municipality, after the end of the financial year.
(2) (a) Subsection (1)(b) does not apply to the Urban Settlements Development Grant.
(b) The transferring national officer must publish the information provided for in terms of section 13(1) in the Gazette, in a format determined by the National Treasury, not later than 28 days after this Act takes effect.
(3) With respect to Schedule 4 allocations, any monitoring programme or system that is utilised to monitor expenditure and non-financial performance information funded by an allocation must-
(i) be approved by the National Treasury;
(ii) not impose any excessive administrative responsibility on receiving officers of provincial departments or municipalities beyond the provision of standard management information;
(iii) be compatible and integrated with and not unnecessarily duplicate other relevant and related national and provincial systems; and
(iv) be consistent with section 11(2).

## Duties of transferring national officer in respect of Schedule 5 to 7 allocations

10. (1) A transferring national officer must-
(a) not later than 14 days after this Act takes effect, certify to the National Treasury that-
(i) allocation frameworks, including conditions and monitoring provisions, are reasonable and do not impose excessive administrative responsibility on receiving provincial departments and municipalities beyond the provision of standard management information;
(ii) monitoring provisions are compatible and integrated with and do not duplicate other relevant and related national, provincial and local systems;
(iii) in respect of a Schedule 5 allocation, any business plans requested in respect of how allocations will be utilised by a province have been approved prior to the start of the financial year;
(iv) in respect of a Schedule 6 allocation transferred to a municipality, any business plans requested in respect of how allocations will be utilised by a municipality have been approved prior to the start of the financial year;
(b) in respect of Schedule 5 and 6 allocations-
(i) transfer funds only after information required in terms of this Act has been secured and all relevant information has been provided to the National Treasury;
(ii) transfer funds only in accordance with a payment schedule determined in accordance with section 22 ; and
(iii) deposit funds only into the primary bank account of a province or municipality, or, where appropriate, into the corporation for public deposits account of a province; and
(c) ensure that all other arrangements or requirements as stipulated in this Act or in the relevant framework for the particular allocation necessary for the transfer of an allocation have been complied with prior to the start of the financial year, and are complied with throughout the financial year.
(2) The transferring national officer must submit all relevant information and documentation referred to in subsection (1)(a) to the National Treasury within 14 days after this Act takes effect.
(3) A transferring national officer who has not complied with subsection (1) must transfer the allocation in the manner instructed by the National Treasury, including transferring the allocation as an unconditional allocation.
(4) Before making the first transfer of any allocation, the transferring national officer must take note of any notice in terms of section 30(1) from the National Treasury outlining the details of the account for each province or municipality.
(5) The transferring national officer of a Schedule 6 allocation is responsible for monitoring expenditure and non-financial performance information on programmes funded by an allocation.
(6) Despite anything to the contrary contained in any law, a transferring national officer must in respect of any allocation, as part of the report contemplated in section 40(4)(c) of the Public Finance Management Act, not later than 20 days after the end of each month, and in the format determined by the National Treasury, submit to the National Treasury information for the month reported on and for the financial year up to the end of that month on-
(a) the amount of funds transferred to a province or municipality;
(b) the amount of funds withheld or stopped from any province or municipality, the reasons for the withholding or stopping and the steps taken by the transferring national officer and the receiving officer to deal with the matters or causes that necessitated the withholding or stopping of the payment;
(c) the actual expenditure incurred by the province or municipality in respect of a Schedule 5 or 6 allocation;
(d) the actual expenditure incurred by the transferring national officer in respect of a Schedule 7 allocation;
(e) any matter or information that may be prescribed in the relevant framework for the particular allocation; and
(f) such other matters as the National Treasury may determine.
(7) A transferring national officer must submit a quarterly performance report within 45 days after the end of each quarter to the National Treasury, in accordance with the requirements of the relevant framework.
(8) The transferring national officer must evaluate the performance of programmes funded or partially funded by the allocation and submit such evaluations to the National Treasury, within four months in respect of a province, and six months in respect of a municipality, after the end of the financial year.
(9) The transferring national officer for the Human Settlements Development Grant, in consultation with the receiving officer and the National Treasury, must-
(a) determine the allocations for the Medium Term Expenditure Framework period from the Human Settlements Development Grant for each municipality that has level one and two accreditation; and
(b) submit those allocations to the National Treasury not later than 28 days after this Act takes effect.
(10) The transferring national officer must publish the allocations referred to in subsection (9) in the Gazette within 14 days after submitting the allocations to the National Treasury.

## Duties of receiving officer in respect of Schedule 4 allocations

11. (1) A receiving officer of a Schedule 4 allocation is responsible for-
(a) complying with the framework for a Schedule 4 allocation as published in terms of section 15 ; and
(b) the manner in which a Schedule 4 allocation is allocated and spent.
(2) The receiving officer of a municipality must-
(a) ensure and certify to the National Treasury that the municipality-
(i) indicates or, if required, exclusively appropriates each programme funded or partially funded by this allocation in its annual budget; and
(ii) makes public, in accordance with the requirements of section 21 A of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act No. 32 of 2000), the conditions and other information in respect of the allocation, to facilitate performance measurement and the use of required inputs and outputs;
(b) report to the transferring national officer, the relevant provincial treasury and the National Treasury, on-
(i) spending and financial performance against programmes funded by a Schedule 4 allocation, other than the Urban Settlements Development Grant; and
(ii) in the case of the Urban Settlements Development Grant, spending and financial performance against the municipality's entire capital budget and performance against the targets stipulated in the infrastructure performance framework that is required in terms of the framework,
when the municipality prepares its monthly budget statements as required in terms of section 71 of the Municipal Finance Management Act for the months of September 2012, December 2012, March 2013 and June 2013; and

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(c) within 30 days after the end of each quarter, report to the transferring national officer and the National Treasury on-
(i) non-financial performance against programmes, in respect of Schedule 4 allocations other than the Urban Settlements Development Grant; and
(ii) performance for that quarter against the targets stipulated in the infrastructure performance framework that is required in terms of the framework, in respect of the Urban Settlements Development Grant.
(3) The National Treasury must make the report submitted to it in terms of subsection (2)(b) or (c) available to any other national departments that have responsibilities relating to the allocation.
(4) The receiving officer in a province must-
(a) submit, as part of the report required in section 40(4)(c) of the Public Finance Management Act, reports to the relevant provincial treasury and the transferring national officer on spending and performance against programmes; and
(b) submit a quarterly performance report within 30 days after the end of each quarter to the relevant provincial treasury, the National Treasury and the transferring national officer.
(5) The receiving officer must report against programmes funded or partially funded by a Schedule 4 allocation against the relevant framework in its annual financial statements and annual report.
(6) (a) The receiving officer must, within two months after the end of the financial year, and where relevant, the municipal financial year, evaluate the performance of the province or municipality, as the case may be, in respect of programmes funded or partially funded by an allocation and submit such evaluation to the transferring national officer and the relevant provincial treasury.
(b) Municipalities that receive the Urban Settlements Development Grant must report expenditure and non-financial performance information against their capital budgets, in accordance with the requirements of section 71 of the Municipal Finance Management Act.
(c) With respect to the Urban Settlements Development Grant, reporting on performance will be based on the infrastructure budget of the municipality concerned.

## Duties of receiving officer in respect of Schedule 5, 6 or 8 allocation

12. (1) The receiving officer of a Schedule 5,6 or 8 allocation must ensure compliance with the requirements of the relevant framework.
(2) The relevant receiving officer must, in respect of a Schedule 5,6 or 8 allocation transferred to-
(a) a province, as part of the report required in section $40(4)(c)$ of the Public Finance Management Act, report on the matters referred to in subsection (3) and submit a copy of the section $40(4)(c)$ report to the relevant provincial treasury and the transferring national officer;
(b) a municipality, as part of the report required in terms of section 71 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, report on the matters referred to in subsection (4) and submit a copy of the section 71 report to the relevant provincial treasury, the National Treasury and the transferring national officer; and
(c) a province or a municipality, submit a quarterly performance report within 30 days after the end of each quarter to the relevant provincial treasury, the National Treasury and the transferring national officer.
(3) A report by a province in terms of subsection (2)(a) must set out for that month and for the financial year up to the end of that month-
(a) the amount received by the province;
(b) the amount of funds stopped or withheld from the province;
(c) the actual expenditure by the province in respect of a Schedule 5 allocation;
(d) the amount transferred to any national or provincial public entity to implement a programme funded by a Schedule 5 allocation on behalf of a province or to assist the province in implementing such a programme;
(e) the available figures regarding the expenditure by a public entity referred to in paragraph (d);
(h) any matter or information that may be prescribed in the relevant framework for the particular allocation; and
(i) such other issues and information as the National Treasury may determine.
(4) A report by a municipality in terms of subsection (2)(b) must set out for that month and for the financial year up to the end of that month-
(a) the amount received by the municipality;
(b) the amount of funds stopped or withheld from the municipality;
(c) the extent of compliance with this Act and with the conditions of an allocation or part of an allocation provided for in a framework;
(d) an explanation of any material problems experienced by the municipality regarding an allocation which has been received and a summary of the steps taken to deal with such problems;
(e) any matter or information that may be prescribed in the relevant framework for the particular allocation; and
(f) such other issues and information as the National Treasury may determine.
(5) A receiving officer must, within two months after the end of the financial year, and where relevant, the municipal financial year, evaluate its performance in respect of programmes or functions funded or partially funded by an allocation and submit such evaluation to the transferring national officer.
(6) The receiving officer of the Human Settlements Development Grant, in consultation with the transferring national officer, must publish in the Gazette within 14 days of this Act taking effect, the expenditure planned from the Human Settlements Development Grant, over the Medium Term Expenditure Framework period per municipality with level one and level two accreditation, separately indicating the spending to be undertaken directly by the province, as well as transfers to each municipality.

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

13. (1) Receiving provincial departments for the Education Infrastructure Grant, the Health Infrastructure Grant and the Provincial Roads Maintenance Grant must provide the transferring national officer, not later than 14 days after this Act takes effect, with a list of infrastructure projects for education, health and roads that will be fully or partially funded from the allocations during the 2012/13 and 2014/15 financial years, in a format that will be determined by the National Treasury.
(2) Receiving officers of the Health Infrastructure Grant, Education Infrastructure Grant, Hospital Revitalisation Grant, Nursing Colleges and Schools Grant and the Provincial Roads Maintenance Grant are responsible for-
(a) submitting to the transferring national officer and the National Treasury prior to 3 September 2012 or another date agreed to in writing by the National Treasury and the transferring national officer, approved organisational structures which-
(i) are in compliance with any directives by the Minister for the Public Service and Administration relevant to infrastructure delivery in the sector; and
(ii) include-
(aa) an indication of the number of posts per profession and the highest educational qualifications of the incumbent and years of experience in the management or operationalisation of infrastructure in the public service; and
$(b b)$ an indication of the number of vacancies and existing positions filled;
(b) ensuring that all infrastructure expenditure partially or fully funded by conditional allocations is reported through the Project and Asset Segment in the Standard Chart of Accounts;
(c) maintaining up to date databases of all contracts that are fully or partially funded by conditional allocations that are compliant with the Register of Projects and i-Tender system; and
(d) ensuring that infrastructure projects comply with best practise standards and guidelines contained in Practice Note 22 that was issued in terms of section 5 of the Construction Industry Development Board Act, 2000 (Act No. 38 of 2000).
(3) Non-compliance with any of the requirements in subsection (1) or (2) that is discovered by the National Treasury or the transferring national officer during the 2012/13 financial year may result in the withholding or stopping of the relevant allocation in terms of sections 17 and 18.
(4) (a) The receiving officer of the Education Infrastructure Grant, the Provincial Roads Maintenance Grant or the Health Infrastructure Grant must, within two months after the end of the financial year, evaluate the performance of the province in respect of programmes funded or partially funded by those allocations, and submit such evaluation to the transferring national officer and the relevant provincial treasury.
(b) Provinces that receive the Education Infrastructure Grant, the Provincial Roads Maintenance Grant or the Health Infrastructure Grant must report expenditure and non-financial performance information against their infrastructure budgets, in accordance with the requirements of section 32 of the Public Finance Management Act.
(c) Reporting on performance referred to in paragraph (b) must be based on the infrastructure budget of the province concerned.

## Duties in respect of annual financial statements and annual reports for 2012/13

14. (1) The $2012 / 13$ financial statements of a national department transferring any funds in respect of an allocation set out in Schedule 4, 5, 6 or 8 must, in addition to any requirements in terms of any other applicable law-
(a) indicate the total amount of that allocation transferred to a province or municipality;
(b) indicate the transfers, if any, that were withheld or stopped in respect of each province or municipality;
(c) indicate any re-allocations by the National Treasury in terms of section 19;
(d) certify that all transfers to a province or municipality were deposited into the primary bank account of a province or municipality or, where appropriate, into the corporation for public deposits account of a province; and
(e) indicate the funds, if any, utilised for the administration of the allocation by the receiving officer.
(2) The 2012/13 annual report of a national department transferring any funds in respect of an allocation set out in Schedule 4, 5, 6 or 8 must, in addition to any requirements in terms of any other applicable law, indicate-
(a) the reasons for the withholding or stopping of any transfers to a province or municipality;
(b) to what extent provinces or municipalities were monitored for compliance with this Act and the conditions of an allocation provided for in the relevant framework;
(c) to what extent the allocation achieved its objectives and outputs; and
(d) any non-compliance with this Act or the relevant framework, and the steps taken to deal with such non-compliance.
(3) The 2012/13 financial statements of a provincial department receiving an allocation in terms of Schedule 4,5 or 8 must, in addition to any requirements in terms of any other applicable law-
(a) indicate the total amount of all allocations received;
(b) indicate the total amount of actual expenditure on all allocations except Schedule 4 allocations; and
(c) certify that all transfers in terms of this Act to the province were deposited into the primary bank account of the province or, where appropriate, into the corporation for public deposits account of a province.
(4) The 2012/13 annual report of a provincial department receiving an allocation in terms of Schedule 4, 5 or 8 must, in addition to any requirements in terms of any other applicable law-
(a) indicate to what extent the provincial department complied with the provisions of this Act and met the conditions provided for in the relevant framework of such an allocation;
(b) indicate the steps taken to deal with non-compliance with any of the provisions of this Act or the conditions provided for in the relevant framework of such an allocation;
(c) indicate the extent to which the objectives and outputs of the allocation were achieved;
(d) contain any other information that may be specified in the relevant framework for the allocation; and
(e) contain such other information as the National Treasury may determine.
(5) The 2012/13 financial statements and annual report of a municipality must be prepared in accordance with the Municipal Finance Management Act.
(6) The National Treasury may determine how transferring departments and receiving municipalities report on local government allocations on a quarterly basis, to facilitate the audit of allocations for both the national and municipal financial years.

## Part 3

Matters relating to Schedule 4 to 8 allocations

## Publication of allocations and frameworks

15. (1) The National Treasury must, within 14 days of this Act taking effect, publish in the Gazette-
(a) the allocations per municipality, in respect of Schedule 4 and 6 allocations;
(b) the indicative allocations per province and municipality, in respect of 15 Schedule 7 allocations; and
(c) the framework for each allocation in Schedules 4 to 8.
(2) The National Treasury must publish in the Gazette-
(a) any revisions of or amendments to the allocations and frameworks published in terms of subsection (1)(a) and (c);
(b) any virement which is made in accordance with the requirements of section 6(3) and the Public Finance Management Act;
(c) any revisions of or amendments to the allocations and frameworks published in terms of subsection (1) necessary to give effect to the conversion of an allocation in terms of section 20; and
(d) any revised allocations in respect of Schedule 7 allocations.
(3) The National Treasury may, at any time-
(a) after consultation with or at the written request of a transferring national officer; and
(b) after submitting a revised framework to Parliament for parliamentary comment for a period of 14 days when Parliament is in session, revise or amend a framework published in terms of subsection (1)(c) or (2)(a), to correct any error or omission.
(4) An amendment, revision, virement or re-allocation takes effect on publication thereof in the Gazette, with the exception of a Schedule 8 allocation.

## Spending in terms of purpose and subject to conditions

16. (1) Despite anything to the contrary contained in any law, an allocation referred to in Schedules 4 to 8 may only be utilised for the purpose stipulated in the Schedule concerned and in accordance with the framework published in terms of section 15.
(2) A receiving officer may not transfer any Schedule 5 or 6 allocation or a portion of such an allocation to any other entity or other sphere of government for the performance of a function envisaged in terms of the allocation, unless the receiving officer has entered into a payment schedule that has been approved by the National Treasury with the entity or other sphere of government that will be performing the function, and-
(a) it is a transfer that is approved in the budget of the receiving provincial department or municipality or a framework published in terms of section 15 ;
(b) it is a payment for services rendered or goods received, which services or goods were procured in accordance with the supply chain management policy or procurement policy of the relevant province or municipality and for which adequate documentation for payment has been received; or
c) in the case of an advance payment or a transfer which is not consistent with the budget of the receiving provincial department or municipality-
(i) the receiving officer has certified to the National Treasury that the transfer is not an attempt to artificially inflate its spending estimates and that there are good reasons for the advance payment or transfer; and
(ii) the National Treasury has approved the advance payment or transfer.
(3) No public entity, other than Eskom Holdings Limited in respect of funds received from the Department of Energy and water boards and in respect of funds received from the Department of Water Affairs and the Department of Human Settlements for the implementation of Schedule 7 allocations, may receive funds for the provision of a municipal service or municipal function on behalf of a municipality from a national or provincial organ of state, except via the municipality responsible for that service or function, unless the National Treasury approves otherwise in respect of municipalities it considers to have low capacity.
(4) (a) In respect of the Human Settlements Development Grant, a receiving officer and a municipality with level one, two or three accreditation as at 1 April 2012, must within any deadline determined by the National Treasury, comply with the requirements of subsection (2), by-
(i) entering into a payment schedule; and
(ii) submitting the payment schedule to the National Treasury for approval.
(b) If a municipality receives accreditation after 1 April 2012, paragraph (a) may apply if approved by the National Treasury.
(5) A receiving officer must request the National Treasury to amend the payment schedule referred to in subsection (4), in accordance with the procedure set out in section 23 , in instances where a transfer to a municipality with level three accreditation has been withheld or stopped in terms of section 17 or 18.

## Withholding of allocation

17. (1) Subject to subsections (2) and (3), a transferring national officer may withhold the transfer of a Schedule 4, 5 or 6 allocation, or any portion of such allocation, for a period not exceeding 30 days, if-
(a) the province or municipality does not comply with the provisions of this Act or conditions to which the allocation, as provided for in the relevant framework, is subject;
(b) roll-overs of conditional allocations approved by the National Treasury in accordance with section 21 have not been spent; or
(c) expenditure on previous transfers during the financial year reflects significant under-spending, for which no satisfactory explanation is given.
(2) A maximum of five per cent of the next transfer as contained in the payment schedule for the Health Professions Training and Development Grant and the National Tertiary Services Grant may be withheld in terms of this section.
(3) A transferring national officer must, at least seven working days prior to 35 withholding an allocation in terms of subsection (1)-
(a) give the relevant receiving officer-
(i) written notice of the intention to withhold the allocation; and
(ii) an opportunity to submit written representations as to why the allocation should not be withheld; and
(b) inform the relevant provincial treasury and the National Treasury, and in respect of any conditional allocation to local government, also the provincial department responsible for local government.
(4) A notice contemplated in subsection (3) must include the reasons for withholding the allocation and the intended duration of the withholding.
(5) (a) The National Treasury may, when a transferring national officer is withholding an allocation in terms of subsection (1), instruct or approve a request from that transferring national officer to withhold an allocation for a period longer than 30 days, but not exceeding 120 days, if the withholding will-
(i) facilitate compliance with this Act or the conditions to which the allocation is subject; or
(ii) minimise the risk of under-spending.
(b) A transferring national officer must, when requesting the withholding of an allocation in terms of this subsection, submit proof of its compliance with subsection (3) and any representations received from the receiving officer, to the National Treasury.
(c) The transferring national officer must again comply with subsection (3) when the National Treasury instructs or approves a request by the transferring national officer in terms of paragraph (a).

## Stopping of allocation

18. (1) Despite section 17 , the National Treasury may, in its discretion or at the request of a transferring national officer, or a receiving officer, stop the transfer of a Schedule 4, 5 or 6 allocation referred to in section 17(1) to a province or municipality-
(a) on the grounds of persistent and material non-compliance with-
(i) this Act; or
(ii) a condition to which the allocation, as provided for in the relevant framework, is subject;
(b) if the National Treasury anticipates that a province or municipality will substantially under-spend on that programme or allocation in the financial year;
(c) if a function is reassigned from a province to a municipality; or
(d) if a province implementing an infrastructure project does not comply with best practise standards and guidelines contained in Practice Note 22 that was issued in terms of section 5 of the Construction Industry Development Board Act, 2000 (Act No. 38 of 2000).
(2) Except where a function is reassigned from a province to a municipality, the National Treasury must, when stopping an allocation in terms of this section-
(a) comply with the requirements set out in section 17(3)(a), and in respect of a municipality, also with the requirements of section 38 of the Municipal Finance Management Act; and
(b) inform the relevant provincial treasury of its intention to stop the allocation.
(3) Any stopping of an allocation contemplated in subsection (1) must, together with an explanatory memorandum, be published by the National Treasury in the Gazette.
(4) (a) The National Treasury may, by notice in the Gazette, approve that an allocation or any portion of such allocation stopped in terms of subsection (1), be utilised to meet that province's or municipality's outstanding statutory and contractual financial commitments.
(b) The utilisation of funds contemplated in this subsection is a direct charge against the National Revenue Fund.

## Re-allocation of funds

19. (1) (a) The National Treasury may, when it stops a Schedule 4,5 or 6 allocation in terms of section 18 , after consultation with the transferring national officer and the relevant provincial treasury, determine that a portion of the allocation that will not be spent be reallocated, as the same type of allocation as it was allocated originally, to one or more provinces or municipalities, on condition that the allocation will be spent in the financial year or the next financial year.
(b) The reallocation of a portion of an allocation or the full allocation on condition that the allocation will be spent in the next financial year, in terms of paragraph (a), must be deemed to be a roll-over approved by the National Treasury in terms of section 21(2)(a), and the roll-over process set out in Treasury Regulation 6.4.2, made in terms of section 76 of the Public Finance Management Act, does not need to be followed.
(2) (a) Despite subsection (1), the National Treasury may, when an intervention in terms of the Constitution or section 137, 139 or 150 of the Municipal Finance Management Act is taking place, on such conditions as it may determine, authorise-
(i) in relation to section 100 of the Constitution, the transferring national officer to spend an allocation stopped in terms of section 18 on behalf of the relevant province;
(ii) in relation to section 139 of the Constitution and sections 137 and 139 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, the intervening province to spend an allocation stopped in terms of section 18 on behalf of the relevant municipality; or
(iii) in relation to section 150 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, the relevant transferring national officer to spend an allocation stopped in terms of section 18 on behalf of the relevant municipality.
(b) An allocation that is spent by the transferring national officer or intervening province referred to in paragraph $(a)$ must, for the purposes of this Act, be regarded as a Schedule 7 allocation from the date on which the authorisation is given.
(3) The National Treasury may, after consultation with the transferring national officer, determine a portion of the allocation that will be reallocated in the event of the reassignment of a function from a province to a municipality.

## Conversion of allocations

20. (1) The National Treasury may, in its discretion or at the request of the transferring national officer, convert an allocation listed in Schedule 6 to become an allocation listed in Schedule 7, or convert an allocation listed in Schedule 7 to become an allocation listed in Schedule 6, if the National Treasury is satisfied that the conversion will prevent under-spending on the allocation.
(2) In respect of the School Infrastructure Backlogs Grant, the National Treasury may, at the request of the transferring national officer and a receiving province, convert the allocation to the province to become an allocation to the Education Infrastructure Grant, if the National Treasury and the transferring national officer are satisfied the province has demonstrated the capacity to implement projects and that the conversion will not be likely to result in-
(a) underspending on the allocation; or
(b) a lesser level of service delivery compared to if the allocation is provided to the province as a Schedule 7 grant-in-kind.
(3) An allocation that is converted in terms of this section must be paid to or expended on behalf of the same province or municipality to which the allocation was originally made.
(4) A conversion referred to in subsection (1) or (2) takes effect on the date of publication referred to in section 15(2)(c).
(5) The National Treasury must inform the transferring national officer and each affected receiving province or municipality of a conversion.

## Unspent conditional allocations

21. (1) Despite the provisions of the Public Finance Management Act or the Municipal Finance Management Act relating to roll-overs, any conditional allocation that is, in the case of a province, not spent at the end of a financial year or, in the case of a municipality, at the end of a municipal financial year, reverts to the National Revenue Fund, unless the relevant receiving officer can prove to the satisfaction of the National Treasury that the unspent allocation is committed to identifiable projects.
(2) The National Treasury, and a provincial treasury in the case of a provincially funded allocation, may, at the request of a transferring national officer, provincial treasury or municipality, approve-
(a) a roll-over from a conditional allocation to the next financial year; and
(b) spending of a portion of a conditional allocation on activities related to the purpose of that allocation, where the province or municipality projects significant unforeseeable and unavoidable over-spending on its budget.
(3) (a) Any funds which must revert to the National Revenue Fund in terms of subsection (1), and which have not been approved by the National Treasury to be retained in terms of subsection (2), must be repaid to the National Revenue Fund.
(b) A receiving officer must ensure that all funds referred to in paragraph $(a)$ are repaid to the National Revenue Fund.
(4) The National Treasury, in accordance with subsection (5), may offset any funds which must be repaid to the National Revenue Fund in terms of subsections (1) and (3), but which have not been repaid-
(a) in the case of a province, against future advances for conditional allocations to that province; and
(b) in the case of a municipality, against future advances for the equitable share or conditional allocations to that municipality.
(5) Prior to the National Treasury offsetting any amounts against allocations to a province or municipality in terms of subsection (4), the National Treasury must give the relevant transferring national officer, province or municipality-
(a) written notice of the intention to offset amounts against upcoming advances for allocations; and
(b) an opportunity, within 14 days of receipt of the notice referred to in paragraph (a), to-
(i) submit written representations and other documentary proof that the unspent allocation was either spent in accordance with the relevant framework, or is committed to identifiable projects;
(ii) propose alternative means acceptable to the National Treasury by which the unspent allocations can be repaid to the National Revenue Fund; and
(iii) propose an alternative payment schedule in terms of which the unspent allocations will be repaid to the National Revenue Fund.
(6) A notice contemplated in subsection (5) must include the intended amount to be offset against allocations, and the reasons for offsetting the amounts.
(7) The retention of funds which should revert to the National Revenue Fund in terms of subsections (1) and (3), and which have not been approved by the National Treasury to be retained in terms of subsection (2), constitutes financial misconduct by the receiving officer in terms of section 34 .

## Part 4

Matters relating to Schedule 1 to 8 allocations

## Payment schedule

22. (1) (a) The National Treasury determines the payment schedule for the transfer of a province's equitable share allocation, after consultation with the accounting officer of the provincial treasury.
(b) In determining the payment schedule, the National Treasury must take account of the monthly spending commitments of provinces and seek to minimise risk and debt servicing costs for national and provincial government.
(c) Despite paragraph (a), the National Treasury may, for cash management purposes relating to the corporation for public deposits account or when an intervention in terms of section 100 of the Constitution is taking place, on such conditions as it may determine, advance funds to a province in respect of its equitable share or a portion of it which has not yet fallen due for transfer in accordance with the payment schedule.
(d) Any advances in terms of paragraph (c) must be offset against transfers to the province which would otherwise become due in terms of that payment schedule.
(2) (a) The National Treasury determines the payment schedule for the transfer of a municipality's equitable share allocation, after consultation with the accounting officer of the national department responsible for local government.
(b) Despite paragraph (a), the National Treasury, after consultation with the accounting officer of the national department responsible for local government, may, for cash management purposes in the municipality or when an intervention in terms of section 139 of the Constitution or sections 137, 139 or 150 of the Municipal Finance Management Act is taking place, on such conditions as it may determine, approve a request or direct that the equitable share or a portion of the equitable share which has not yet fallen due for transfer in accordance with the payment schedule, be advanced to a municipality.
(c) Any advances in terms of paragraph (b) must be offset against transfers to the municipality which would otherwise become due in terms of that payment schedule.
(3) (a) The National Treasury must approve the payment schedule for the transfer of an allocation listed in Schedules 4 to 8 to a province or municipality.
(b) The transferring national officer of a Schedule 4, 5 or 6 allocation must submit a payment schedule to the National Treasury for approval within 14 days after this Act takes effect.
(c) Prior to the submission of a payment schedule in terms of paragraph (b), the transferring national officer must-
(i) in relation to a Schedule 4 allocation, consult the relevant receiving officer; and
(ii) in relation to a Schedule 5 or 6 allocation, consult the relevant province or municipality.
(4) The transferring national officer of a Schedule 4,5 or 6 allocation must provide the receiving officer and the relevant provincial treasury with a copy of the approved payment schedule prior to making the first transfer in accordance therewith.
(5) Schedule 4 and 6 transfers must accord with the municipal financial year.

## Amendment of payment schedule

23. (1) Subject to subsection (2), a transferring national officer of a Schedule 4, 5 or 6 allocation must, within seven days of the withholding or stopping of an allocation in terms of section 17 or 18 , amend a payment schedule as a result of the withholding or stopping of an allocation in terms of this Act and submit the amended payment schedule to the National Treasury prior to any further transfers being made.
(2) The National Treasury may, in the interest of better debt and cash-flow management or to deal with financial mismanagement or financial misconduct, slow spending or accelerated spending, amend any payment schedule for an allocation listed in Schedules 2 to 6 , on notification to-
(a) the accounting officer of a provincial treasury, in the case of a provincial allocation; and
(b) the accounting officer of the national department responsible for local government, in the case of a local government allocation.
(3) A payment schedule amended in terms of subsection (1) or (2) must take account of-
(a) the monthly spending commitments of provinces or municipalities;
(b) the revenue at the disposal of provinces or municipalities; and
(c) the minimisation of risk and debt servicing costs for all three spheres of government.
(4) An amendment of a payment schedule in terms of subsection (2) prevails over any amendment made in terms of subsection (1).
(5) The transferring national officer must immediately inform the receiving officer of any amendment to a payment schedule in accordance with subsection (1) or (2).

## CHAPTER 4

## MATTERS RELATING TO ALL ALLOCATIONS

## Transfers made in error or fraudulently

24. (1) Despite anything to the contrary contained in any law, the transfer of an allocation that is an overpayment to a province, municipality or public entity in error or fraudulently is regarded as not legally due to that province, municipality or public entity, as the case may be.
(2) A transfer contemplated in subsection (1) must be recovered, without delay, by the responsible transferring national officer.
(3) Despite subsection (2), the National Treasury may instruct that the recovery contemplated in subsection (2) be effected by offset against future transfers to the province, municipality or public entity, which would otherwise become due in accordance with a payment schedule.

## Allocations not listed in Schedules

25. (1) An allocation, other than-
(a) a re-allocation referred to in section 19; or
(b) a revised indicative allocation in respect of a Schedule 7 allocation, which is not listed in the Schedules referred to in sections 7 and 8, may only be made in terms of section 6(3).
(2) The National Treasury must publish the allocations referred to in subsection (1) and frameworks for such allocations in the Gazette, prior to the transfer of any funds to a province or municipality.
(3) The transferring national officer must notify the relevant provincial treasury and the National Treasury of the excess incentive payment earned to be appropriated either in the provincial adjustments appropriation bill, if made before the end of November each year, or in the appropriation bill for the next financial year.
(4) Subsection (2) does not apply to Schedule 8 allocations.
(5) A transfer to a province or municipality as a Schedule 8 allocation may only be made after the National Treasury has approved the transfer.
(6) (a) The transferring national officer must notify the relevant provincial treasury and the National Treasury in writing within 14 days of a transfer of a Schedule 8 allocation to a province or municipality.
(b) The National Treasury must publish a Schedule 8 allocation in the Gazette within 16 days after being notified in terms of paragraph (a).
(7) Schedule 8 allocations must be appropriated either in the provincial adjustments appropriation legislation, municipal adjustments budgets or other appropriation legislation.
(8) Any transfer received as a result of a performance in terms of a Schedule 8 Grant under the Division of Revenue Act, 2011 (Act No. 6 of 2011), must be used in accordance with the conditions that applied to Schedule 8 conditional allocations in terms of that Act.

## Preparations for next financial year and 2014/15 financial year

26. (1) (a) A category C municipality that receives a conditional allocation in terms of this Act must, using the envisaged conditional allocations to that municipality for the next financial year and the 2014/15 financial year as set out in Column B of the Schedules, by 2 October 2012-
(i) agree on the provisional allocations and the projects to be funded from those allocations in the next financial year and the 2014/15 financial year with each category B municipality within the category C municipality's area of jurisdiction; and
(ii) submit to the transferring national officer-
(aa) the provisional allocations referred to in subparagraph (i); and
$(b b)$ the projects referred to in subparagraph (i), listed per municipality to be funded from the allocations for the next financial year and the 2014/15 financial year.
(b) Where a category C municipality and a category B municipality cannot agree on the allocations and projects referred to in paragraph (a), the category C municipality must request the relevant transferring national officer to facilitate agreement.
(c) The transferring national officer must take all necessary steps to facilitate agreement as soon as possible, but no later than 60 days after receiving a request referred to in paragraph (b).
(d) Any proposed amendment or adjustment of the allocations that is intended to be published in terms of section $29(3)(b)$ must be agreed with the relevant category B municipality, the transferring national officer and the National Treasury, prior to publication, and prior to the submission of the allocations referred to in paragraph (a)(ii).
(e) If agreement is not reached between the category C municipality and the category B municipality on the provisional allocations and projects referred to in paragraph (a) prior to 2 October 2012, the National Treasury may proceed to determine the provisional allocations and provide those provisional allocations to the municipalities concerned and the transferring national officer.
$(f)$ (i) The final allocations based on the provisional allocations referred to in paragraphs (a)(i) and (ii) and (e) must be submitted to the National Treasury by 7 December 2012.
(ii) If the transferring national officer fails to submit the allocations referred to in subparagraph (i) by 7 December 2012, the National Treasury may determine the appropriate allocations, taking into consideration the envisaged allocations for the next financial year.
(2) (a) The transferring national officer of a conditional allocation, using the envisaged conditional allocations for the next financial year and the 2014/15 financial year as set out in Column B of the Schedules to this Act, must, by 2 October 2012, submit to the National Treasury for approval-
(i) the provisional allocations to each province or municipality in respect of new conditional allocations to be made in the next financial year;
(ii) any amendments to the envisaged allocations for each province or municipality set out in Column B of the Schedules in respect of existing conditional allocations; and
(iii) the draft frameworks for the allocations referred to in subparagraphs (i) and (ii) in the format to be determined by the National Treasury.
(b) Any proposed amendment or adjustment for the next financial year of the allocation criteria of an existing conditional allocation must be agreed with the National Treasury prior to the submission of the provisional allocations and draft frameworks referred to in paragraph (a)(ii) and (iii).
(c) The National Treasury may, if the transferring national officer fails to comply with paragraph (a) by 2 October 2012, determine-
(i) the provisional allocations in paragraph (a)(i);
(ii) any amendments to the envisaged allocations contemplated in paragraph (a)(ii); and
(iii) the draft frameworks for the allocations referred to in paragraph (a)(iii), and submit that information to the relevant provinces or municipalities.
(d) (i) The final allocations based on the provisional allocations referred to in paragraph (a)(i) and (ii) must be submitted to the National Treasury by 7 December 2012.
(ii) If the transferring national officer fails to submit the allocations referred to in subparagraph (i) by 7 December 2012, the National Treasury may determine the appropriate allocations, taking into consideration the envisaged allocations for the next financial year.
(3) The National Treasury may, in preparation for the next financial year, instruct transferring national officers, receiving officers and municipalities to submit to it such plans and information for any conditional allocation as it may determine at specified times prior to the start of the next financial year.

## Expenditure prior to commencement of Division of Revenue Act, 2013

27. Despite sections 3(2), 7(2) and 8(2), if the annual Division of Revenue Act for the next financial year has not commenced before or on 1 April 2013, the National Treasury may determine that an amount not exceeding 45 per cent of the total amount of each allocation made in terms of sections 3(1), 7(1) and 8(1) be transferred to the relevant province or municipality as a direct charge against the National Revenue Fund.

CHAPTER 5

## DUTIES OF MUNICIPALITIES, PROVINCIAL TREASURIES AND NATIONAL TREASURY

## Duties of municipalities

28. (1) (a) In addition to the requirements of the Municipal Finance Management Act, the accounting officer of a category C municipality must, no later than 14 days after this Act takes effect, submit to the National Treasury and all category B municipalities within that municipality's area of jurisdiction, the budget, as tabled in accordance with section 16 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, for the 2012/13 municipal financial year and the two following municipal financial years.
(b) The budget must indicate all allocations from its equitable share and conditional allocations to be transferred to each category B municipality within the category C municipality's area of jurisdiction and disclose the criteria for allocating funds between the category B municipalities.
(2) A category C municipality that is providing a municipal service must, before implementing any capital project for water, electricity, roads or any other municipal service, consult the category B municipalities within whose area of jurisdiction the project will be implemented, and agree in writing which municipality is responsible for the operational costs and the collection of user fees.
(3) A category C municipality must ensure that it does not duplicate a function currently performed by a category B municipality and must transfer funds for the provision of services, including basic services, to the relevant category B municipality that is providing municipal services, irrespective of the fact that-
(a) the category C municipality retains the power or function in terms of the Municipal Structures Act; and
(b) a service delivery agreement for the provision of services by the category B municipality on behalf of the category C municipality has not been concluded.
(4) A category B municipality which is not authorised to perform a function in terms of the Municipal Structures Act may not extend the scope or type of services that it currently provides, without-
(a) entering into a service delivery agreement with the category C municipality which is authorised to perform the function in terms of the Municipal Structures Act; or
(b) obtaining the legal authorisation to perform the function in terms of the Municipal Structures Act
(5) (a) A category C municipality and a category B municipality must, before the commencement of a municipal financial year, agree to a payment schedule in respect of
the allocations referred to in subsection $(1)(b)$ to be transferred to the category B municipality in that financial year, and the category C municipality must submit that payment schedule to the National Treasury before the commencement of a municipal financial year.
(b) A category C municipality must make transfers in accordance with the payment schedule submitted in terms of paragraph (a).
(6) (a) The National Treasury may withhold or stop any allocation to the category C municipality and reallocate the allocation to the relevant category B municipalities if a category C municipality fails to-
(i) make allocations referred to in subsection (1)(b);
(ii) reach an agreement contemplated in subsection (2); or
(iii) submit a payment schedule in accordance with subsection (5)(a).
(b) Sections 17(3) and 18(3) and (4) of this Act and section 216 of the Constitution apply, with the necessary changes, to the withholding and stopping of an allocation in accordance with paragraph (a).
(c) The National Treasury may, where it stops an allocation in terms of this section, after consultation with the transferring national officer, determine that a portion of the allocation that will not be spent be reallocated to one or more municipalities, on condition that the allocation will be spent in the financial year or the next financial year.
(7) A municipality must ensure that any allocation made to it in terms of this Act, or by a province or another municipality, that is not reflected in its budget as tabled in accordance with section 16 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, is reflected in its budget to be considered for approval in accordance with section 24 of the Municipal Finance Management Act.
(8) In respect of the Human Settlements Development Grant, the financial and non-financial reporting that is required to be submitted by a municipality with a level three accreditation in terms of the framework must relate to the requirements specified in the framework.
(9) A municipality with a level three accreditation must submit the required monthly financial and quarterly performance reports to the receiving officer, the transferring national officer and the National Treasury.

## Duties of provincial treasuries

29. (1) The provincial treasury must reflect Schedule 5 allocations separately in the province's appropriation bill or a schedule to its appropriation bill.
(2) (a) The provincial treasury must, on the same day that its budget is tabled in the provincial legislature, or a later date approved by the National Treasury, but not later than 14 days after this Act takes effect, publish the following in the Gazette:
(i) The indicative allocation per municipality for every allocation to be made by the province to municipalities from the province's own funds;
(ii) the indicative allocation to be made per school in the province;
(iii) the indicative allocation to any national or provincial public entity for the implementation of a programme funded by a Schedule 5 allocation on behalf of a province or for assistance provided to the province in implementing such a programme;
(iv) the envisaged division of the allocation contemplated in subparagraphs (i) and (ii), in respect of each municipality and school, for the next financial year and the 2014/15 financial year;
(v) the conditions and other information in respect of the allocations referred to in subparagraphs (i), (ii) and (iii) to facilitate performance measurement and the use of required inputs and outputs; and
(vi) the budget of each hospital in a format determined by the National Treasury.
(b) The allocations and budgets referred to in paragraph (a) must be deemed to be final if the legislature passes the appropriation bill without any amendments.
(c) If the legislature amends the appropriation bill, the accounting officer of the provincial treasury must publish amended allocations and budgets in the Gazette within 14 days of the legislature passing the appropriation bill, which allocations must align to the appropriation bill as passed by the legislature, and which must be deemed to be final.
(3) (a) Despite subsection (2) or any law, a provincial treasury may, in accordance with a framework determined by the National Treasury, amend the allocations referred to in subsection (2) or make additional allocations to municipalities that were not published in terms of subsection (1) or (2).
(b) Any amendments to the allocations published in terms of subsection (2)(a) must be published in the Gazette not later than 14 February 2013.
(c) The allocations referred to in paragraph (a) must be deemed to be final if they are published in the Gazette in accordance with paragraph (b).
(4) (a) A provincial treasury must, as part of its consolidated monthly report in terms of section 32 of the Public Finance Management Act, in the format determined by the National Treasury, report on-
(i) actual transfers received by the province from national departments;
(ii) actual expenditure on such allocations, excluding Schedule 4 allocations, up to the end of that month; and
(iii) actual transfers made by the province to municipalities, and actual expenditure by municipalities on such allocations, based on the information available from municipalities at the time of reporting.
(b) The report contemplated in paragraph (a) must include reports for each quarter, and be in the format and include the information as may be determined by the National Treasury.
(5) A provincial treasury must-
(a) ensure-
(i) that a payment schedule is agreed between each provincial department and receiving institution referred to in subsection (2)(a); and
(ii) that transfers are made promptly in accordance therewith; and
(b) submit the payment schedules to the National Treasury within 14 days of this Act taking effect.
(6) Should a provincial treasury fail to comply with the requirement to make transfers promptly to a receiving officer in accordance with the agreed payment schedule, as required in terms of subsection (5)(a), the receiving officer concerned may request the provincial treasury to immediately make the transfer to the receiving officer, or to provide written reasons within three business days as to why the transfer has not been made.
(7) If a provincial treasury fails to either make the transfer requested by the receiving officer or provide reasons within the period stipulated in subsection (6), or if the receiving officer disputes the reasons provided by the provincial treasury as to why the transfer has not been made, then the receiving officer may request the National Treasury to investigate the matter with the provincial treasury concerned.
(8) When the National Treasury is requested to investigate a failure by a provincial treasury to promptly effect transfer to a receiving officer in terms of subsection (7), the National Treasury must investigate the matter, assess any reasons given by the provincial treasury as to why the transfer was not effected, and either direct the provincial treasury to immediately effect the transfer, or provide reasons to the receiving officer concerned confirming why the provincial treasury was correct in not effecting the transfer, and advise the provincial treasury and the receiving officer as to what steps must be taken.

## Duties of National Treasury

30. (1) The National Treasury must, within 14 days of this Act taking effect, submit a notice to all transferring national officers, containing the details of the bank accounts of each province and municipality.
(2) The National Treasury must, together with the monthly report contemplated in section 32(2) of the Public Finance Management Act, publish a report on actual transfers of all allocations listed in the Schedules referred to in sections 7 and 8 or made in terms of section 25 .
(3) The National Treasury may, in any report it publishes that aggregates reports published by provincial treasuries contemplated in section 71(7) of the Municipal Finance Management Act, and in any report in respect of municipal finances, include a report on the equitable share and conditional allocations provided for in this Act.

## CHAPTER 6

## GENERAL

## Allocations by public entities to provinces or municipalities

31. The accounting officer of a provincial department or municipality that receives funds from a public entity as a grant, sponsorship or donation must disclose in its financial statements the purpose and amount of such grant, sponsorship or donation received.

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

32. (1) An organ of state involved in an intergovernmental dispute regarding any provision of this Act or any division of revenue matter or allocation must, before approaching a court to resolve such dispute, make every effort to settle the dispute with the other organ of state concerned, including exhausting all mechanisms provided for the settlement of disputes in relevant legislation.
(2) If a dispute is referred back by a court in accordance with section 41(4) of the Constitution, due to the court not being satisfied that the organ of state approaching the court has complied with subsection (1), the expenditure incurred by that organ of state in approaching the court must be regarded as fruitless and wasteful.
(3) The amount of any such fruitless and wasteful expenditure must, in terms of the prescribed procedure, be recovered without delay from the person who caused the organ of state not to comply with the requirements of subsection (1).

## Irregular expenditure

33. The following transfers constitute irregular expenditure in terms of the Public Finance Management Act and the Municipal Finance Management Act, as the case may be:
(a) A transfer prohibited in terms of section 16(2);
(b) a transfer by a transferring national officer to a bank account of a province or municipality that is not-
(i) the primary bank account; or
(ii) in respect of provinces, a corporation for public deposits account;
(c) a transfer made in error or fraudulently as referred to in section 24(1); or
(d) any transfer made or spending of an allocation in contravention of this Act or a framework published in terms of this Act.

## Financial misconduct

34. (1) Despite anything to the contrary contained in any law, any wilful or negligent non-compliance with a provision of this Act or a framework published in terms of this Act constitutes financial misconduct.
(2) Section 84 of the Public Finance Management Act and section 171 of the Municipal Finance Management Act apply in respect of financial misconduct contemplated subsection (1).

## Delegations and assignments

35. (1) The Minister may, in writing, delegate any of the powers entrusted to the National Treasury in terms of this Act and assign any of the duties imposed on the National Treasury in terms of this Act, to an official of the National Treasury.
(2) A delegation or assignment in terms of subsection (1) to an official of the National45 Treasury-
(a) is subject to any limitations or conditions that the Minister may impose;
(b) may authorise that official to subdelegate, in writing, the delegated power or assigned duty to another National Treasury official; and
(c) does not divest the National Treasury of the responsibility concerning the exercise of the delegated power or the performance of the assigned duty.
(3) The Minister may confirm, vary or revoke any decision taken by an official as a result of a delegation, subject to any rights that may have vested as a consequence of the decision.
(4) A Member of the Executive Council responsible for financial matters in a province may, in writing, delegate any of the powers entrusted to the Provincial Treasury of that province in terms of this Act and assign any of the duties imposed on the Provincial Treasury in terms of this Act, to an official of the Provincial Treasury.
(5) Subsections (2) and (3) apply with the necessary changes to a delegation or assignment in terms of subsection (4).

## Exemptions

36. (1) The National Treasury may, on written application by a transferring national officer, province or municipality, exempt such officer, province or municipality in writing from complying with a provision of this Act.
(2) Any exemption granted in terms of subsection (1) must set out the period and conditions, if any, to which it is subject and must be published in the Gazette.

## Regulations

37. The Minister may, by notice in the Gazette, make regulations regarding-
(a) anything which must or may be prescribed in terms of this Act; and
(b) any ancillary or incidental administrative or procedural matter that it is necessary to prescribe for the proper implementation or administration of this Act.

## Repeal of laws

38. (1) Subject to subsection (2), the Division of Revenue Act, 2011 (Act No. 6 of 2011), with the exception of sections 15 and 38(1), is hereby repealed.
(2) The repeal of the Division of Revenue Act, 2011 (Act No. 6 of 2011), does not affect any obligation set out in that Act, the execution of which is still outstanding.

## Short title and commencement

39. This Act is called the Division of Revenue Act, 2012, and takes effect on 1 April 2012 or the date of publication thereof by the President in the Gazette, whichever is the later date.

## SCHEDULE 1

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

| Spheres of Government | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Column A } \\ \hline 2012 / 13 \\ \text { Allocation } \end{gathered}$ | Column B |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Forward Estimates |  |
|  |  | 2013/14 | 2014/15 |
|  | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 |
| National ${ }^{1,2}$ | 622434681 | 684327086 | 746588676 |
| Provincial | 309057382 | 328920693 | 349350999 |
| Local | 37873396 | 40581787 | 43638905 |
| TOTAL | 969365459 | 1053829566 | 1139578580 |

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

## SCHEDULE 2

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

| Province | $\begin{gathered} \text { Column A } \\ \hline 2012 / 13 \\ \text { Allocation } \end{gathered}$ | Column B |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Forward Estimates |  |
|  |  | 2013/14 | 2014/15 |
|  | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 |
| Eastern Cape | 46940272 | 49602467 | 52215629 |
| Free State | 18531165 | 19466736 | 20412571 |
| Gauteng | 54545389 | 58613875 | 62880944 |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 67802913 | 72579341 | 77551103 |
| Limpopo | 38721016 | 40969082 | 43170325 |
| Mpumalanga | 24874453 | 26287888 | 27698217 |
| Northern Cape | 8255155 | 8742528 | 9230224 |
| North West | 20614831 | 21905865 | 23214536 |
| Western Cape | 28772188 | 30752911 | 32977450 |
| TOTAL | 309057382 | 328920693 | 349350999 |

## SCHEDULE 3

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



SCHEDULE 3

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

|  |  |  | National Financial Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Column A | Colun |  |
|  |  |  | 2012/13 | Forward | nates |
|  |  |  | Allocation | 2013/14 | 2014/15 |
|  |  |  | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 |
| A | MAN | Mangaung | 608634 | 652171 | 701138 |
| B | FS161 | Letsemeng | 50533 | 54390 | 58601 |
| B | FS162 | Kopanong | 88546 | 94938 | 102399 |
| B | FS163 | Mohokare | 51002 | 54893 | 59143 |
| B | FS171 | Naledi | 37182 | 40019 | 43117 |
| C | DC16 | Xhariep District Municipality | 22802 | 24390 | 25981 |
| Total: Xhariep Municipalities |  |  | 250065 | 268630 | 289241 |
| B | FS181 | Masilonyana | 81091 | 86995 | 94013 |
| B | FS182 | Tokologo | 43058 | 46228 | 49628 |
| B | FS183 | Tswelopele | 62058 | 66570 | 71927 |
| B | FS184 | Matjhabeng | 432357 | 463211 | 497815 |
| B | FS185 | Nala | 134966 | 144722 | 156133 |
| C | DC18 | Lejweleputswa District Municipality | 97137 | 101178 | 105517 |
| Total: Lejweleputswa Municipalities |  |  | 850667 | 908904 | 975033 |
| B | FS191 | Setsoto | 165468 | 177472 | 191625 |
| B | FS192 | Dihlabeng | 129367 | 138891 | 150388 |
| B | FS193 | Nketoana | 77933 | 83599 | 90308 |
| B | FS194 | Maluti-a-Phofung | 338076 | 362119 | 389051 |
| B | FS195 | Phumelela | 56039 | 60124 | 65001 |
| B | FS196 | Mantsopa | 66714 | 71652 | 77449 |
| C | DC19 | Thabo Mofutsanyana District Municipality | 76578 | 80100 | 83914 |
| Total: Thabo Mofutsanyana Municipalities |  |  | 910175 | 973957 | 1047736 |
| B | FS201 | Moqhaka | 163244 | 175215 | 189641 |
| B | FS203 | Ngwathe | 153983 | 165209 | 178575 |
| B | FS204 | Metsimaholo | 97653 | 104647 | 112501 |
| B | FS205 | Mafube | 75102 | 80555 | 87006 |
| C | DC20 | Fezile Dabi | 131146 | 135887 | 140897 |
| Total: Fezile Dabi Municipalities |  |  | 621128 | 661513 | 708620 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Free State Municipalities |  |  | 3240669 | 3465175 | 3721768 |

SCHEDULE 3

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

|  |  |  | National Financial Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Column A } \\ \hline 2012 / 13 \\ \text { Allocation } \end{gathered}$ | Column B |  |
| Number |  | Municipality |  | Forward E | nates |
|  |  | 2013/14 |  | 2014/15 |
|  |  |  |  | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 |
| GAUTENG |  |  |  |  |  |
| A | EKU | Ekurhuleni | 1825341 | 1957841 | 2107743 |
| A | JHB | City of Johannesburg | 2125543 | 2281428 | 2458593 |
| A | TSH | City of Tshwane | 1040630 | 1117278 | 1204520 |
| B | GT421 | Emfuleni | 597485 | 640148 | 688010 |
| B | GT422 | Midvaal | 50833 | 54698 | 59601 |
| B | GT423 | Lesedi | 59701 | 64159 | 69690 |
| C | DC42 | Sedibeng District Municipality | 226009 | 234056 | 242549 |
| Total: Sedibeng Municipalities |  |  | 934028 | 993061 | 1059850 |
| B | GT481 | Mogale City | 210117 | 225189 | 242126 |
| B | GT482 | Randfontein | 92992 | 100007 | 108795 |
| B | GT483 | Westonaria | 98840 | 106089 | 114838 |
| B | GT484 | Merafong City | 185846 | 199081 | 213914 |
| C | DC48 | West Rand District Municipality | 166903 | 173274 | 180056 |
| Total: West Rand Municipalities |  |  | 754698 | 803640 | 859729 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Gauteng | Municipalities | 6680240 | 7153248 | 7690435 |

SCHEDULE 3

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

|  |  |  | National Financial Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Column A | Column B |  |
| Number |  | Municipality | 2012/13 <br> Allocation | Forward Estimates |  |
|  |  | 2013/14 |  | 2014/15 |
|  |  |  |  | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 |
| KWAZULU-NATAL |  |  |  |  |  |
| A | ETH | eThekwini | 1769412 | 1899944 | 2048545 |
| B | KZN211 | Vulamehlo | 35614 | 38287 | 41687 |
| B | KZN212 | Umdoni | 27805 | 29934 | 32712 |
| B | KZN213 | Umzumbe | 86177 | 93230 | 100756 |
| B | KZN214 | UMuziwabantu | 43500 | 46725 | 50723 |
| B | KZN215 | Ezinqoleni | 26036 | 28154 | 30418 |
| B | KZN216 | Hibiscus Coast | 85382 | 91574 | 98560 |
| C | DC21 | Ugu District Municipality | 260269 | 279554 | 301024 |
| Total: Ugu Municipalities |  |  | 564783 | 607458 | 655880 |
| B | KZN221 | uMshwathi | 55649 | 60240 | 65128 |
| B | KZN222 | uMngeni | 35302 | 38035 | 41588 |
| B | KZN223 | Mooi Mpofana | 21925 | 23656 | 25526 |
| B | KZN224 | Impendle | 23775 | 25561 | 27431 |
| B | KZN225 | Msunduzi | 338903 | 363502 | 391259 |
| B | KZN226 | Mkhambathini | 28180 | 30526 | 33016 |
| B | KZN227 | Richmond | 29266 | 31689 | 34266 |
| C | DC22 | Umgungundlovu District Municipality | 314311 | 339503 | 367300 |
| Total: Umgungundlovu Municipalities |  |  | 847311 | 912712 | 985514 |
| B | KZN232 | Emnambithi/Ladysmith | 106393 | 114388 | 124440 |
| B | KZN233 | Indaka | 59607 | 64330 | 69422 |
| B | KZN234 | Umtshezi | 29644 | 31893 | 34766 |
| B | KZN235 | Okhahlamba | 62494 | 67133 | 72896 |
| B | KZN236 | Imbabazane | 64585 | 69783 | 75360 |
| C | DC23 | Uthukela District Municipality | 253410 | 272002 | 292725 |
| Total:Uthukela Municipalities |  |  | 576133 | 619529 | 669609 |
| B | KZN241 | Endumeni | 32355 | 34927 | 38510 |
| B | KZN242 | Nquthu | 71672 | 77027 | 83774 |
| B | KZN244 | Msinga | 69621 | 75475 | 81668 |
| B | KZN245 | Umvoti | 41962 | 45103 | 49070 |
| C | DC24 | Umzinyathi District Municipality | 177373 | 190325 | 204767 |
| Total: Umzinyathi Municipalities |  |  | 392983 | 422857 | 457789 |
| B | KZN252 | Newcastle | 270475 | 289781 | 311436 |
| B | KZN253 | Emadlangeni | 13989 | 15082 | 16177 |
| B | KZN254 | Dannhauser | 47617 | 51514 | 55674 |
| C | DC25 | Amajuba District Municipality | 97319 | 105075 | 113636 |
| To | Amajuba | Municipalities | 429400 | 461452 | 496923 |

SCHEDULE 3

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



SCHEDULE 3

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

|  |  |  | National Financial Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Column A } \\ \hline 2012 / 13 \\ \text { Allocation } \end{gathered}$ | Column B |  |
| Number |  | Municipality |  | Forward | nates |
|  |  | 2013/14 |  | 2014/15 |
|  |  |  |  | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 |
| LIMPOPO |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | LIM331 | Greater Giyani | 132615 | 142462 | 154706 |
| B | LIM332 | Greater Letaba | 133166 | 143030 | 155233 |
| B | LIM333 | Greater Tzaneen | 195684 | 209576 | 225129 |
| B | LIM334 | Ba-Phalaborwa | 61461 | 66094 | 72018 |
| B | LIM335 | Maruleng | 53513 | 57977 | 62712 |
| C | DC33 | Mopani District Municipality | 463410 | 497516 | 535513 |
| Total: Mopani Municipalities |  |  | 1039849 | 1116655 | 1205311 |
| B | LIM341 | Musina | 31447 | 33978 | 36696 |
| B | LIM342 | Mutale | 42892 | 46578 | 50453 |
| B | LIM343 | Thulamela | 260695 | 279187 | 299881 |
| B | LIM344 | Makhado | 235434 | 252135 | 270826 |
| C | DC34 | Vhembe District Municipality | 476439 | 511035 | 549640 |
| Total: Vhembe Municipalities |  |  | 1046907 | 1122913 | 1207496 |
| B | LIM351 | Blouberg | 90331 | 97038 | 105381 |
| B | LIM352 | Aganang | 75680 | 81964 | 88640 |
| B | LIM353 | Molemole | 74498 | 80450 | 86851 |
| B | LIM354 | Polokwane | 388232 | 415871 | 446844 |
| B | LIM355 | Lepelle-Nkumpi | 124157 | 133381 | 144867 |
| C | DC35 | Capricorn District Municipality | 402162 | 433214 | 467620 |
| Total: Capricorn Municipalities |  |  | 1155060 | 1241918 | 1340203 |
| B | LIM361 | Thabazimbi | 60104 | 64551 | 70003 |
| B | LIM362 | Lephalale | 80984 | 86919 | 94055 |
| B | LIM364 | Mookgopong | 25758 | 27837 | 30070 |
| B | LIM365 | Modimolle | 56393 | 60536 | 65544 |
| B | LIM366 | Bela-Bela | 45008 | 48339 | 52420 |
| B | LIM367 | Mogalakwena | 249145 | 266832 | 286633 |
| C | DC36 | Waterberg District Municipality | 90530 | 94219 | 98171 |
| Total: Waterberg Municipalities |  |  | 607922 | 649233 | 696896 |
| B | LIM471 | Ephraim Mogale | 68729 | 73838 | 80210 |
| B | LIM472 | Elias Motsoaledi | 129556 | 139187 | 151191 |
| B | LIM473 | Makhuduthamaga | 143213 | 153818 | 166931 |
| B | LIM474 | Fetakgomo | 46115 | 50004 | 54116 |
| B | LIM475 | Greater Tubatse | 129796 | 139462 | 151546 |
| C | DC47 | Sekhukhune District Municipality | 365585 | 392479 | 422445 |
|  | Sekhukh | me Municipalities | 882994 | 948788 | 1026439 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Limpopo | Municipalities | 4732732 | 5079507 | 5476345 |

SCHEDULE 3

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

|  |  |  | National Financial Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Column A | Colun |  |
| Number |  | Municipality | 2012/13 <br> Allocation | Forward Estimates |  |
|  |  | 2013/14 |  | 2014/15 |
|  |  |  |  | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 |
| MPUMALANGA |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | MP301 | Albert Luthuli | 159110 | 170758 | 184796 |
| B | MP302 | Msukaligwa | 105157 | 112916 | 122383 |
| B | MP303 | Mkhondo | 100346 | 107747 | 116808 |
| B | MP304 | Pixley Ka Seme | 84113 | 90238 | 97522 |
| B | MP305 | Lekwa | 79067 | 84916 | 92081 |
| B | MP306 | Dipaleseng | 44041 | 47466 | 51183 |
| B | MP307 | Govan Mbeki | 189937 | 203551 | 218845 |
| C | DC30 | Gert Sibande District Municipality | 252910 | 261780 | 271123 |
| Total: Gert Sibande Municipalities |  |  | 1014681 | 1079372 | 1154741 |
| B | MP311 | Victor Khanye | 50861 | 54608 | 59155 |
| B | MP312 | Emalahleni | 181640 | 194669 | 209309 |
| B | MP313 | Steve Tshwete | 85818 | 92016 | 98998 |
| B | MP314 | Emakhazeni | 35648 | 38555 | 41666 |
| B | MP315 | Thembisile Hani | 221044 | 237192 | 256569 |
| B | MP316 | Dr JS Moroka | 230199 | 248061 | 267452 |
| C | DC31 | Nkangala District Municipality | 299711 | 310161 | 321160 |
| Total: Nkangala Municipalities |  |  | 1104921 | 1175262 | 1254309 |
| B | MP321 | Thaba Chweu | 75312 | 80866 | 87638 |
| B | MP322 | Mbombela | 312298 | 334542 | 359474 |
| B | MP323 | Umjindi | 48789 | 52391 | 56793 |
| B | MP324 | Nkomazi | 259653 | 278075 | 298694 |
| B | MP325 | Bushbuckridge | 445036 | 477143 | 514585 |
| C | DC32 | Ehlanzeni District Municipality | 178734 | 186053 | 193896 |
| Total: Ehlanzeni Municipalities |  |  | 1319822 | 1409070 | 1511080 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Mpumal | nga Municipalities | 3439424 | 3663704 | 3920130 |

SCHEDULE 3

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



SCHEDULE 3

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

|  |  |  | National Financial Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Column A | Column B |  |
| Number |  | Municipality | 2012/13 <br> Allocation | Forward Estimates |  |
|  |  | 2013/14 |  | 2014/15 |
|  |  |  |  | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 |
| NORTH WEST |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | NW371 | Moretele | 155654 | 168055 | 181403 |
| B | NW372 | Madibeng | 273733 | 293205 | 315018 |
| B | NW373 | Rustenburg | 256520 | 274824 | 295354 |
| B | NW374 | Kgetlengrivier | 42641 | 45963 | 49565 |
| B | NW375 | Moses Kotane | 228799 | 245488 | 265434 |
| C | DC37 | Bojanala Platinum District Municipality | 239064 | 248045 | 257581 |
| Total: Bojanala Platinum Municipalities |  |  | 1196411 | 1275580 | 1364355 |
| B | NW381 | Ratlou | 67258 | 72722 | 78566 |
| B | NW382 | Tswaing | 63830 | 68580 | 74508 |
| B | NW383 | Mafikeng | 121440 | 130078 | 139755 |
| B | NW384 | Ditsobotla | 79407 | 85348 | 92853 |
| B | NW385 | Ramotshere Moiloa | 80152 | 86125 | 93607 |
| C | DC38 | Ngaka Modiri Molema | 394002 | 423958 | 457207 |
| Total: Ngaka Modiri Molema Municipalities |  |  | 806089 | 866811 | 936496 |
| B | NW392 | Naledi | 33235 | 35740 | 38918 |
| B | NW393 | Mamusa | 31940 | 34578 | 37385 |
| B | NW394 | Greater Taung | 100547 | 108941 | 117842 |
| B | NW396 | Lekwa-Teemane | 28302 | 30659 | 33163 |
| B | NW397 | NW397 | 66113 | 71545 | 77334 |
| C | DC39 | Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati District Municipality | 209603 | 225141 | 196841 |
| Total: Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati Municipalities |  |  | 469740 | 506604 | 501483 |
| B | NW401 | Ventersdorp | 45869 | 49420 | 53279 |
| B | NW402 | Tlokwe | 85150 | 91264 | 98136 |
| B | NW403 | City of Matlosana | 335773 | 359709 | 386545 |
| B | NW404 | Maquassi Hills | 77840 | 83519 | 90304 |
| C | DC40 | Dr Kenneth Kaunda District Municipality | 156438 | 156023 | 161865 |
|  | Dr Kenn | eth Kaunda Municipalities | 701070 | 739935 | 790129 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | North W | est Municipalities | 3173310 | 3388930 | 3592463 |

SCHEDULE 3

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


SCHEDULE 4
ALLOCATIONS TO PROVINCES TO SUPPLEMENT THE FUNDING OF PROGRAMMES OR FUNCTIONS FUNDED FROM PROVINCIAL BUDGETS

| Vote | Name of allocation | Purpose | Type of allocation | Province | $\begin{gathered} \text { Column A } \\ \hline 2012 / 13 \\ \text { Allocation } \end{gathered}$ | Column B |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Forward Estimates |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 2013/14 | 2014/15 |
| Agriculture, <br> Forestry and <br> Fisheries <br> (Vote 26) | Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme Grant | To expand the provision of agricultural support services, promote and facilitate agricultural development by targeting smallholding and previously disadvantaged farmers thereby contributing to the Zero Hunger Strategy. | General conditional allocation to provinces |  | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 |
|  |  |  |  | Eastern Cape <br> Free State | 197209 | 217565 140305 | 228810 |
|  |  |  |  | Gauteng | 48016 | 53481 | 60816 |
|  |  |  |  | KwaZulu-Natal | 183726 | 202522 | 212632 |
|  |  |  |  | Limpopo | 192243 | 205597 | 215561 |
|  |  |  |  | Mpumalanga | 114829 | 130683 | 134547 |
|  |  |  |  | Northern Cape | 424999 | 375329 | 378390 |
|  |  |  |  | North West | 155277 | 169679 | 179410 |
|  |  |  |  | Western Cape | 91863 | 104859 | 108394 |
|  |  |  |  | TOTAL | 1534991 | 1600020 | 1665091 |
| Basic Education (Vote 15) | Education Infrastructure Grant | To help accelerate construction, maintenance, upgrading and rehabilitation of new and existing infrastructure in education; to enhance capacity to deliver infrastructure in education; to address damage to school infrastructure caused by disasters. | General conditional allocation to provinces | Eastern Cape | 883403 | 1026115 | 1023645 |
|  |  |  |  | Free State | 459635 | 476004 | 487142 |
|  |  |  |  | Gauteng | 512866 | 546004 | 537105 |
|  |  |  |  | KwaZulu-Natal | 1247477 | 1318435 | 1373989 |
|  |  |  |  | Limpopo | 942091 | 988433 | 918075 |
|  |  |  |  | Mpumalanga | 530711 | 539520 | 593387 |
|  |  |  |  | Northern Cape | 307609 | 321714 | 337252 |
|  |  |  |  | North West | 507200 | 529489 | 543350 |
|  |  |  |  | Western Cape | 431397 | 451931 | 455916 |
|  |  |  |  | TOTAL | 5822389 | 6197645 | 6269861 |
| Health (Vote 16) | (a) Health Infrastructure Grant | To supplement provincial funding of health infrastructure to address backlogs, accelerate the provision of health facilities and ensure proper life cycle maintenance of provincial health infrastructure. | General conditional allocation to provinces | Eastern Cape | 258862 | 276982 | 305244 |
|  |  |  |  | Free State | 139073 | 147417 | 158293 |
|  |  |  |  | Gauteng | 110361 | 116983 | 127859 |
|  |  |  |  | KwaZulu-Natal | 393367 | 416969 | 427845 |
|  |  |  |  | Limpopo | 267888 | 283961 | 294837 |
|  |  |  |  | Mpumalanga | 108971 | 115509 | 126385 |
|  |  |  |  | Northern Cape | 98258 | 104154 | 115029 |
|  |  |  |  | North West | 112790 | 119863 | 130739 |
|  |  |  |  | Western Cape | 131411 | 139296 | 150171 |
|  |  |  |  | TOTAL | 1620981 | 1721134 | 1836402 |

SCHEDULE 4
ALLOCATIONS TO PROVINCES TO SUPPLEMENT THE FUNDING OF PROGRAMMES OR FUNCTIONS FUNDED FROM PROVINCIAL BUDGETS

| Vote | Name of allocation | Purpose | Type of allocation | Province | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Column A } \\ \hline 2012 / 13 \\ \text { Allocation } \end{gathered}$ | Column B |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Forward Estimates |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 2013/14 | 2014/15 |
| Health (Vote 16) | (b) Health Professions Training and Development Grant | Support provinces to fund service costs associated with training of health science trainees on the public service platform; cofunding of the National Human Resource Plan for Health in expanding undergraduate medical education for 2012 and beyond (2025). | Nationally assigned function to provinces |  | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 |
|  |  |  |  | Eastern Cape | 178730 | 188560 | 199874 |
|  |  |  |  | Free State | 130930 | 138131 | 146419 |
|  |  |  |  | Gauteng | 725310 | 765202 | 811114 |
|  |  |  |  | KwaZulu-Natal | 261860 | 276262 | 292837 |
|  |  |  |  | Limpopo | 103913 | 109628 | 116206 |
|  |  |  |  | Mpumalanga | 85208 | 89894 | 95288 |
|  |  |  |  | Northern Cape | 68583 | 72356 | 76697 |
|  |  |  |  | North West | 93522 | 98666 | 104586 |
|  |  |  |  | Western Cape | 428120 | 451667 | 478767 |
|  |  |  |  | TOTAL | 2076176 | 2190366 | 2321788 |
|  | (c) National Tertiary Services Grant | Ensure provision of tertiary health services for all South African citizens; to compensate tertiary facilities for the costs associated with provision of these services including cross border patients. | Nationally assigned function to provinces | Eastern Cape | 682445 | 743621 | 786007 |
|  |  |  |  | Free State | 786724 | 849661 | 898091 |
|  |  |  |  | Gauteng | 3044567 | 3305931 | 3493891 |
|  |  |  |  | KwaZulu-Natal | 1323114 | 1415731 | 1496427 |
|  |  |  |  | Limpopo | 288427 | 305732 | 323158 |
|  |  |  |  | Mpumalanga | 91879 | 91879 | 97116 |
|  |  |  |  | Northern Cape | 266621 | 282618 | 298727 |
|  |  |  |  | North West | 211765 | 224470 | 237264 |
|  |  |  |  | Western Cape | 2182468 | 2400714 | 2537554 |
|  |  |  |  | TOTAL | 8878010 | 9620357 | 10168235 |
| Higher Education and Training (Vote 17) | Further Education and Training Colleges Grant | To ensure the successful transfer of the Further Education and Training college function to the Department of Higher Education and Training. | General conditional allocation to provinces | Eastern Cape | 688593 | 769713 | 813208 |
|  |  |  |  | Free State | 317955 | 355412 | 375496 |
|  |  |  |  | Gauteng | 1113533 | 1244713 | 1315050 |
|  |  |  |  | KwaZulu-Natal | 839837 | 938774 | 991823 |
|  |  |  |  | Limpopo | 536612 | 599828 | 633723 |
|  |  |  |  | Mpumalanga | 342696 | 383067 | 404714 |
|  |  |  |  | Northern Cape | 76599 | 85623 | 90462 |
|  |  |  |  | North West | 257233 | 287536 | 303784 |
|  |  |  |  | Western Cape | 584213 | 653036 | 689938 |
|  |  |  |  | TOTAL | 4757271 | 5317702 | 5618198 |

SCHEDULE 4
ALLOCATIONS TO PROVINCES TO SUPPLEMENT THE FUNDING OF PROGRAMMES OR FUNCTIONS FUNDED FROM PROVINCIAL BUDGETS

| Vote | Name of allocation | Purpose | Type of allocation | Province | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Column A } \\ \hline 2012 / 13 \\ \text { Allocation } \end{gathered}$ | Column B |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Forward Estimates |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 2013/14 | 2014/15 |
| Transport <br> (Vote 37) | (a) Provincial Roads Maintenance Grant | To supplement provincial roads investments and support preventative, routine and emergency maintenance on provincial road networks; ensure provinces implement and maintain road asset management systems; promote the use of labour-intensive methods in road maintenance; repair roads and bridges damaged by floods. | General conditional allocation to provinces |  | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 |
|  |  |  |  | Eastern Cape | 1369985 | 1432390 | 1498209 |
|  |  |  |  | Free State | 564930 | 605447 | 634294 |
|  |  |  |  | Gauteng | 579081 | 655248 | 688302 |
|  |  |  |  | KwaZulu-Natal | 1501171 | 1516651 | 1590923 |
|  |  |  |  | Limpopo | 1168594 | 1205341 | 1263047 |
|  |  |  |  | Mpumalanga | 1240694 | 1471078 | 1545460 |
|  |  |  |  | Northern Cape | 483706 | 502060 | 522498 |
|  |  |  |  | North West | 594789 | 661905 | 694944 |
|  |  |  |  | Western Cape | 478895 | 490359 | 515153 |
|  |  |  |  | TOTAL | 7981845 | 8540479 | 8952830 |
|  | (b) Public Transport Operations Grant | To provide supplementary funding towards public transport services provided by provincial departments of transport. | Nationally assigned function to provinces | Eastern Cape | 174466 | 183960 | 193258 |
|  |  |  |  | Free State | 192872 | 203382 | 213663 |
|  |  |  |  | Gauteng | 1625746 | 1714344 | 1801078 |
|  |  |  |  | KwaZulu-Natal | 808279 | 852325 | 895350 |
|  |  |  |  | Limpopo | 260725 | 274932 | 288840 |
|  |  |  |  | Mpumalanga | 439003 | 462926 | 486340 |
|  |  |  |  | Northern Cape | 39255 | 41390 | 43480 |
|  |  |  |  | North West | 80686 | 85082 | 89380 |
|  |  |  |  | Western Cape | 696237 | 734180 | 771320 |
|  |  |  |  | TOTAL | 4317269 | 4552521 | 4782709 |

SCHEDULE 4
ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES TO SUPPLEMENT THE FUNDING OF FUNCTIONS FUNDED FROM MUNICIPAL BUDGETS

| Vote | Name of allocation | Purpose | City | $\begin{gathered} \text { Column A } \\ \hline \text { 2012/13 } \\ \text { Allocation } \end{gathered}$ | Column B |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Forward Estimates |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2013/14 | 2014/15 |
| Human <br> Settlements <br> (Vote 31) | Urban Settlements Development Grant | To assist metropolitan municipalities to improve urban land production to the benefit of poor households, by supplementing the revenues of metropolitan municipalities to: reduce the real average cost of urban land, increase the supply of well located land, enhance tenure security and quality of life in informal settlements, improve spatial densities and to subsidise the capital costs of acquiring land and providing basic services for poor households. |  | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 |
|  |  |  | Buffalo City | 499474 | 613305 | 712541 |
|  |  |  | City of Cape Town | 971980 | 1193497 | 1386611 |
|  |  |  | City of Johannesburg | 1290748 | 1584912 | 1841359 |
|  |  |  | City of Tshwane | 1051070 | 1290611 | 1499439 |
|  |  |  | Ekurhuleni | 1212537 | 1488877 | 1729785 |
|  |  |  | eThekwini | 1287560 | 1580999 | 1836812 |
|  |  |  | Mangaung | 485967 | 596719 | 693272 |
|  |  |  | Nelson Mandela Bay | 592870 | 727986 | 845778 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL | 7392206 | 9076906 | 10545597 |

SCHEDULE 5
SPECIFIC PURPOSE ALLOCATIONS TO PROVINCES

| Vote | Name of allocation | Purpose | Type of allocation | Province | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Column A } \\ \hline 2012 / 13 \\ \text { Allocation } \end{gathered}$ | Column B |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Forward Estimates |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 2013/14 | 2014/15 |
| Agriculture, <br> Forestry and <br> Fisheries <br> (Vote 26) | (a) Ilima/Letsema Projects Grant | To assist vulnerable South African farming communities achieve an increase in agricultural production and increased income, invest in infrastructure that unlocks agricultural production and supply government markets with agricultural products thus releasing them from the poverty trap. | Conditional allocation |  | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 |
|  |  |  |  | Eastern Cape | 42000 | 43845 | 46062 |
|  |  |  |  | Free State | 54600 | 57999 | 60802 |
|  |  |  |  | Gauteng | 16798 | 17538 | 20126 |
|  |  |  |  | KwaZulu-Natal | 63000 | 65768 | 69093 |
|  |  |  |  | Limpopo | 42000 | 43845 | 46062 |
|  |  |  |  | Mpumalanga | 42000 | 43845 | 46062 |
|  |  |  |  | Northern Cape | 63000 | 70034 | 72003 |
|  |  |  |  | North West | 42000 | 43845 | 46062 |
|  |  |  |  | Western Cape | 50400 | 51737 | 54353 |
|  |  |  |  | TOTAL | 415798 | 438456 | 460625 |
|  | (b) Land Care Programme Grant: Poverty Relief and Infrastructure Development | To enhance the sustainable conservation of natural agricultural resources through a community-based participatory approach; to create job/work opportunities through the Expanded Public Works Programme; to create an enabling environment for improved food security and poverty relief. | Conditional allocation | Eastern Cape | 16823 | 15866 | 10853 |
|  |  |  |  | Free State | 8953 | 8571 | 5427 |
|  |  |  |  | Gauteng | 6246 | 6163 | 4748 |
|  |  |  |  | KwaZulu-Natal | 20304 | 18746 | 10854 |
|  |  |  |  | Limpopo | 20356 | 19562 | 10178 |
|  |  |  |  | Mpumalanga | 10958 | 10249 | 6105 |
|  |  |  |  | Northern Cape | 12724 | 12055 | 7462 |
|  |  |  |  | North West | 11557 | 10552 | 8140 |
|  |  |  |  | Western Cape | 7740 | 7233 | 4070 |
|  |  |  |  | TOTAL | 115661 | 108997 | 67837 |
| Arts and Culture (Vote 14) | Community Library Services Grant | To transform urban and rural community library infrastructure, facilities and services (primarily targeting previously disadvantaged communities) through a recapitalised programme at provincial level in support of local government and nationa initiatives. | Conditional allocation | Eastern Cape | 78058 | 74633 | 69171 |
|  |  |  |  | Free State | 50304 | 55070 | 63379 |
|  |  |  |  | Gauteng | 56452 | 60611 | 64247 |
|  |  |  |  | KwaZulu-Natal | 48619 | 56297 | 69674 |
|  |  |  |  | Limpopo | 68822 | 72662 | 72081 |
|  |  |  |  | Mpumalanga | 68822 | 72662 | 77081 |
|  |  |  |  | Northern Cape | 72395 | 76431 | 76076 |
|  |  |  |  | North West | 64973 | 69210 | 67077 |
|  |  |  |  | Western Cape | 56129 | 60210 | 72828 |
|  |  |  |  | TOTAL | 564574 | 597786 | 631614 |

SCHEDULE 5
SPECIFIC PURPOSE ALLOCATIONS TO PROVINCES

| Vote | Name of allocation | Purpose | Type of allocation | Province | Column A | Column B |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2012/13 <br> Allocation | Forward Estimates |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 2013/14 | 2014/15 |
| Basic Education (Vote 15) | (a) Dinaledi Schools Grant | To promote Mathematics and Physical Science teaching and learning; to improve learner performance in Mathematics and Physical Science in line with the Action Plan 2014; to improve teachers' content knowledge of Mathematics and Physical Science. | Conditional allocation |  | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 |
|  |  |  |  | Eastern Cape | 11964 | 12620 | 13342 |
|  |  |  |  | Free State | 7179 | 7572 | 8005 |
|  |  |  |  | Gauteng | 20139 | 21244 | 22459 |
|  |  |  |  | KwaZulu-Natal | 17547 | 18509 | 19568 |
|  |  |  |  | Limpopo | 10169 | 10727 | 11341 |
|  |  |  |  | Mpumalanga | 9172 | 9676 | 10229 |
|  |  |  |  | Northern Cape | 3391 | 3576 | 3780 |
|  |  |  |  | North West | 10568 | 11147 | 11785 |
|  |  |  |  | Western Cape | 9571 | 10097 | 10673 |
|  |  |  |  | TOTAL | 99700 | 105168 | 111182 |
|  | (b) HIV and Aids (Life Skills Education) Grant | To support South Africa's HIV prevention strategy by increasing sexual and reproductive health knowledge, skills and appropriate decision making among learners and educators; to mitigate the impact of HIV by providing a caring, supportive and enabling environment for learners and educators; to ensure the provision of a safe, rights-based environment in schools that is free of discrimination, stigma and any form of sexual harassment/abuse. | Conditional allocation | Eastern Cape | 35252 | 37187 | 39350 |
|  |  |  |  | Free State | 12491 | 13175 | 13897 |
|  |  |  |  | Gauteng | 29147 | 30746 | 32522 |
|  |  |  |  | KwaZulu-Natal | 46806 | 49368 | 52261 |
|  |  |  |  | Limpopo | 29942 | 31586 | 33412 |
|  |  |  |  | Mpumalanga | 17416 | 18371 | 19404 |
|  |  |  |  | Northern Cape | 4579 | 4828 | 5049 |
|  |  |  |  | North West | 15616 | 16478 | 17398 |
|  |  |  |  | Western Cape | 17416 | 18371 | 19404 |
|  |  |  |  | TOTAL | 208665 | 220110 | 232697 |
|  | (c) National School Nutrition Programme Grant | To provide nutritious meals to targeted learners. | Conditional allocation | Eastern Cape | 903644 | 954674 | 1013124 |
|  |  |  |  | Free State | 261367 | 272852 | 290394 |
|  |  |  |  | Gauteng | 548690 | 578868 | 609471 |
|  |  |  |  | KwaZulu-Natal | 1151644 | 1214985 | 1283755 |
|  |  |  |  | Limpopo | 879338 | 937023 | 994466 |
|  |  |  |  | Mpumalanga | 474560 | 495661 | 526572 |
|  |  |  |  | Northern Cape | 113136 | 119359 | 122392 |
|  |  |  |  | North West | 329301 | 347412 | 364128 |
|  |  |  |  | Western Cape | 244784 | 258247 | 269613 |
|  |  |  |  | TOTAL | 4906464 | 5179081 | 5473915 |

SCHEDULE 5
SPECIFIC PURPOSE ALLOCATIONS TO PROVINCES

| Vote | Name of allocation | Purpose | Type of allocation | Province | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Column A } \\ \hline 2012 / 13 \\ \text { Allocation } \end{gathered}$ | Column B |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Forward Estimates |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 2013/14 | 2014/15 |
| Basic Education (Vote 15) | (d) Technical Secondary Schools Recapitalisation Grant | To recapitalise up to 200 technical schools to improve their capacity to contribute to skills development and training in the country. | Conditional allocation |  | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 |
|  |  |  |  | Eastern Cape | 30000 | 31649 | 33560 |
|  |  |  |  | Free State | 19870 | 20963 | 20942 |
|  |  |  |  | Gauteng | 25000 | 26375 | 30549 |
|  |  |  |  | KwaZulu-Natal | 40490 | 42716 | 45193 |
|  |  |  |  | Limpopo | 26700 | 28169 | 29802 |
|  |  |  |  | Mpumalanga | 25678 | 27058 | 28627 |
|  |  |  |  | Northern Cape | 12500 | 13188 | 13568 |
|  |  |  |  | North West | 17867 | 18850 | 19206 |
|  |  |  |  | Western Cape | 11264 | 11884 | 12035 |
|  |  |  |  | TOTAL | 209369 | 220852 | 233482 |
| ( $\begin{aligned} & \text { Health } \\ & \text { (Vote 16) }\end{aligned}$ | (a) Comprehensive HIV and Aids Grant | To enable the health sector to develop an effective response to HIV and Aids including universal access to HIV Counselling and Testing; to support the implementation of the National Operationa Plan for comprehensive HIV and Aids treatment and care; to subsidise in-part funding for the antiretroviral treatment programme. | Conditional allocation | Eastern Cape | 1060852 | 1273296 | 1473053 |
|  |  |  |  | Free State | 615160 | 742984 | 861713 |
|  |  |  |  | Gauteng | 1901293 | 2258483 | 2619375 |
|  |  |  |  | KwaZulu-Natal | 2225423 | 2652072 | 3073536 |
|  |  |  |  | Limpopo | 713432 | 861143 | 1000811 |
|  |  |  |  | Mpumalanga | 575032 | 690591 | 800153 |
|  |  |  |  | Northern Cape | 248372 | 302468 | 349998 |
|  |  |  |  | North West | 685204 | 825302 | 958196 |
|  |  |  |  | Western Cape | 738080 | 927547 | 1074487 |
|  |  |  |  | TOTAL | 8762848 | 10533886 | 12211322 |
|  | (b) Hospital Revitalisation Grant | To provide funding to enable provinces to plan, manage, modernise, rationalise and transform health infrastructure, health technology, monitoring and evaluation of the health facilities in line with national policy objectives; to supplement expenditure on health infrastructure delivered through public-private partnerships. | Conditional allocation | Eastern Cape | 402679 | 408719 | 485251 |
|  |  |  |  | Free State | 472384 | 479470 | 486662 |
|  |  |  |  | Gauteng | 795439 | 807371 | 896882 |
|  |  |  |  | KwaZulu-Natal | 566605 | 575104 | 661132 |
|  |  |  |  | Limpopo | 301193 | 310211 | 399266 |
|  |  |  |  | Mpumalanga | 300000 | 300000 | 304500 |
|  |  |  |  | Northern Cape | 346083 | 351274 | 356543 |
|  |  |  |  | North West | 423127 | 448258 | 454982 |
|  |  |  |  | Western Cape | 496085 | 503526 | 511079 |
|  |  |  |  | TOTAL | 4103595 | 4183933 | 4556297 |

SCHEDULE 5
SPECIFIC PURPOSE ALLOCATIONS TO PROVINCES

| Vote | Name of allocation | Purpose | Type of allocation | Province | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Column A } \\ \hline 2012 / 13 \\ \text { Allocation } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Column B |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Forward Estimates |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 2013/14 | 2014/15 |
| Health <br> (Vote 16) | (c) National Health Insurance Grant | Test innovations necessary for implementing National Health Insurance; to undertake health system strengthening initiatives and support selected pilot districts in implementing identified service delivery interventions; to strengthen the resource management of selected central hospitals. | Conditional allocation |  | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 |
|  |  |  |  | Eastern Cape | 11500 | 26835 | 38334 |
|  |  |  |  | Free State | 16500 | 38500 | 55000 |
|  |  |  |  | Gauteng | 31500 | 73500 | 105000 |
|  |  |  |  | KwaZulu-Natal | 33000 | 77000 | 110000 |
|  |  |  |  | Limpopo | 11500 | 26833 | 38334 |
|  |  |  |  | Mpumalanga | 11500 | 26833 | 38333 |
|  |  |  |  | Northern Cape | 11500 | 26833 | 38333 |
|  |  |  |  | North West | 11500 | 26833 | 38333 |
|  |  |  |  | Western Cape | 11500 | 26833 | 38333 |
|  |  |  |  | TOTAL | 150000 | 350000 | 500000 |
|  | (d) Nursing Colleges and Schools Grant | To supplement provincial funding of health infrastructure to accelerate the provision of health facilities including office furniture and related equipment, and to ensure proper maintenance of provincial health infrastructure for nursing colleges and schools. | Conditional allocation | Eastern Cape | 14660 | 21257 | 25760 |
|  |  |  |  | Free State | 9160 | 14282 | 19995 |
|  |  |  |  | Gauteng | 12480 | 19096 | 24734 |
|  |  |  |  | KwaZulu-Natal | 16480 | 23896 | 29454 |
|  |  |  |  | Limpopo | 12400 | 18980 | 26572 |
|  |  |  |  | Mpumalanga | 9740 | 14123 | 19772 |
|  |  |  |  | Northern Cape | 6080 | 10816 | 15143 |
|  |  |  |  | North West | 8680 | 12586 | 17620 |
|  |  |  |  | Western Cape | 10320 | 14964 | 20950 |
|  |  |  |  | TOTAL | 100000 | 150000 | 200000 |
| Human Settlements (Vote 31) | Human Settlements Development Grant | To provide funding for the creation of sustainable human settlements. | Conditional allocation | Eastern Cape | 2292859 | 2472919 | 2538910 |
|  |  |  |  | Free State | 961619 | 1034905 | 1026409 |
|  |  |  |  | Gauteng | 4003776 | 4329066 | 4620481 |
|  |  |  |  | KwaZulu-Natal | 2915297 | 3148736 | 3305541 |
|  |  |  |  | Limpopo | 1471617 | 1588823 | 1657732 |
|  |  |  |  | Mpumalanga | 965127 | 1043499 | 1113121 |
|  |  |  |  | Northern Cape | 339551 | 366002 | 372298 |
|  |  |  |  | North West | 1050933 | 1134578 | 1182890 |
|  |  |  |  | Western Cape | 1725180 | 1865344 | 1990939 |
|  |  |  |  | TOTAL | 15725959 | 16983872 | 17808321 |

SCHEDULE 5
SPECIFIC PURPOSE ALLOCATIONS TO PROVINCES

| Vote | Name of allocation | Purpose | Type of allocation | Province | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Column A } \\ \hline 2012 / 13 \\ \text { Allocation } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Column B |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Forward Estimates |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 2013/14 | 2014/15 |
| Public Works (Vote 7) | (a) Devolution of Property Rate Funds Grant | To facilitate the transfer of the property rates expenditure responsibility to provinces. | Conditional allocation |  | R'000 |  | R'000 |
|  |  |  |  | Eastern Cape | 200825 | $210376$ | 222243 |
|  |  |  |  | Free State | 231399 | 244755 | 258561 |
|  |  |  |  | Gauteng | 281469 | 294376 | 310982 |
|  |  |  |  | KwaZulu-Natal | 551100 | 588180 | 621359 |
|  |  |  |  | Limpopo | 35399 | 37024 | 39113 |
|  |  |  |  | Mpumalanga | 76870 | 83029 | 87712 |
|  |  |  |  | Northern Cape | 43911 | 46424 | 49042 |
|  |  |  |  | North West | 178185 | 202408 | 213825 |
|  |  |  |  | Western Cape | 319501 | 345421 | 364906 |
|  |  |  |  | TOTAL | 1918659 | 2051993 | 2167743 |
|  | (b) Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant for Provinces | To incentivise provincial departments to expand work creation efforts through the use of labour intensive delivery methods in identified focus areas, in compliance with the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) guidelines. | Conditional allocation | Eastern Cape |  | - | - |
|  |  |  |  | Free State <br> Gauteng | 21391 18835 | - | - |
|  |  |  |  | Gauteng KwaZulu-Natal | 18835 | - | - |
|  |  |  |  | Limpopo | 48983 | - | - |
|  |  |  |  | Mpumalanga | 26255 | - | - |
|  |  |  |  | Northern Cape | 9915 | - | - |
|  |  |  |  | North West | 10444 | - | - |
|  |  |  |  | Western Cape | 17099 | - | - |
|  |  |  |  | Unallocated | - | 361624 | 383255 |
|  |  |  |  | TOTAL | 292761 | 361624 | 383255 |
|  | (c) Social Sector Expanded Public Works Programme Incentive Grant for Provinces | To incentivise provincial social sectordepartments identified in the 2012 SocialSector EPWP Log-frame to increase jobcreation by focusing on the strengtheningand expansion of social serviceprogrammes that have employmentpotential. | Conditional allocation | Eastern Cape | 22121 | - | - |
|  |  |  |  | Free State | 23908 | - | - |
|  |  |  |  | Gauteng | 41945 | - | - |
|  |  |  |  | KwaZulu-Natal | 1673 | - | - |
|  |  |  |  | Limpopo | 57734 | - | - |
|  |  |  |  | Mpumalanga | 13659 | - | - |
|  |  |  |  | Northern Cape | 2073 | - | - |
|  |  |  |  | North West | 29564 | - | - |
|  |  |  |  | Western Cape | 24724 | - | - |
|  |  |  |  | Unallocated | - | 257564 | 272972 |
|  |  |  |  | TOTAL | 217401 | 257564 | 272972 |

SCHEDULE 5
SPECIFIC PURPOSE ALLOCATIONS TO PROVINCES

| Vote | Name of allocation | Purpose | Type of allocation | Province | $\begin{gathered} \text { Column A } \\ \hline 2012 / 13 \\ \text { Allocation } \end{gathered}$ | Column B |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Forward Estimates |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 2013/14 | 2014/15 |
| Sport and Recreation South Africa (Vote 20) | Mass Participation and Sport Development Grant | To facilitate sport and recreation participation and empowerment within schools, clubs and hubs in partnership with relevant stakeholders. | Conditional allocation |  | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 |
|  |  |  |  | Eastern Cape | 66056 | 69987 | 73931 |
|  |  |  |  | Free State | 34371 | 36417 | 38469 |
|  |  |  |  | Gauteng | 73930 | 78330 | 82744 |
|  |  |  |  | KwaZulu-Natal | 91122 | 96544 | 101986 |
|  |  |  |  | Limpopo | 55733 | 59050 | 62378 |
|  |  |  |  | Mpumalanga | 39883 | 42257 | 44638 |
|  |  |  |  | Northern Cape | 27404 | 29035 | 30671 |
|  |  |  |  | North West | 36497 | 38670 | 40849 |
|  |  |  |  | Western Cape | 44644 | 47301 | 49966 |
|  |  |  |  | TOTAL | 469640 | 497591 | 525632 |

SCHEDULE 6

| Vote | Name of allocation | Purpose | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Column A } \\ \hline 2012 / 13 \\ \text { Allocation } \end{gathered}$ | Column B |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Forward Estimates |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2013/14 | 2014/15 |
|  |  |  | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 |
| CURRENT GRANTS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cooperative <br> Governance and <br> Traditional <br> Affairs <br> (Vote 3) | Municipal Systems Improvement Grant | To assist municipalities build in-house capacity to perform their functions and stabilise institutional and governance systems as required in the Municipal Systems Act and related legislation, policies and the local government turnaround strategy. | 230096 | 242734 | 257298 |
| Public Works (Vote 7) | Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant for Municipalities | To incentivise municipalities to expand work creation efforts through the use of labour intensive delivery methods in identified focus areas, in compliance with the Expanded Public Works Programme guidelines. | 599240 | 701924 | 743912 |
| National <br> Treasury (Vote 10) | (a) Infrastructure Skills Development Grant | To strengthen the capacity of local government to effectively and efficiently deliver quality infrastructure, by increasing the pool of skills available and to facilitate lifelong learning and the transfer of knowledge to municipalities. | 75460 | 100000 | 106000 |
|  | (b) Local Government Financial Management Grant | To promote and support reforms in financial management by building capacity in municipalities to implement the Municipal Finance Management Act. | 402753 | 424798 | 449138 |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Energy } \\ \text { (Vote 29) }\end{array}$ | Electricity Demand Side Management Grant | To provide subsidies to municipalities to implement Electricity Demand Side Management in municipal infrastructure in order to reduce electricity consumption and improve energy efficiency. | 200000 | 200000 | 200000 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \begin{array}{l} \text { Water Affairs } \\ \text { (Vote 38) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Water Services Operating Subsidy Grant | To subsidise and build capacity in water schemes owned and/or operated by the Department of Wate Affairs or by other agencies on behalf of the department and transfer these schemes to local government. | 562434 | 420945 | 449558 |
|  |  | TOTAL | 2069983 | 2090401 | 2205906 |


| INFRASTRUCTURE GRANTS |  |  | 13881633 | 14643465 | 15764200 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cooperative <br> Governance and <br> Traditional <br> Affairs <br> (Vote 3) | Municipal Infrastructure Grant | To provide specific capital finance for basic municipal infrastructure backlogs for poor households, micro enterprises and social institutions servicing poor communities. |  |  |  |
| Energy <br> (Vote 29) | Integrated National Electrification Programme (Municipal) Grant | To implement the Integrated National Electrification Programme by providing capital subsidies to municipalities to address the electrification backlog of occupied residential dwellings, clinics and the installation of bulk infrastructure and rehabilitation and refurbishment of electricity infrastructure in order to improve quality of supply. | 1151443 | 1314772 | 1487658 |
| Nationa Treasury (Vote 10) | Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant | To support neighbourhood development projects that provide community infrastructure and create th platform for other public and private sector development, towards improving the quality of life of residents in targeted underserved neighbourhoods (townships generally). | 578132 | 598041 | 591179 |
| Transport <br> (Vote 37) | (a) Public Transport Infrastructure and Systems Grant | To provide for accelerated planning, construction and improvement of public and non-motorised transport infrastructure and services. | 4988103 | 5549981 | 5870846 |
|  | (b) Rural Roads Asset Management Grant | To assist rural district municipalities to set up rural Road Asset Management Systems, and collect road and traffic data in line with the Road Infrastructure Strategic Framework for South Africa. | 37295 | 39154 | 41418 |
|  |  | TOTAL | 20636606 | 22145413 | 23755301 |

SCHEDULE 7

## ALLOCATIONS-IN-KIND TO PROVINCES FOR DESIGNATED SPECIAL PROGRAMMES

| Vote | Name of allocation | Purpose | Province | $\begin{gathered} \text { Column A } \\ \hline \text { 2012/13 } \\ \text { Allocation } \end{gathered}$ | Column B |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Forward Estimates |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2013/14 | 2014/15 |
| Basic Education (Vote 15) | School Infrastructure Backlogs Grant | Eradication of inappropriate school infrastructure; provision of water, sanitation and electricity to schools. | Eastern Cape | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { R'000 } \\ & 1526635 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { R'000 } \\ & 4689000 \end{aligned}$ | R'000 |
|  |  |  | Free State | 160730 | 100000 |  |
|  |  |  | Gauteng | 45540 |  |  |
|  |  |  | KwaZulu-Natal | 159089 | 60000 | - |
|  |  |  | Limpopo | 144368 | 60000 | - |
|  |  |  | Mpumalanga | 141519 | 100000 | - |
|  |  |  | Northern Cape | 14590 | - | - |
|  |  |  | North West | 109469 | 80000 | - |
|  |  |  | Western Cape | 13060 | 100000 | - |
|  |  |  | Unallocated |  |  | 5500340 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL | 2315000 | 5189000 | 5500340 |

SCHEDULE 7
ALLOCATIONS-IN-KIND TO MUNICIPALITIES FOR DESIGNATED SPECIAL PROGRAMMES

| Vote | Name of allocation | Purpose | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Column A } \\ \hline 2012 / 13 \\ \text { Allocation } \end{gathered}$ | Column B |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Forward Estimates |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2013/14 | 2014/15 |
| National <br> Treasury (Vote 10) | Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant | To support neighbourhood development projects that provide community infrastructure and create th platform for other public and private sector development, towards improving the quality of life of residents in targeted underserved neighbourhoods (townships generally). | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { R'000 } \\ & 80000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { R'000 } \\ & \quad 55000 \end{aligned}$ | R'000 ${ }^{\text {R }}$ |
| Energy <br> (Vote 29) | Integrated National Electrification Programme (Eskom) Grant | To implement the Integrated National Electrification Programme by providing capital subsidies to Eskom to address the electrification backlog of occupied residential dwellings, the installation of bulk infrastructure and rehabilitation and refurbishment of electricity infrastructure in order to improve quality of supply. | 1879368 | 1982596 | 2098903 |
| Water Affairs <br> (Vote 38) | (a) Water Services Operating Subsidy Grant | To subsidise and build capacity in water schemes owned and/or operated by the Department of Wate Affairs or by other agencies on behalf of the department and transfer these schemes to local government. | 132598 | 312584 | 327625 |
|  | (b) Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant | To develop infrastructure required to connect or augment a water resource, to infrastructure serving extensive areas across municipal boundaries or large regional bulk infrastructure serving numerous communities over a large area within a municipality, and in the case of sanitation, to supplement regional bulk collection as well as regional waste water treatment works | 2516641 | 2921728 | 3351460 |
| Human Settlements (Vote 31) | Rural Households Infrastructure Grant | To provide specific capital funding for the eradication of rural water and sanitation backlogs and is targeted at existing households where bulk-dependent services are not viable. The grant also funds training for beneficiaries on health and hygiene practices and how to maintain the facilities provided | 479500 | 389000 |  |
|  |  | TOTAL | 508810 | 5660908 | 5836 |

SCHEDULE 8
UNALLOCATED PROVISIONS FOR PROVINCES FOR DISASTER RESPONSE

| Vote | Name of allocation | Purpose | Province | Column A | Column B |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $2012 / 13$ <br> Allocation | Forward Estimates |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2013/14 | 2014/15 |
| Cooperative <br> Governance and <br> Traditional <br> Affairs <br> (Vote 3) | Provincial Disaster Grant | To provide for the immediate release of funds for disaster response. |  | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 |
|  |  |  | Eastern Cape | - | - | - |
|  |  |  | Free State | - | - | - |
|  |  |  | Gauteng | - | - | - |
|  |  |  | KwaZulu-Natal | - | - | - |
|  |  |  | Limpopo | - | - | - |
|  |  |  | Mpumalanga | - | - | - |
|  |  |  | Northern Cape | - | - | - |
|  |  |  | North West | - | - | - |
|  |  |  | Western Cape | - | - | - |
|  |  |  | Unallocated | 180000 | 190000 | 201400 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL | 180000 | 190000 | 201400 |

UNALLOCATED PROVISIONS FOR MUNICIPALITIES FOR DISASTER RESPONSE

| Vote | Name of allocation | Purpose |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Column A } \\ \hline 2012 / 13 \\ \text { Allocation } \end{gathered}$ | Column B |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Forward Estimates |
|  |  |  |  | 2013/14 | 2014/15 |
| Cooperative <br> Governance and <br> Traditional <br> Affairs <br> (Vote 3) | Municipal Disaster Grant | To provide for the immediate release of funds for disaster response. |  |  | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 330000 | 350000 | 71000 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL | 330000 | 350000 | 371000 |

## MEMORANDUM ON THE OBJECTS OF THE DIVISION OF REVENUE BILL, 2012

## 1. BACKGROUND

1.1 Section 214(1) of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996, ("the Constitution"), requires that an Act of Parliament must provide for-
1.1.1 the equitable division of revenue raised nationally among the national, provincial and local spheres of government;
1.1.2 the determination of each province's equitable share of the provincial share of that revenue; and
1.1.3 any other allocations to provinces, local government or municipalities from the national government's share of that revenue, and for any conditions on which those allocations may be made.
1.2 Section 10 of the Intergovernmental Fiscal Relations Act, 1997 (Act No. 97 of 1997) ("the IGFRA"), requires that, as part of the process of the enactment of the Act of Parliament referred to in paragraph 1.1, each year when the annual budget is introduced, the Minister of Finance must introduce in the National Assembly a Division of Revenue Bill ("the Bill") for the financial year to which that budget relates.
1.3 The IGFRA requires that the Bill be accompanied by a memorandum explaining-
1.3.1 how the Bill takes account of each of the matters listed in section 214(2)(a) to (j) of the Constitution;
1.3.2 the extent to which account was taken of any recommendations of the Financial and Fiscal Commission ("the FFC") that were submitted to the Minister of Finance or were raised during consultations with the FFC; and
1.3.3 any assumptions or formulae used in arriving at the respective shares of the three spheres of government and the division of the provincial share between the nine provinces.
1.4 In terms of section 7(4) of the Money Bills Amendment Procedure and Related Matters Act, 2009 (Act No. 9 of 2009) ("the MBAPRMA"), when tabling the budget, a report must also be tabled that responds to the recommendations made in the reports by the Parliamentary Committees on Finance on the proposed fiscal framework in the Medium Term Budget Policy Statement ("the MTBPS") and the reports by the Committees on Appropriations regarding the proposed division of revenue and the conditional grant allocations to provinces and local government as contained in the MTBPS. The report must explain how the Bill and the national budget give effect to, or the reasons for not taking into account, the recommendations contained in the committee reports.
1.5. The memorandum referred to in paragraph 1.3 above will be attached as "Annexure W1" to the Budget Review, and the report referred to in paragraph 1.4 above will be tabled with the budget.
1.6 The Bill is introduced in compliance with the requirements of the Constitution, the IGFRA and the MBAPRMA, as set out in paragraphs 1.1 to 1.4 above.
1.7 The allocations contemplated in section 214(1) of the Constitution are set out in eight Schedules to the Bill:

- Schedule 1 contains the equitable shares of the three spheres of government;
- Schedule 2 sets out provincial equitable share allocations;
- Schedule 3 sets out local government equitable share allocations per municipality;
- Schedules 4 to 7 deal with other allocations to provinces and local government, including conditional grants, unconditional grants and indirect transfers to provinces and local government;
- Schedule 8 provides for the release of funds to provinces and municipalities for disaster response.


## 2. SUMMARY OF BILL

The following is a brief summary of the Bill:

- Clause 1 contains the definitions;
- Clause 2 sets out the objects of the Bill, which is essentially the promotion of cooperative governance in intergovernmental budgeting;
- Clause 3 provides for the equitable division of anticipated revenue raised nationally among the national, provincial and local spheres of government, which is set out in Schedule 1;
- Clause 4 provides for each province's equitable share, which is set out in Schedule 2, and for a payment schedule in terms of which such shares must be transferred;
- Clause 5 provides for local government's equitable share of revenue and the determination of each municipality's share of that revenue;
- Clause 6 determines what must happen if actual revenue raised falls short or is in excess of anticipated revenue for the financial year, and allows for additional conditional and unconditional allocations from the national government's portion of the equitable share or excess revenue;
- Clause 7 provides for conditional allocations to provinces;
- Clause 8 provides for conditional allocations to municipalities;
- Clauses 9 and 10 set out the duties of a transferring national officer in respect of Schedule 4 to 7 allocations;
- Clauses 11 to 13 set out the duties of a receiving officer in respect of Schedule 4, 5, 6 and 8 allocations;
- Clause 14 prescribes the duties in respect of annual financial statements and annual reports for 2012/13;
- Clause 15 requires the publication of allocations and conditional grant frameworks in the Government Gazette;
- Clause 16 requires that spending must only be in accordance with the purpose and subject to the conditions set out in the grant frameworks for Schedule 4 to 8 allocations;
- Clauses 17 and 18 provide for the withholding and stopping of allocations;
- Clause 19 provides for the re-allocation of funds;
- Clause 20 provides for the possible conversion of Schedule 6 and Schedule 7 allocations during the course of the financial year, in order to prevent underspending on the allocation, and for the possible conversion of an allocation in terms of the School Infrastructure Backlogs Grant to become an allocation in terms of the Education Infrastructure Grant;
- Clause 21 provides for the overall management of unspent conditional allocations;
- Clauses 22 and 23 provide for the management and amendment of payment schedules;
- Clause 24 provides for the correction of any allocation transferred in error or fraudulently;
- Clause 25 provides for allocations not listed in the Schedules;
- Clauses 26 and 27 provide for preparations for the next financial year and expenditure prior to the commencement of the Division of Revenue Act, 2013;
- Clause 28 sets out the duties of municipalities;
- Clause 29 sets out the duties of provincial treasuries;
- Clause 30 sets out the duties of the National Treasury;
- Clauses 31 to 36 provide for general treasury matters such as allocations by public entities to provinces or municipalities, liability for costs incurred in violation of principles of co-operative governance and intergovernmental relations, irregular expenditure, financial misconduct, delegations and assignments, and exemptions;
- Clauses 37 to 39 provide for the power of the Minister of Finance to make regulations, for the repeal of laws and for the short title and commencement.


## 3. ORGANISATIONS AND INSTITUTIONS CONSULTED

The following institutions were consulted on the Bill:

- The Financial and Fiscal Commission;
- the South African Local Government Association; and
- national and provincial departments.


## 4. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS FOR THE STATE

This memorandum outlines the proposed division of revenue between the three spheres of government, and the financial implications to government are limited to the total transfers to provinces and local government as indicated in the Schedules to the Bill.

## 5. CONSTITUTIONAL IMPLICATIONS

This Bill gives effect to section 214 of the Constitution.

## 6. PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE

6.1 The State Law Advisers and the National Treasury are of the opinion that this Bill must be dealt with in accordance with the procedure prescribed by section 76(1) of the Constitution, as it provides for legislation required in Chapter 13 of the Constitution, and affects the financial interests of the provincial sphere of government as contemplated in section 76(4)(b) of the Constitution.
6.2 The State Law Advisers are further of the opinion that it is not necessary to refer this Bill to the National House of Traditional Leaders in terms of section 18(1)(a) of the Traditional Leadership and Governance Framework Act, 2003 (Act No. 41 of 2003), since it does not contain provisions pertaining to customary law or customs of traditional communities.

## DIVISION OF REVENUE ATTACHMENTS

Page

1. Website "Annexure W1" to the 2012 Budget Review: Explanatory Memorandum to the Division of Revenue ..... 56
2. Annexure W2: Frameworks for Conditional Grants to Provinces. ..... 104
3. Annexure W3: Frameworks for Conditional Grants to Municipalities ..... 160
4. Annexure W4: Specific Purpose Allocations to Municipalities (Schedules 6 and 8): Current Grants ..... 187
5. Annexure W5: Infrastructure Grant Allocations to Municipalities (Schedules 4 and 6) ..... 204
6. Annexure W6: Allocations-In-Kind to Municipalities (Schedule 7) ..... 223
7. Annexure W7: Equitable Share and Total Allocations to Municipalities by National and Municipal Financial Years ..... 244
8. Appendix W1: Equitable Share Allocations to Municipalities (Equitable Share Formula Allocations + RSC Levies Replacement + Special Support for Councillor Remuneration and Ward Committees) ..... 256
9. Appendix W2: Breakdown of Equitable Share Allocations per Local Municipality per Service for District Municipalities authorised for Services ..... 267
10. Appendix W3: Breakdown of MIG Allocations per Local Municipality for District Municipalities authorised for Services ..... 273
11. Appendix W4: Targets for EPWP Integrated Grant for Municipalities ..... 278
12. Appendix W5: Breakdown of Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant Allocations per Local Municipality per Project ..... 285
13. Appendix W6: Breakdown of EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces: Targets and Allocations per Provincial Department ..... 291
14. Appendix W7: Breakdown of Social Sector EPWP Incentive Grant for Provinces: Allocations per Provincial Department ..... 293

# EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM TO THE DIVISION OF REVENUE 

(Website "Annexure W1" to the 2012 Budget Review)

## W1

## Explanatory memorandum to the division of revenue

## Background

Section 214(1) of the Constitution requires that every year a Division of Revenue Act determine the equitable division of nationally raised revenue between national government, the nine provinces and 278 municipalities. This budget process takes into account the powers and functions assigned to each sphere of government. The division of revenue process fosters transparency and is at the heart of constitutional cooperative governance.

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

This explanatory memorandum to the 2012 Division of Revenue Bill fulfils the requirement set out in section 10(5) of the Intergovernmental Fiscal Relations Act that the Bill be accompanied by an explanatory memorandum detailing how it takes account of the matters listed in sections 214(2)(a) to (j) of the Constitution, government's response to the FFC's recommendations, and any assumptions and formulas used in arriving at the respective divisions among provinces and municipalities. This explanatory memorandum has six sections:

- Part 1 lists the factors that inform the division of resources between national, provincial and local government.
- Part 2 describes the 2012 division of revenue.
- Part 3 sets out how the FFC's recommendations on the 2012 division of revenue have been taken into account.
- Part 4 explains the formula and criteria for the division of the provincial equitable share and conditional grants between provinces.
- Part 5 sets out the formula and criteria for the division of the local government equitable share and conditional grants between municipalities.
- Part 6 summarises issues that will form part of subsequent reviews of provincial and local government fiscal frameworks.

The Division of Revenue Bill and its underlying allocations are the culmination of extensive consultation between national, provincial and local government. The Budget Council deliberated on the matters discussed in this memorandum at several meetings during the year. The approach to local government allocations was discussed with organised local government at technical meetings with the South African Local Government Association (SALGA), culminating in a meeting of the Budget Forum (Budget Council plus SALGA) on 6 October 2011. An extended Cabinet meeting involving ministers, provincial premiers and the chairperson of SALGA was held on 12 October 2011. The division of revenue - and the government priorities that underpin it - was agreed for the next three years.

## Part 1: Constitutional considerations

Section 214 of the Constitution requires that the annual Division of Revenue Act be enacted only after account is taken of factors in sub-sections (2)(a) to (j) of the Constitution. These include national interest, debt provision, needs of national government and emergencies, the resource allocation for basic services and developmental needs, fiscal capacity and efficiency of the provincial and local spheres, reduction of economic disparities, and promotion of stability and predictability. The constitutional principles taken into account in deciding on the division of revenue are briefly noted below.

## National interest and the division of resources

The national interest is encapsulated by those governance goals that benefit the nation as a whole. The spending priorities for the medium-term expenditure framework (MTEF) are informed by the 12 priority outcomes adopted at the Cabinet Lekgotla held from 20 to 22 January 2010, which reflect the mandate of government and are derived from the medium-term strategic framework (MTSF). The Minister of Finance also announced in the 2011 Medium Term Budget Policy Statement that over the 2012 MTEF, government aims to increase spending on infrastructure and job creation. A detailed analysis of how funds have been allocated based on these priorities can be found in Chapter 4 of the 2011 Medium Term Budget Policy Statement and Chapter 8 of the 2012 Budget Review.

## Provision for debt costs

The resources shared between national, provincial and local government include proceeds from national government borrowing used to fund spending by all spheres. National government provides for the resulting debt costs to protect the integrity and credit reputation of the country. A more detailed discussion can be found in Chapter 5 of the 2012 Budget Review.

## National government's needs and interests

The Constitution assigns exclusive and concurrent powers and functions to each sphere of government. National government is exclusively responsible for functions that serve the national interest and are best centralised. National and provincial government have concurrent responsibility for a range of functions. Provincial and local government receive equitable shares and conditional grants to enable them to provide basic services and perform their functions. Changes have been made to a number of national transfers to provincial and local government to improve their efficiency, effectiveness and alignment with national strategic objectives.

## Provincial and local government basic services

Provinces and municipalities are assigned key service-delivery functions such as school education, health, social development, housing, roads, and provision of electricity, water and municipal infrastructure. They have significant autonomy to allocate resources to meet basic needs and respond to provincial and local priorities, while giving effect to national priorities. The division of revenue provides equitable shares to provinces and local government. This year's division of revenue allocates additional resources to provinces to provide for the carry-through effects of the 2011 public-sector wage agreements, repair infrastructure damaged by the floods in January and February 2011, extend coverage of HIV and Aids treatment, fund major health infrastructure projects, pilot interventions in district health care services and central hospitals that will inform the roll out of national health insurance, increase access to grade R and no-fee schools, standardise subsidies for early childhood development centres and accelerate the upgrading of informal settlements. Transfers to local government have grown significantly in recent years, providing municipalities with greater resources to deliver basic services. This is in addition to the substantial own-revenue raising powers available to local government. The 2012 division of revenue protects the value of transfers to local government, providing a buffer against the effect the slow economic recovery has had on the growth in municipal own revenues. Additional resources have been made available to help poor municipalities with the institutional costs of running efficient municipal operations and with further increases to the cost of basic services for poor households, particularly electricity and to accelerate the upgrading of informal settlements.

## Fiscal capacity and efficiency

National government has primary government revenue-raising powers. Provinces have limited revenue-raising capacity and the resources required to deliver provincial functions do not lend themselves to self-funding or cost recovery. Municipalities finance most of their expenditure through property rates, user charges and fees. It is recognised, however, that rural municipalities raise significantly less revenue than larger urban and metropolitan municipalities. Due to their limited revenue-raising potential and their responsibility to implement government priorities, provinces receive the largest share of nationally raised revenue. Local government's portion has significantly increased over the last few years and will continue to grow over the medium term. Following a review of the provincial equitable share formula in 2010, the recommendations were implemented in 2011 and minor refinements will be implemented in 2012. A review of the local government equitable share is under way. These reviews are part of wider, ongoing reviews of provincial and local government functions and the funding thereof, and should lead to significant changes in current funding arrangements that improve efficiency and effectiveness, especially in the built environment.

## Developmental needs

Developmental needs are accounted for at two levels: first, in the determination of the division of revenue, which explains the continued commitment to grow provincial and local government shares of nationally raised revenue, and second, in the determination of the division within each sphere, through the formulas used for dividing national transfers among municipalities and provinces. Developmental needs are encapsulated in the equitable share formulas for provincial and local government and in specific conditional grants. In particular, various infrastructure grants and growing capital budgets aim to boost the economic and social development of provinces and municipalities.

## Economic disparities

Both the equitable share and infrastructure grant formulas are redistributive towards poorer provinces and municipalities. Government is committed to investing in economic infrastructure (roads) and social infrastructure (schools, hospitals and clinics) to stimulate economic development and job creation, and address economic and social disparities.

## Obligations in terms of national legislation

While the Constitution confers autonomy on provincial governments and municipalities to determine priorities and allocate budgets, national government is responsible for policy development, national mandates and the monitoring of implementation for concurrent functions. The 2012 MTEF and division of revenue provide additional funding for the 2011 wage agreements, which were higher than expected. Additions to conditional grants address the demand for HIV and Aids prevention and treatment programmes. The provincial equitable share has been increased to help provinces provide no-fee schooling, universal access to grade R and to standardise subsidies for early childhood care services. These allocations are in addition to obligations funded through existing provincial and local government baseline allocations.

## Predictability and stability

Provincial and local government equitable share allocations are based on estimates of nationally raised revenues. In the event that nationally raised revenue falls short of the estimates within a given year, the equitable share will not be adjusted downwards. Allocations are assured (voted, legislated and guaranteed) for the first year and are transferred according to a payment schedule. To contribute to longer-term predictability and stability, forward estimates for a further two years are published alongside the annual proposal for appropriations. Changes in the estimates as a result of changes to data underpinning the equitable share formulas and revisions to the formula are phased in to ensure minimal disruption.

## Need for flexibility in responding to emergencies

Government has a contingency reserve that provides a cushion for emergencies and unforeseeable events. In addition, two conditional grants for disasters allow for the swift allocation and transfer of funds to affected provinces and municipalities. Sections 16 and 25 of the Public Finance Management Act (1999) make specific provision for allocation of funds to deal with emergency situations, while section 30(2) deals with adjustment allocations for unforeseeable and unavoidable expenditure. Section 29 of the Municipal Finance Management Act (2003) allows a municipal mayor to authorise unforeseeable and unavoidable expenditure in an emergency.

## Part 2: The 2012 division of revenue

Following the economic downturn of 2008/09, government protected budget baselines by raising debt. These baselines continue to be protected by increasing government's net loan debt, discussed in Chapter 3 of the 2011 Medium Term Budget Policy Statement.

To ensure the debt burden is kept within sustainable levels, government has called for all departments and provinces to rigorously review their budget baselines and identify areas of inefficient and non-priority expenditure when preparing for the 2012 MTEF. In addition, the composition of expenditure will shift away from consumption towards investment expenditure.

Excluding debt service costs and the contingency reserve, allocated expenditure to be shared between the three spheres amounts to R874.2 billion, R941.2 billion and R1 trillion over each of the MTEF years. These allocations take into account government's spending priorities, the revenueraising capacity and functional responsibilities of each sphere, and inputs from various intergovernmental forums and the recommendations of the FFC. The provincial and local equitable share formulas are designed to ensure desirable, stable and predictable revenue shares, and to address economic and fiscal disparities.

## Government's policy priorities for the $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ MTEF

Government has adopted a policy of changing the composition of spending to focus on promoting economic support and development, investing in infrastructure, creating jobs and enhancing local government capacity.

The 2012 MTEF encourages government to continue to find savings and reprioritise existing baselines towards the priorities discussed above. The overarching goal is to expand the economy, create more jobs and spread the benefits of growth more widely.

In preparing the 2012 Budget, existing baselines were thoroughly interrogated to ensure wasteful expenditure is eliminated. Budgets for non-essential items were reprioritised and projects were rescheduled to ensure key priorities were funded.

Additional resources are allocated to provinces to cover the following:

- The 2011 wage agreements
- Expansion of no-fee schools and universalisation of grade R
- Equalisation of subsidies paid to early childhood development centres
- Expansion of informal settlement upgrading in certain municipalities
- The repair of infrastructure damaged by floods in January and February 2011
- National health insurance pilots
- Major health infrastructure projects
- Provision of HIV and Aids treatment to meet increased demand due to lower CD4 count threshold.

Government introduced the urban settlements development grant in the 2011 division of revenue to enable large urban municipalities to respond to pressures created by continued urbanisation and growing urban poverty. Additional resources are made available for this purpose over the 2012 MTEF. Municipalities will also receive additional funds through the local government equitable share to strengthen their administration and governance - an important foundation for improving the effectiveness of municipalities.

Table W1.1 shows how the additional allocations are distributed to priority areas across national, provincial and local government.

Table W1.1 2012 Budget priorities - additional MTEF allocations, 2012/13-2014/15

| R million | 2012/13 | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Job creation |  |  |  |  |
| Community work programme | 590 | 1089 | 1780 | 3459 |
| Working for water | 150 | 200 | 400 | 750 |
| Working on fire | 80 | 100 | 200 | 380 |
| Mzansi Golden Economy | 50 | 100 | 150 | 300 |
| National rural youth service corps | 200 | - | - | 200 |
| Other job related items | 145 | 429 | 524 | 1098 |
| Education and related functions |  |  |  |  |
| Equalisation of no fee schools and expansion of access to Grade R | - | 1116 | 1899 | 3015 |
| Annual national assessments | - | 75 | 160 | 235 |
| University infrastructure | 150 | 300 | 400 | 850 |
| Health and social protection |  |  |  |  |
| National health insurance pilot project | 150 | 350 | 500 | 1000 |
| HIV and Aids and ARVs | - | - | 968 | 968 |
| Revitalisation of hospital infrastructure | - | 132 | 294 | 426 |
| Early childhood development | - | 650 | 700 | 1350 |
| Economic infrastructure |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger Rail Agency of South Africa (rolling stock) | - | - | 4000 | 4000 |
| Sentech: Digital terrestrial television (DTT) infrastructure | - | 141 | - | 141 |
| SABC: Digital library and Playout centre | - | 76 | 62 | 138 |
| Integrated national electrification programme (municipal) grant | - | 100 | 200 | 300 |
| Electricity demand-side management grant: Eskom (solar water geysers) | 1000 | 1700 | 2000 | 4700 |
| Electricity demand-side management grant: (municipalities) | 200 | 200 | 200 | 600 |
| Repair of flood damaged infrastructure | 1302 | 1125 | 665 | 3092 |
| Signalling and depot infrastructure | 279 | 350 | 400 | 1029 |
| Human settlements and community amenities |  |  |  |  |
| Regional bulk infrastructure grant | 382 | 606 | 896 | 1884 |
| Informal settlement upgrading: Local conditional grant | - | 950 | 1931 | 2881 |
| Informal settlement upgrading: Provincial conditional grant | 139 | 526 | 363 | 1028 |
| Social housing | 220 | 200 | 200 | 620 |
| Economic support and environmental affairs |  |  |  |  |
| Upgrading of tourism facilities: SANPARKS | - | 150 | 200 | 350 |
| Special economic zones | 500 | 750 | 1000 | 2250 |
| Manufacturing competitiveness enhancement programme | 1250 | 2000 | 2500 | 5750 |
| Green fund | 300 | 500 | - | 800 |
| General public services |  |  |  |  |
| Who Am I project | - | 349 | 425 | 774 |
| Border post infrastructure upgrading | 110 | 130 | 160 | 400 |
| Defence, public order and safety |  |  |  |  |
| Court infrastructure | 100 | 100 | 100 | 300 |
| Strategic defense procurement programme | 150 | 200 | 250 | 600 |
| Compensation of employees adjustment | 5688 | 6249 | 6757 | 18694 |
| Other priorities | 5862 | 5212 | 7534 | 18608 |
| Total | 18997 | 26155 | 37818 | 82970 |

## The fiscal framework

Table W1.2 presents medium-term macroeconomic forecasts for the 2012 Budget. It sets out the growth assumptions and fiscal policy targets on which the fiscal framework is based.

Table W1.2 Medium-term macroeconomic assumptions, 2011/12-2014/15

| R billion | 2011/12 |  | 2012/13 |  | 2013/14 |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2014 / 15 \\ 2012 \\ \text { Budget } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $2011$ <br> Budget | $2012$ <br> Budget | $2011$ <br> Budget | $2012$ <br> Budget | $2011$ <br> Budget | $2012$ <br> Budget |  |
| Gross domestic product | 2914.9 | 2995.5 | 3201.3 | 3301.4 | 3536.0 | 3622.2 | 3997.0 |
| Real GDP growth | 3.6\% | 2.7\% | 4.2\% | 3.0\% | 4.4\% | 3.8\% | 4.3\% |
| GDP inflation | 5.5\% | 5.9\% | 5.4\% | 7.0\% | 5.8\% | 5.7\% | 5.8\% |
| National budget framework |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue | 729.9 | 734.6 | 806.4 | 799.3 | 904.3 | 894.3 | 997.2 |
| Percentage of GDP | 25.0\% | 24.5\% | 25.2\% | 24.2\% | 25.6\% | 24.7\% | 24.9\% |
| Expenditure | 888.9 | 891.2 | 968.1 | 969.4 | 1053.0 | 1053.8 | 1139.6 |
| Percentage of GDP | 30.5\% | 29.8\% | 30.2\% | 29.4\% | 29.8\% | 29.1\% | 28.5\% |
| Main budget balance ${ }^{1}$ | -159.1 | -156.6 | -161.7 | -170.0 | -148.7 | -159.5 | -142.4 |
| Percentage of GDP | -5.5\% | -5.2\% | -5.1\% | -5.2\% | -4.2\% | -4.4\% | -3.6\% |

1. A positive number reflects a surplus and a negative number a deficit

Table W1.3 sets out the division of revenue for the 2012 MTEF after taking into account new policy priorities.

Table W1.3 Division of nationally raised revenue, 2008/09-2014/15

| R million | 2008/09 | 2009/10 <br> Outcome | 2010/11 | 2011/12 <br> Revised estimate | Medium-term estimates |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Debt-service cost | 54394 | 57129 | 66227 | 76645 | 89388 | 100806 | 109039 |
| Non-interest expenditure | 581560 | 690068 | 738914 | 814554 | 879977 | 953024 | 1030539 |
| Percentage increase | 19.0\% | 18.7\% | 7.1\% | 10.2\% | 8.0\% | 8.3\% | 8.1\% |
| Total expenditure | 635953 | 747197 | 805141 | 891199 | 969365 | 1053830 | 1139579 |
| Percentage increase | 17.5\% | 17.5\% | 7.8\% | 10.7\% | 8.8\% | 8.7\% | 8.1\% |
| Contingency reserve | - | - | - | - | 5780 | 11854 | 24000 |
| Division of available funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| National departments | 289236 | 345366 | 355189 | 383747 | 412368 | 446220 | 478828 |
| Provinces | 246836 | 293164 | 322822 | 362626 | 384487 | 411092 | 437004 |
| Equitable share | 201796 | 236891 | 265139 | 291736 | 309057 | 328921 | 349351 |
| Conditional grants | 45040 | 56273 | 57682 | 70891 | 75430 | 82171 | 87653 |
| Local government | 45487 | 51537 | 60904 | 68180 | 77342 | 83858 | 90707 |
| Equitable share ${ }^{1}$ | 25560 | 23845 | 30541 | 32876 | 37873 | 40582 | 43639 |
| General fuel levy sharing | - | 6800 | 7542 | 8573 | 9040 | 9613 | 10190 |
| Conditional grants | 19928 | 20892 | 22821 | 26732 | 30429 | 33663 | 36878 |
| Total | 581560 | 690068 | 738914 | 814554 | 874197 | 941170 | 1006539 |
| Percentage shares |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| National departments | 49.7\% | 50.0\% | 48.1\% | 47.1\% | 47.2\% | 47.4\% | 47.6\% |
| Provinces | 42.4\% | 42.5\% | 43.7\% | 44.5\% | 44.0\% | 43.7\% | 43.4\% |
| Local government | 7.8\% | 7.5\% | 8.2\% | 8.4\% | 8.8\% | 8.9\% | 9.0\% |

1. With effect from 2006/07, the local government equitable share includes compensation for the termination of Regional Services Council (RSC) and Joint Services Board (JSB) levies for metros and district municipalities
From 2009/10 the RSC levies replacement grant is only allocated to district municipalities

Table W1.4 shows how additional resources are divided. The new priorities and additional allocations are accommodated through shifting savings towards priorities.

Table W1.4 Changes over baseline ${ }^{1}$, 2012/13-2014/15

| R million | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2 / 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3 / 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4 / 1 5}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| National departments | 4229 | 7742 | 19244 |
| Provinces | 4038 | 6840 | 8546 |
| Local government | 312 | 1541 | 3451 |
| Allocated expenditure | $\mathbf{8 5 7 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 1 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 2 4 1}$ |

1. Excludes shifting of savings towards priorities over the MTEF

Table W1.5 sets out schedule 1 of the Division of Revenue Bill, which reflects the legal division of revenue between national, local and provincial government. In this division, the national share includes all conditional grants to provinces and local government in line with section 214(1) of the Constitution, and their allocations reflect equitable shares only.

Table W1.5 Schedule 1 of the Division of Revenue Bill, 2012/13-2014/15

| R million | 2012/13 | 2013/14 | 2014/15 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Column A | Column B |  |
|  | Allocation | Forward estimates |  |
| National ${ }^{1,2}$ | 622435 | 684327 | 746589 |
| Provincial | 309057 | 328921 | 349351 |
| Local | 37873 | 40582 | 43639 |
| Total | 969365 | 1053830 | 1139579 |

1. National share includes conditional grants to provinces and local government, general fuel
levy sharing with metropolitan municipalities, debt service cost and the contingency reserve
2. Direct charges for the provincial equitable share are netted out

The 2012 Budget Review sets out in detail how constitutional issues and government's priorities are taken into account in the 2012 division of revenue. It focuses on the economic and fiscal policy considerations, revenue issues, debt and financing considerations, and expenditure plans. Aspects of national, provincial and local government financing are discussed in detail in Chapter 8 of the 2012 Budget Review.

## Part 3: Response to the recommendations of the FFC

Section 9 of the Intergovernmental Fiscal Relations Act, which gives effect to section 214 of the Constitution, prescribes that the FFC must submit recommendations on the division of revenue for the coming budget at least 10 months before the start of each financial year. The FFC tabled its Submission for the Division of Revenue 2012/13 to Parliament in May 2011.

Section 10 of the Intergovernmental Fiscal Relations Act requires the Minister of Finance to table a Division of Revenue Bill with the annual budget in the National Assembly. The bill must be accompanied by an explanatory memorandum explaining how the bill has taken into account the recommendations made by the FFC. This part of the memorandum outlines how government has considered the FFC's recommendations.

The $2012 / 13$ FFC recommendations are divided into six chapters, which cover three areas: macroeconomic and fiscal outlook, vibrant urban economies and improving development outcomes of the intergovernmental fiscal relations system.

## Chapter 1: South Africa's transition to a consolidated budget and fiscal guidelines

## Fiscal guidelines in the short to medium-term

The FFC recommends that, "Over the medium term, government should continue with a gradual programme of fiscal consolidation that entails reducing moderately but consistently the budget deficit. Such efforts to preserve fiscal sustainability must be sustained in the future, even with the addition of longer-term programmes such as the New Growth Path and proposals for National Health Insurance.
"Recent government proposals on fiscal guidelines in South Africa should be supported. The Commission is of the view that proper implementation of fiscal rules (guidelines) can contribute to and complement existing fiscal policies in South Africa. However, even though international experience with fiscal guidelines has shown that such measures can further strengthen the current countercyclical policy and contribute towards fiscal sustainability, there is no 'one size fits all' formula when it comes to the institutional arrangements, design and the implementation of such guidelines. The Commission recommends that government should thus focus on these aspects of fiscal guidelines in the short to medium term. The Commission will continue to investigate the implementation implications of introducing fiscal rules in South Africa."

## Government response

Government welcomes the recommendation as it broadly supports current policy. Fiscal policy will continue to be developed based on the guidelines published in the 2011 Budget Review. As part of developing these guidelines, National Treasury will prepare a long-term fiscal report. The report, to be published during 2012, will aim to encourage public discussion and greater parliamentary oversight of revenue and expenditure trends over the long term, and consider how to improve the institutional basis of the fiscal guidelines.

## Chapter 2: Inclusive growth, development and fiscal policy

## Reprioritise funding towards attaining the Millennium Development Goals

The FFC recommends that, "National, provincial and local government should further reprioritise expenditures in respect of the Equitable Share and Conditional Grants for 2012/13 to move towards attaining the Millennium Development Goals. In this respect:

- Government should prioritise MDG2 (universal education) and MDG6 (HIV indicators) in the interim as their attainment will have positive impacts on the other MDGs (positive spillovers); and
- The time frame for attaining all outstanding MDGs simultaneously should be extended beyond 2015 to make the task feasible."


## Government response

Government acknowledges that for South Africa to achieve a more inclusive and equitable economic future, rapid progress is needed. The priorities are education, health care, fighting crime, rural development and creating jobs. These priorities are reflected in the 12 outcomes and associated outputs adopted by government. The 2012 Budget process is underpinned by these 12 outcomes, their associated output targets and service-delivery agreements. Health, including HIV and Aids, is a key government priority. The emerging policy framework of the New Growth Path and the urgent need to create more jobs are central to government's medium-term strategic outlook. Government is pursuing significant capital investments in public infrastructure and exploring mechanisms to accelerate roll out of social and economic infrastructure.

## Strengthen equity of intergovernmental transfers system

FFC recommends that, "Government should continue strengthening the equity focus of the current system of intergovernmental transfers, in particular in the health and education sectors. The existing transfer system is not the most effective instrument to support government's growth objectives, and this aspect should continue to be strengthened so that it plays a supportive role in this respect."

## Government response

Transfers to provinces are agreed to during the annual national budget process. The size of the transfers indicates the value placed on the functions performed by provinces relative to the responsibilities of the two other spheres of government. The provincial equitable share formula is an objective instrument to ensure that the available provincial envelope is equitably divided among the nine provinces. The transfer system is intentionally redistributive so that fiscal imbalances are addressed. While it is important, the intergovernmental transfer system on its own cannot ensure government achieves its growth objectives. It needs to be accompanied by a capable public service that can deliver on its mandates.

## Invest in public infrastructure

FFC recommends that, "Government should actively and specifically continue pursuing the implementation of significant capital investment in public infrastructure that has a positive impact on total factor productivity and employment in the context of the New Growth Path."

## Government response

Public-sector infrastructure investment remains central to government's economic development plans. Infrastructure projects in education, health, energy, roads, rail, telecommunications and water are priorities over the next three years. This will contribute significantly to job creation over time. Government has also instituted complementary reforms to improve the quality of regulation and encourage increased private-sector participation to improve efficiency and lower costs.

## Chapter 3: Analysis of local government revenue and expenditure

## Benchmarking exercises

The FFC recommends that, "National and provincial treasuries' efforts to improve the credibility of municipal budgets through annual benchmarking exercises should continue to be supported, the results of these evaluations be reported to Parliament and provincial legislatures, and placed in the public domain. This may incentivise effective financial management among municipalities."

## Government response

The benchmark processes enable robust and in-depth technical discussions on municipal budgets among national, provincial and municipal officials. The benchmarking documents are shared with institutions that form part of the benchmarking exercise, including the FFC, SALGA and the Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs. Broader circulation of these documents is not advisable, as benchmarking is intended to provide technical support to municipalities, but does not replace the formal budget processes of municipalities. The formal budget process, which includes public consultation and adopted municipal budgets approved by individual municipal councils, is made available to the public.

## Enforce section 74(2) of the Municipal Systems Act

The FFC recommends that, "National government should specifically enforce the provisions set out in section 74(2) of the Municipal Systems Act, such that the basis of municipal tariffs accurately reflects the cost of providing the specific service, as well as conforms to the National Treasury
expenditure guidelines for repairing and maintaining municipal infrastructure. This will improve planning and funding of repairs and maintenance."

## Government response

Government supports the proposal. Mechanisms are in place to guide municipalities in setting tariffs, in particular, the Municipal Finance Management Act Budget Circulars 51, 54 and 55 highlight the need for cost-reflective tariffs. However, it may take time to develop appropriate systems that can provide reliable data to determine accurate cost-reflective tariff structures for various municipal services. The information foundation required for cost-reflective tariffs is being laid. For example, National Treasury is exploring appropriate cost accounting and tariff-setting methodologies, and financial management reforms are being undertaken, including updating asset registers and developing a standard chart of accounts for municipalities.

## Identify the primary cause of municipalities' poor performance

The FFC recommends that, "National and provincial government should require and assist municipalities to identify the primary cause of poor performance in their billing and revenue collection functions and use the information to design appropriate remedial strategies. Subsequently, municipalities should establish municipal service districts to facilitate improved performance."

## Government response

Government agrees that municipalities should be assisted. National Treasury is conducting training in municipalities on revenue management and sending teams to help municipalities identify gaps and weaknesses in their revenue management value chain.

However, there are a range of issues along the revenue management value chain that need to be addressed. Shortcomings in the transaction processing environment result in poor billing performance and lack of integrity in billing data. This is largely caused by poorly designed organisational structures that blur the lines of accountability. Municipalities can only overcome these problems by developing skilled and competent workforces that operate in appropriately designed organisational structures. This requires a long-term view and response.

## Guidelines on municipal consumer debt

The FFC recommends that, "As an interim measure, government should establish and publish guidelines for municipalities on the management of municipal consumer debt in terms of, but not exclusive to, interest charges, debt impairment and the writing off of bad debts."

## Government response

A legislative framework and related policies already exist, including guidelines and circulars to assist municipalities with the budgeting process, including the writing off of bad debts. There are also complementary efforts to enhance the capacity of municipalities.

## Update indigent policies

The FFC recommends that, "Section 64 of the Municipal Finance Management Act (No. 56 of 2003) should be amended to require the regular collation and updating of information on the indigent residents of a municipal area, as an integral component of municipal revenue management practices."

## Government response

The updating of indigent registers is a policy matter governed by the Municipal Systems Act, which adequately provides for the integration of municipalities' indigent policies into municipal credit control and debt management policies. Guidelines have been issued to help municipalities
implement their indigent policies as defined within the national indigent framework. Government supports the proposal for regular updating of indigent registers.

## Peer learning and support programmes

The FFC recommends that, "National and provincial government should develop and support peer learning and support programmes that assist poorly performing municipalities to leverage the experience and best practices of well-performing municipalities, particularly in relation to spending performance, efficiency in using resources, proper debt management and the achievement of desired developmental outcomes."

## Government response

Government agrees with the recommendation for peer learning. The Municipal Finance Management Act requires a range of policies and information to be published on municipal websites, which enables peer learning. In addition, there are a range of forums, such as Chief Financial Officers Forums, the Cities Budget Forum, the Municipal Finance Management Act Implementation Forum and various district and provincial level forums, which all promote peer learning.

## Review of local government data

The FFC recommends that, "The available data at local government level should be reviewed so as to ensure appropriate surveys or alternatives are available to account accurately for changes in demographics and other factors at municipal level. This recommendation is a reiteration of previous recommendations on data requirements for the local government fiscal framework made by the Commission."

## Government response

The Local Government Data Collection Forum was established in response to the need to rationalise data collection from local government. The forum will be a national coordinator - setting standards, collecting and capturing data, assuring quality and disseminating data.

## Chapter 4: Sustainable development of South Africa's built environment

## Develop spatially compact urban form

The FFC recommends that, "Government should actively and specifically pursue the development of a more spatially compact urban form for South African cities, by developing and adopting appropriate policies and financing instruments. Specific fiscal instruments that can support these objectives include wider use of development charges in financing infrastructure associated with the land development process, public transport subsidies that specifically target high density low-income areas, and fiscal incentives for urban land development projects located within the existing urban form."

## Government response

Government agrees with the objective of promoting a more spatially compact urban form. Government has initiated a new cities support programme involving several departments to assist cities manage the built environment in a way that promotes economic growth, job creation, access to basic services and environmental sustainability. It draws on global best practice by linking direct capacity support to fiscal and organisational incentives for improved performance, particularly through restructuring the system of fiscal transfers to reward achievement, encourage self-financing and support environmental sustainability.

## Review of housing financing

The FFC recommends that, "Government should conduct a broad-based review of the efficacy of current housing finance arrangements in meeting housing needs within the context of creating sustainable and more compact human settlements. The Commission acknowledges recent developments in the funding framework, including the introduction of the urban settlements development grant. It believes that this creates an important opportunity for the realignment of other funding instruments in the built environment, particularly the integrated housing and human settlements grant. The Commission intends to review the design of the urban settlements development grant once further details about this programme are made known."

## Government response

Government is considering the efficacy of all housing financing instruments within the wider context of improving delivery of infrastructure and services to enhance built environments. This will lead to further reforms of the human settlements development grant and the urban settlements development grant.

## Fiscal and economic costs analysis

The FFC recommends that, "Government should review the Commission's analytical work on the fiscal and economic costs of the current urban form of South African cities and guide the Commission as to the further development of these analytical methods."

## Government response

Government welcomes the opportunity to help the FFC develop their analytical methods.

## Chapter 5: Environmental sustainability and climate change in the local government sector

## Climate change mitigation and adaption strategies

The FFC recommends that, "Government should ensure that municipalities develop their own climate change mitigation and adaptation strategies and plans for climate change as part of the Integrated Development Planning process. Government should provide support in this respect to municipalities over the next three years, distinguishing between different types of municipalities by both location and capacity in terms of the mandatory requirements placed on them."

## Government response

Government agrees that municipalities should develop their own climate change mitigation and adaptation strategies and plans so that adequate contingency plans for risks associated with climate change are developed.

Government is undertaking a number of initiatives that will assist municipalities in planning for the impacts of climate change. For example, the Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs, in partnership with the Department of Environmental Affairs and SALGA, is developing an integrated planning toolkit for climate change. The toolkit will guide municipalities through the process of integrating climate responses into all phases of planning, from problem analysis to operations and review.

## Performance-based conditional grant

The FFC recommends that, "Government should consider providing municipalities with a performance-based conditional grant, which rewards or incentivises actions that are environmentally efficient and responsive to the adaptation and mitigation challenges of climate change. The design of the proposed grant should pay attention to municipality specific factors, such as the area,
topography, coastal/or otherwise, and vulnerability to climate change. Specific focus areas for this grant should include:

- Efficient water management practices, including the minimisation of water losses, effective asset management or rehabilitation programmes, and demand management;
- Efficient energy management practices, including the minimisation of electricity losses (unaccounted for electricity), the elimination of illegal connections and energy savings by both households and industry; and
- The implementation of green procurement principles."


## Government response

The poor uptake of existing incentive grants shows that such grants are not the most efficient way to influence the behaviour of municipalities. There may be merit in a specific conditional grant to address major infrastructure requirements related to climate change, for example, coastal breakwaters or storm water management systems. However, more research is needed to determine the structure of such a grant.

## Chapter 6: Budget analysis and exploration of issues to increase performance in basic education and health

## Basic education and health

The FFC recommends that, "Government should finalise the implementation of occupation specific dispensation and formalise the performance evaluation system. In dealing with the expansion and implementation for occupational specific dispensation, government should:

- Be mindful of the rising public sector wage bill relative to other priorities;
- Rethink funding of personnel costs, which are centrally determined but funded by provinces through the equitable share. A full costing of the occupational specific dispensation implementation must be undertaken, and national government must take the responsibility for funding, preferably through a specific purpose conditional grant; and
- Formalise performance evaluation with the aim of boosting performance by emphasising high competence for education and health personnel."


## Government response

Government is mindful of the rising public-sector wage bill and works with the labour unions on the matters raised above. It does not support the recommendation that national government take full responsibility for funding personnel costs, especially through a conditional grant, as this will create perverse incentives that will undermine government's efforts to address the issues raised by the FFC.

## Spending in education

The FFC recommends that, "Increases in education spending should be directed towards investments that will have the biggest impact on quality, including learner and teacher support materials. In this regard, government should improve quality and prioritise epistemological access to education by:

- Developing capacity to evaluate the academic performance of learners throughout their academic careers.
- Ensuring that the required amount of time is spent on teaching by relieving teachers of administrative duties through the hiring of administrative assistants;
- Supporting the training and development of teachers and making explicit the amount spent for this purpose through the Division of Revenue; and
- Improving the accountability of schools for learner performance."


## Government response

The introduction of literacy and numeracy annual national assessments for grades 3 and 6 is an important step towards enabling government to evaluate the performance of learners throughout their schooling. Government intends to extend these assessments to grade 9, which will ensure that learner performance will be measured in each educational phase. Assessing learner performance will only lead to improved performance if the system is able to use the results effectively.

Government does not support the proposal to explicitly specify upfront the amounts to be spent for training and development of teachers. Training and development in provinces is funded from their equitable share and provinces decide the allocations for this purpose in line with their specific requirements.

## Coordinating, financing and providing scholar transport

The FFC recommends that, "Coordination financing and provisioning of scholar transport should be improved. The Commission is aware that agreement has been reached between the Departments of Basic Education and Transport that the scholar transport function be transferred from the Department of Basic Education to the Department of Transport. In so doing, the FFC recommends that:

- All resources associated with delivering a service associated with scholar transport must be transferred to the Department of Transport, including current assets and budget and all future resources; and
- A thorough assessment of the financial and fiscal implications of this shift must be conducted before the shift happens."


## Government response

The Department of Basic Education and the Department of Transport are working on ways to improve the provision of scholar transport in provinces. However, no agreement has been reached on the full transfer of the service to the Department of Transport. At this stage, provincial executives can locate the service with either provincial department based on their requirements.

## Inclusive education of intellectually disabled children

The FFC recommends that, "Government must, through input and output norms and standards, take reasonable measures to give effect to the inclusive education of intellectually disabled children. These norms should indicate human, physical, administrative and regulatory resources provided by the government dedicated to achieving targets for inclusive education."

## Government response

The Department of Basic Education is developing norms and standards for inclusive education, which should include all learners with special education needs.

## Health fiscal frameworks

The FFC recommends that, "Government should extend its ongoing efforts to reform the health fiscal frameworks by taking into account the burden of disease giving rise to budget pressures, to cover:

- Review of the funding for HIV/Aids, opportunistic and other infectious diseases through a regular review of usage costs for chronic disease services in HIV/Aids, TB, maternal and child health to inform resource allocations in the public sector health care system;
- Institutionalisation of a budget process that forces provincial health budgets to be based on estimations of the needs of health care service users and holds provincial governments accountable for underfunding of hospitals and clinics; and
- Re-examination of the distribution of resources between the different levels of care without weakening the role played by tertiary hospitals, but also strengthening the role played by primary health care in the health system of the country.

Certain functions, such as procurement, human resources and financial management, should be devolved to hospital management to boost efficiencies and better performance."

## Government response

Government released the green paper on national health insurance after the FFC tabled its recommendations for the 2012/13 division of revenue. As a result, the FFC did not take into account the contents of the green paper when these recommendations were prepared. Health policy pronouncements and reforms to the health sector will be conducted as part of the review of the green paper and other policy documents and legislation that may emerge during these discussions.

## Part 4: Provincial allocations

Sections 214 and 227 of the Constitution require that an equitable share of nationally raised revenue be allocated to provincial government to enable it to provide basic services and perform its allocated functions.

Of the R19.4 billion added to the provincial baseline over the next three years, the provincial equitable share baselines are revised upwards by R14.9 billion and conditional grants are increased by R4.4 billion. National transfers to provinces increase from R362.6 billion in 2011/12 to R384.5 billion in 2012/13. Over the three-year period, provincial transfers will grow at an average annual rate of 6.4 per cent to R437 billion in 2014/15.

Table W1.6 sets out the total transfers to provinces for 2012/13, which amount to R384.5 billion, with R309.1 billion allocated to the provincial equitable share and R75.4 billion to conditional grants, which includes an unallocated R180 million for the provincial disaster grant, but excludes an indirect transfer of R2.3 billion for the school infrastructure backlogs grant.

Table W1.6 Total transfers to provinces, 2012/13

| R million | Equitable <br> share | Conditional <br> grants | Total <br> transfers |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Eastern Cape | 46940 | 9683 | $\mathbf{5 6 6 2 4}$ |
| Free State | 18531 | 5520 | $\mathbf{2 4} \mathbf{0 5 1}$ |
| Gauteng | 54545 | 15623 | $\mathbf{7 0 1 6 8}$ |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 67803 | 14427 | $\mathbf{8 2} \mathbf{2 3 0}$ |
| Limpopo | 38721 | 7546 | $\mathbf{4 6 2 6 7}$ |
| Mpumalanga | 24874 | 5621 | $\mathbf{3 0 4 9 5}$ |
| Northern Cape | 8255 | 3082 | $\mathbf{1 1 3 3 7}$ |
| North West | 20615 | 4939 | $\mathbf{2 5 5 5 4}$ |
| Western Cape | $\mathbf{2 8 7 7 2}$ | 8809 | $\mathbf{3 7 5 8 1}$ |
| Unallocated | - | 180 | $\mathbf{1 8 0}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 0 9 0 5 7}$ | $\mathbf{7 5 4 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 8 4 4 8 7}$ |

## Provincial equitable share

At 97.1 per cent of total provincial revenue and 80.4 per cent of national transfers to provinces in 2012/13, the equitable share constitutes the main source of revenue for meeting provincial expenditure responsibilities. The proposed revisions of R3.3 billion, R5.3 billion and R6.3 billion
bring the equitable share allocations to R309.1 billion in 2012/13, R328.9 billion in 2013/14, and R349.4 billion in 2014/15. These revisions result in the provincial equitable share increasing by 5.9 per cent between 2011/12 and 2012/13, and 6.2 per cent over the MTEF in nominal terms.

## Policy priorities underpinning equitable share revisions

The revisions to baseline equitable share allocations provide for personnel and policy adjustments. The personnel adjustments provide mainly for the impact of the 2011 wage agreements on personnel budgets in health and education. Policy-related adjustments to the provincial equitable share provide for child and youth care services, equalisation of subsidies provided to early childhood development centres, victim empowerment, expansion of no-fee schools and the universalisation of grade R .

## The equitable share formula

The formula is reviewed and updated with new data annually. In 2010, government concluded a review of the provincial equitable share formula, the results of which were detailed in the 2011 Annexure W1. As a result of that review, a new health component was introduced and the weights of the health and education components were revised to align with the expenditure shares of the sectors in provincial budgets. The weight of the basic component was also revised to balance out these changes.

During 2011, revisions to the education component were considered but not implemented. The Department of Basic Education is implementing the learner unit record tracking system, which should produce more reliable enrolment data. The need to revise the education component will be considered after the formula has been updated with the 2011 Census data.

For the 2012 MTEF, the equitable share formula has been updated with data from the 2011 Mid-year Estimates, the 2010 General Household Survey, 2011 Education School Realities, output data from the health sector and a risk-adjusted capitation index based on data from the Risk Equalisation Fund, the 2009 gross domestic product by region (GDP-R) and the 2005 Income and Expenditure Survey. The impact of these updates on the provincial equitable share is phased-in over three years (2012/13 to 2014/15).

Because the formula is largely population driven, the allocations it generates capture shifts in population across provinces, which leads to changes in the relative demand for public services across the provinces.

## Phasing-in of the formula

To mitigate the impact of data updates on provincial equitable shares, the new shares are phased in over the MTEF. The weighted share per province for $2011 / 12$ is used to calculate the weighted provincial equitable share for the 2012 MTEF. The data is updated each year and a new target share is calculated, which is shown in Table W1.8. To ensure funding is certain and there are no shocks to individual provincial budgets, the impact of the data updates is phased in over three years. Table W1.7 shows the revised weighted provincial equitable shares for the period 2012/13 to 2014/15.

Table W1.7 Implementation of the equitable share weights, 2012/13-2014/15

|  | 2011/12 <br> Weighted shares | 2012 MTEF weighted shares 3-year phasing |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Eastern Cape | 15.3\% | 15.2\% | 15.1\% | 14.9\% |
| Free State | 6.1\% | 6.0\% | 5.9\% | 5.8\% |
| Gauteng | 17.5\% | 17.6\% | 17.8\% | 18.0\% |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 21.8\% | 21.9\% | 22.1\% | 22.2\% |
| Limpopo | 12.7\% | 12.6\% | 12.5\% | 12.4\% |
| Mpumalanga | 8.1\% | 8.1\% | 8.0\% | 7.9\% |
| Northern Cape | 2.7\% | 2.7\% | 2.7\% | 2.6\% |
| North West | 6.7\% | 6.7\% | 6.7\% | 6.6\% |
| Western Cape | 9.2\% | 9.3\% | 9.3\% | 9.4\% |
| Total | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |

## Summary of the structure of the formula

The formula, shown in Table W1.8 below, consists of six components that capture the relative demand for services between provinces and take into account specific provincial circumstances. The formula's components are neither indicative budgets nor guidelines as to how much should be spent on functions in each province or by provinces collectively. Rather, the education and health components are weighted broadly in line with historical expenditure patterns to provide an indication of relative need. Provincial executive councils have discretion regarding the determination of departmental allocations for each function, taking into account the priorities that underpin the division of revenue.

Table W1.8 Distributing the equitable shares by province, 2012 MTEF

|  | Education | Health | Basic <br> share | Poverty | Economic <br> activity | Institu- <br> tional | Weighted <br> average |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{4 8 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 \%}$ | $\mathbf{3 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 \%}$ | $\mathbf{5 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ |
| Eastern Cape | $16.3 \%$ | $14.2 \%$ | $13.5 \%$ | $16.7 \%$ | $7.6 \%$ | $11.1 \%$ | $14.9 \%$ |
| Free State | $5.6 \%$ | $5.5 \%$ | $5.5 \%$ | $5.7 \%$ | $5.5 \%$ | $11.1 \%$ | $5.8 \%$ |
| Gauteng | $15.7 \%$ | $20.5 \%$ | $22.4 \%$ | $15.7 \%$ | $33.9 \%$ | $11.1 \%$ | $18.0 \%$ |
| KwaZulu-Natal | $23.2 \%$ | $23.0 \%$ | $21.4 \%$ | $23.0 \%$ | $16.1 \%$ | $11.1 \%$ | $22.2 \%$ |
| Limpopo | $13.9 \%$ | $10.7 \%$ | $11.0 \%$ | $14.4 \%$ | $7.0 \%$ | $11.1 \%$ | $12.4 \%$ |
| Mpumalanga | $8.4 \%$ | $6.8 \%$ | $7.2 \%$ | $8.6 \%$ | $7.1 \%$ | $11.1 \%$ | $7.9 \%$ |
| Northern Cape | $2.2 \%$ | $2.2 \%$ | $2.2 \%$ | $2.4 \%$ | $2.3 \%$ | $11.1 \%$ | $\mathbf{2 . 6 \%}$ |
| North West | $6.3 \%$ | $6.5 \%$ | $6.4 \%$ | $7.5 \%$ | $6.5 \%$ | $11.1 \%$ | $6.6 \%$ |
| Western Cape | $8.4 \%$ | $10.6 \%$ | $10.5 \%$ | $6.0 \%$ | $14.0 \%$ | $\mathbf{1 1 . 1 \%}$ | $9.4 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |

## Full impact of data updates on the provincial equitable share

Table W1.9 shows the full impact of the data updates on the provincial equitable share per province. This table compares the target shares for the 2011 and 2012 MTEF.

Table W1.9 Full impact on data updates on the equitable

| share |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2011 MTEF <br> weighted <br> average | 2012 MTEF <br> weighted <br> average | Difference in <br> weighted <br> average |  |
| Eastern Cape | $15.1 \%$ | $14.9 \%$ | $-0.17 \%$ |
| Free State | $6.0 \%$ | $5.8 \%$ | $-0.14 \%$ |
| Gauteng | $17.8 \%$ | $18.0 \%$ | $0.17 \%$ |
| KwaZulu-Natal | $21.9 \%$ | $22.2 \%$ | $0.26 \%$ |
| Limpopo | $12.3 \%$ | $12.4 \%$ | $0.03 \%$ |
| Mpumalanga | $8.0 \%$ | $7.9 \%$ | $-0.04 \%$ |
| Northern Cape | $2.7 \%$ | $2.6 \%$ | $-0.04 \%$ |
| North West | $6.8 \%$ | $6.6 \%$ | $-0.13 \%$ |
| Western Cape | $9.4 \%$ | $9.4 \%$ | $0.06 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ | - |

For the 2011 Budget, the weight of the education component changed from 51 per cent to 48 per cent, the weight of the health component changed from 26 per cent to 27 per cent and the weight of the basic component changed from 14 per cent to 16 per cent. The weights for the education and health components were aligned with their expenditure shares, excluding expenditure on conditional grants over the past three years. An analysis of expenditure over the past three years shows that the weights of the education and health components do not require further revision. The formula components are set out as follows:

- An education share (48 per cent) based on the size of the school-age population (ages 5-17) and the number of learners (grade R to 12) enrolled in public ordinary schools.
- A health share ( 27 per cent) based on a combination of a risk-adjusted capitation index for the population, which takes into account the health risks associated with the demographic profile of the population and the relative share of case loads in hospitals. The risk-adjusted capitation index is given a 75 per cent weighting and the case load (output component) is given a 25 per cent weighting.
- A basic share ( 16 per cent) derived from each province's share of the national population.
- An institutional component ( 5 per cent) divided equally between the provinces.
- A poverty component (3 per cent) reinforcing the redistributive bias of the formula.
- An economic output component ( 1 per cent) based on GDP-R data.


## Education component

The education component is intended to enable provinces to fund school education, which amounts to about 90 per cent of provincial education spending. The formula uses school-age population (517), based on Census 2001, and actual enrolment data drawn from the 2011 Education School Realities to reflect relative demand for education, with each element assigned a weight of 50 per cent. Table W1.10 shows the impact of data updates on the education component shares.

Table W1.10 Impact of changes in school enrolment on the education component shares

| Learner numbers | $\begin{gathered} \text { Age cohort } \\ 5-17 \end{gathered}$ | School enrolment |  | Changes in enrolment | Weighted average |  | Difference in weighted average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2010 | 2011 |  | 2011 MTEF | 2012 MTEF |  |
| Eastern Cape | 2151992 | 2052386 | 1963578 | -88 808 | 16.7\% | 16.3\% | -0.38\% |
| Free State | 760486 | 654704 | 658010 | 3306 | 5.6\% | 5.6\% | 0.01\% |
| Gauteng | 1931719 | 1974066 | 2017931 | 43865 | 15.5\% | 15.7\% | 0.16\% |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 3013243 | 2806988 | 2847378 | 40390 | 23.1\% | 23.2\% | 0.14\% |
| Limpopo | 1798862 | 1706401 | 1695524 | -10 877 | 13.9\% | 13.9\% | -0.06\% |
| Mpumalanga | 1074972 | 1036432 | 1046551 | 10119 | 8.4\% | 8.4\% | 0.03\% |
| Northern Cape | 280975 | 269392 | 274745 | 5353 | 2.2\% | 2.2\% | 0.02\% |
| North West | 826218 | 759114 | 765120 | 6006 | 6.3\% | 6.3\% | 0.02\% |
| Western Cape | 1094565 | 1000616 | 1015038 | 14422 | 8.3\% | 8.4\% | 0.05\% |
| Total | 12933032 | 12260099 | 12283875 | 23776 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | - |

## Health component

A new health component for the provincial equitable share formula was adopted in 2010 and implemented in the 2011 division of revenue. The 2011 Annexure W1 explained how the new health component is calculated and the rationale for introducing it. The new health component will be refined as more data on the public health sector becomes available and data quality improves.

The health component is presented in three parts below. Table W1.11 shows the shares of the riskadjusted component, which accounts for 75 per cent of the health component.

Table W1.11 Risk-adjusted sub-component shares (Health component)

| Thousand | Mid-year population estimates$2011$ | Insured population$2010$ | Riskadjusted index$2011$ | Weighted population | Risk-adjusted weighted shares |  | Difference in weighted shares |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2011 MTEF | 2012 MTEF |  |
| Eastern Cape | 6830 | 11.8\% | 96.9\% | 5838 | 13.9\% | 14.0\% | 0.06\% |
| Free State | 2760 | 17.4\% | 103.3\% | 2354 | 6.1\% | 5.6\% | -0.44\% |
| Gauteng | 11328 | 26.6\% | 105.4\% | 8772 | 20.1\% | 21.0\% | 0.91\% |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 10819 | 14.1\% | 98.9\% | 9192 | 21.9\% | 22.0\% | 0.14\% |
| Limpopo | 5555 | 8.7\% | 91.6\% | 4650 | 10.7\% | 11.1\% | 0.49\% |
| Mpumalanga | 3657 | 14.0\% | 95.7\% | 3012 | 7.4\% | 7.2\% | -0.15\% |
| Northern Cape | 1097 | 14.5\% | 100.7\% | 944 | 2.4\% | 2.3\% | -0.19\% |
| North West | 3253 | 14.2\% | 102.2\% | 2854 | 7.4\% | 6.8\% | -0.51\% |
| Western Cape | 5288 | 25.0\% | 104.0\% | 4129 | 10.2\% | 9.9\% | -0.31\% |
| Total | 50587 |  |  | 41743 | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | - |

The risk-adjusted sub-component estimates a weighted population in each province using the riskadjusted capitation index, which is calculated using data from the Council for Medical Aid Scheme's Risk Equalisation Fund. The percentage of the population with medical aid insurance, as per the 2010 General Household Survey, is deducted from the 2011 mid-year population estimates to estimate the uninsured population per province. The risk-adjusted index, which is an index of the health risk profile of each province, is applied to this uninsured population to estimate the weighted population. Each province's share of this weighted population is used to estimate their share of the risk-adjusted sub-component. Table W1.11 shows the change in this sub-component between 2011 and 2012. In total, the risk-adjusted component is weighted at 75 per cent of the health component.

Table W1.12 shows the output sub-component using data from the District Health Information Services (DHIS).

Table W1.12 Output sub-component shares (Health component)

|  | Primary health care visits |  |  | Share | Hospital workload patient-day equivalents |  |  | Share |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009/10 | 2010/11 | Average |  | 2009/10 | 2010/11 | Average |  |
| Eastern Cape | 18604 | 17556 | 18080 | 15.0\% | 4571 | 4525 | 4548 | 14.6\% |
| Free State | 6538 | 6598 | 6568 | 5.4\% | 1591 | 1617 | 1604 | 5.2\% |
| Gauteng | 19623 | 20216 | 19920 | 16.5\% | 6106 | 5968 | 6037 | 19.4\% |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 26332 | 26151 | 26242 | 21.7\% | 8906 | 7982 | 8444 | 27.1\% |
| Limpopo | 15132 | 13972 | 14552 | 12.1\% | 2765 | 2681 | 2723 | 8.7\% |
| Mpumalanga | 7961 | 8029 | 7995 | 6.6\% | 1714 | 1724 | 1719 | 5.5\% |
| Northern Cape | 3451 | 3472 | 3461 | 2.9\% | 523 | 507 | 515 | 1.7\% |
| North West | 8335 | 8025 | 8180 | 6.8\% | 1518 | 1550 | 1534 | 4.9\% |
| Western Cape | 15791 | 15643 | 15717 | 13.0\% | 4076 | 3941 | 4008 | 12.9\% |
| Total | 121768 | 119663 | 120715 | 100.0\% | 31770 | 30494 | 31132 | 100.0\% |

In the 2011 division of revenue, normative costings derived from government's Basic Accounting System and the DHIS were used to weight primary health care visits and patient-day equivalents. The weighted visits were combined to estimate the output component. For the 2012 division of revenue, the output sub-component still uses patient load data from the DHIS. The average number of clinic visits at primary health care clinics in 2009/10 and 2010/11 is calculated. Each province's average is used to estimate their share of this part of the output component, making up 5 per cent of the health component. For hospitals, each province's share of the total patient-day equivalents from public hospitals in 2009/10 and 2010/11 are used to estimate their share of this part of the output sub-component, making up 20 per cent of the health component. In total, the output component is 25 per cent of the health component. This new approach still applies a ratio to weight primary health care visits to patient-day equivalents, but it is simpler and more transparent than the method used in 2011.

Table W1.13 shows the updated health component shares for 2012.
Table W1.13 Health component weighted shares

|  | Risk-adjusted | Primary <br> health care | Hospital <br> component | 2011 MTEF <br> weighted <br> shares | 2012 MTEF <br> weighted <br> shares | Difference in <br> weighted <br> shares |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Weight | $\mathbf{7 5 \%}$ | $\mathbf{5 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 \%}$ |  |  |  |
| Eastern Cape | $14.0 \%$ | $15.0 \%$ | $14.6 \%$ | $14.1 \%$ | $14.2 \%$ | $0.01 \%$ |
| Free State | $5.6 \%$ | $5.4 \%$ | $5.2 \%$ | $5.9 \%$ | $5.5 \%$ | $-0.41 \%$ |
| Gauteng | $21.0 \%$ | $16.5 \%$ | $19.4 \%$ | $20.2 \%$ | $20.5 \%$ | $0.30 \%$ |
| KwaZulu-Natal | $22.0 \%$ | $21.7 \%$ | $27.1 \%$ | $22.4 \%$ | $23.0 \%$ | $0.66 \%$ |
| Limpopo | $11.1 \%$ | $12.1 \%$ | $8.7 \%$ | $10.6 \%$ | $10.7 \%$ | $0.15 \%$ |
| Mpumalanga | $7.2 \%$ | $6.6 \%$ | $5.5 \%$ | $7.0 \%$ | $6.8 \%$ | $-0.18 \%$ |
| Northern Cape | $2.3 \%$ | $2.9 \%$ | $1.7 \%$ | $2.3 \%$ | $2.2 \%$ | $-0.16 \%$ |
| North West | $6.8 \%$ | $6.8 \%$ | $4.9 \%$ | $7.0 \%$ | $6.5 \%$ | $-0.52 \%$ |
| Western Cape | $9.9 \%$ | $13.0 \%$ | $12.9 \%$ | $10.5 \%$ | $10.6 \%$ | $0.15 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0} \%$ | - |

## Poverty component

The poverty component introduces a redistributive element within the formula and is assigned a weight of 3 per cent. The poor population includes people who fall in the first two quintiles of household incomes in the 2005 Income and Expenditure Survey (IES). The estimated size of the poor population in each province is calculated by multiplying the proportion in that province from the IES by the population figure from the 2011 mid-year population estimates. Table W1.14 shows the poverty quintiles of the IES, the mid-year population estimates and the weighted share of the poverty component per province.

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

|  | IES <br> Survey 2005 (Q1+Q2) | Current (2011 MTEF) |  |  | New (2012 MTEF) |  |  | Difference in weighted shares |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Basic component value | Poor population (000) | Weighted shares | Basic component value | Poor population (000) | Weighted shares |  |
| Eastern Cape | 49.8\% | 6744 | 3361 | 16.7\% | 6830 | 3404 | 16.7\% | 0.01\% |
| Free State | 41.7\% | 2825 | 1178 | 5.9\% | 2760 | 1151 | 5.7\% | -0.20\% |
| Gauteng | 28.1\% | 11192 | 3147 | 15.7\% | 11328 | 3186 | 15.7\% | -0.00\% |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 43.2\% | 10646 | 4596 | 22.9\% | 10819 | 4671 | 23.0\% | 0.09\% |
| Limpopo | 52.9\% | 5440 | 2875 | 14.3\% | 5555 | 2936 | 14.4\% | 0.13\% |
| Mpumalanga | 47.7\% | 3618 | 1725 | 8.6\% | 3657 | 1744 | 8.6\% | -0.01\% |
| Northern Cape | 44.9\% | 1104 | 496 | 2.5\% | 1097 | 493 | 2.4\% | -0.05\% |
| North West | 46.9\% | 3201 | 1502 | 7.5\% | 3253 | 1527 | 7.5\% | 0.03\% |
| Western Cape | 23.1\% | 5224 | 1206 | 6.0\% | 5288 | 1221 | 6.0\% | 0.00\% |
| Total |  | 49991 | 20087 | 100.0\% | 50587 | 20332 | 100.0\% | - |

## Economic activity component

The economic activity component is a proxy for provincial tax capacity and expenditure assignments. Given that these assignments are a relatively small proportion of provincial budgets, the component is assigned a weight of 1 per cent. For the 2012 MTEF, 2009 GDP-R data is used. Table W1.15 shows the impact of the revised weighted shares of the economic activity component. The right-hand column shows changes as a result of relative growth of provincial contributions to GDP.

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

|  | Current (2011 MTEF) <br> GDP-R, 2008 <br> (R million) |  | Weighted <br> shares | New (2012 MTEF) <br> GDP-R, 2009 <br> (R million) | Weighted <br> shares |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Eastern Cape | 170502 | $7.5 \%$ | 182147 | $7.6 \%$ | Difference in <br> weighted <br> shares |
| Free State | 119317 | $5.2 \%$ | 130973 | $5.5 \%$ | $0.14 \%$ |
| Gauteng | 755391 | $33.1 \%$ | 811907 | $33.9 \%$ | $0.24 \%$ |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 373662 | $16.4 \%$ | 384937 | $16.1 \%$ | $0.81 \%$ |
| Limpopo | 164150 | $7.2 \%$ | 168506 | $7.0 \%$ | $-0.30 \%$ |
| Mpumalanga | 172587 | $7.6 \%$ | 169973 | $7.1 \%$ | $-0.15 \%$ |
| Northern Cape | 52681 | $2.3 \%$ | 54917 | $2.3 \%$ | $-0.46 \%$ |
| North West | 148219 | $6.5 \%$ | 156374 | $6.5 \%$ | $-0.01 \%$ |
| Western Cape | 327314 | $14.3 \%$ | 336234 | $\mathbf{1 4 . 0 \%}$ | $0.04 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 2 8 3 8 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 9 5 9 6 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ | $-0.30 \%$ |

## Institutional component

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

## Basic component

The basic component is derived from the proportion of each province's share of the national population. This component constitutes 16 per cent of the total equitable share. For the 2012 MTEF,
population data is drawn from the 2011 mid-year population estimates. Table W1.16 shows the impact of the revised weighted shares of the basic component.

Table W1.16 Impact of the changes in population on the basic component shares

| Population (thousand) | Mid-year population estimates |  | Population change | \% population change | Basic component shares <br> 2011 MTEF 2012 MTEF |  | Difference in shares |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2010 | 2011 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eastern Cape | 6744 | 6830 | 86 | 1.3\% | 13.5\% | 13.5\% | 0.01\% |
| Free State | 2825 | 2760 | -65 | -2.3\% | 5.7\% | 5.5\% | -0.19\% |
| Gauteng | 11192 | 11328 | 136 | 1.2\% | 22.4\% | 22.4\% | 0.01\% |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 10646 | 10819 | 174 | 1.6\% | 21.3\% | 21.4\% | 0.09\% |
| Limpopo | 5440 | 5555 | 115 | 2.1\% | 10.9\% | 11.0\% | 0.10\% |
| Mpumalanga | 3618 | 3657 | 40 | 1.1\% | 7.2\% | 7.2\% | -0.01\% |
| Northern Cape | 1104 | 1097 | -7 | -0.7\% | 2.2\% | 2.2\% | -0.04\% |
| North West | 3201 | 3253 | 53 | 1.6\% | 6.4\% | 6.4\% | 0.03\% |
| Western Cape | 5224 | 5288 | 64 | 1.2\% | 10.4\% | 10.5\% | 0.00\% |
| Total | 49991 | 50587 | 595 | 1.2\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | - |

## Conditional grants to provinces

There are four types of provincial conditional grants. Schedule 4 sets out general grants that supplement various programmes partly funded by provinces, such as infrastructure and central hospitals. Transfer and spending accountability arrangements differ, as more than one national or provincial department may be responsible for different outputs. Schedule 5 grants fund-specific responsibilities for both the transferring and receiving of provincial accounting officers. A schedule 7 grant provides allocations-in-kind through which a national department implements projects directly in provinces. A schedule 8 grant, introduced in 2011/12, provides for the swift allocation and transfer of funds to a province to help it deal with a disaster.

## Changes to conditional grants

Given the constrained and uncertain economic outlook, government decided to find savings from existing baselines to fund key government priorities. As a result, the baselines of most conditional grants have been revised downward. Table W1.17 shows the savings made on provincial conditional grants to make resources available for government priorities.

Table W1.17 Savings effected on provincial conditional grants

| R million | 2012/13 | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | Total for MTEF |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries | -15.7 | -18.4 | -35.9 | -70.1 |
| Comprehensive agricultural support programme | -11.5 | -13.8 | -26.9 | -52.2 |
| llima/Letsema projects | -4.2 | -4.6 | -9.1 | -17.9 |
| Arts and Culture | -6.2 | -4.4 | -6.7 | -17.3 |
| Community library services | -6.2 | -4.4 | -6.7 | -17.3 |
| Basic Education | -203.4 | -189.7 | -349.8 | -743.0 |
| Dinaledi schools | -0.3 | -0.3 | -0.6 | -1.3 |
| Education infrastructure | -180.2 | -168.0 | -309.3 | -657.5 |
| HIV and Aids (life skills education) | -0.6 | -0.7 | -1.4 | -2.7 |
| National school nutrition programme | -21.6 | -20.1 | -37.2 | -78.8 |
| Technical secondary schools recapitalisation | -0.6 | -0.7 | -1.4 | -2.7 |
| Health | -504.9 | -375.6 | -389.7 | -1 270.1 |
| Comprehensive HIV and Aids | -61.8 | -72.8 | -131.7 | -266.3 |
| Health infrastructure | -100.0 | -50.0 | - | -150.0 |
| Hospital revitalisation | -282.3 | -183.9 | -123.6 | -589.9 |
| National tertiary services | -60.8 | -68.9 | -134.3 | -264.0 |
| Higher Education and Training | - | - | -18.3 | -18.3 |
| Further education and training colleges | - | - | -18.3 | -18.3 |
| Human Settlements | -168.2 | -172.5 | -336.5 | -677.3 |
| Human settlements development | -168.2 | -172.5 | -336.5 | -677.3 |
| Public Works | -19.4 | -38.9 | -48.6 | -106.8 |
| Devolution of property rate funds | -19.4 | -38.9 | -48.6 | -106.8 |
| Sport and Recreation South Africa | -4.9 | -3.1 | -5.1 | -13.1 |
| Mass participation and sport development | -4.9 | -3.1 | -5.1 | -13.1 |
| Transport | -119.3 | -134.8 | -263.0 | -517.1 |
| Provincial roads maintenance | -75.7 | -86.6 | -168.9 | -331.2 |
| Public transport operations | -43.6 | -48.2 | -94.1 | -185.9 |
| Total savings created | -1 042.1 | -937.3 | -1453.6 | -3 433.0 |

Table W1.18 shows the revisions to provincial conditional grants, which provide for technical, policy and inflation adjustments. After accounting for the savings shown in Table W1.17 and shifts from provincial conditional grants, net revisions to conditional grant baseline allocations (R706 million in 2012/13, R1.5 billion in 2013/14 and R2.2 billion in 2014/15, or R4.4 billion over the MTEF) bring the new conditional grant baselines to R 75.4 billion in 2012/13, R82.2 billion in 2013/14 and R87.7 billion in 2014/15.

Table W1.18 Revisions to provincial conditional grant baseline allocations, 2012/13-2014/15 ${ }^{1}$

| R million | 2012/13 | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | 2012 MTEF |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical revisions | -57 | -68 | -73 | -198 |
| Health | - | - | - | - |
| Health infrastructure | -100 | -150 | -200 | -450 |
| Revised to: |  |  |  |  |
| Nursing colleges and schools | 100 | 150 | 200 | 450 |
| Public Works | -57 | -68 | -73 | -198 |
| Expanded public works programme integrated grant for provinces | -32 | -40 | -42 | -115 |
| Social sector expanded public works programme incentive grant for province | -24 | -28 | -30 | -83 |
| Additions to baseline | 1805 | 2530 | 3742 | 8076 |
| Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries | 398 | 299 | 298 | 995 |
| Comprehensive agricultural support programme | 398 | 299 | 298 | 995 |
| Basic Education | 119 | 159 | - | 278 |
| Education infrastructure | 119 | 159 | - | 278 |
| Health | 450 | 950 | 2318 | 3718 |
| Comprehensive HIV and Aids | - | - | 1100 | 1100 |
| Hospital revitalisation | 50 | 300 | 368 | 718 |
| National health insurance | 150 | 350 | 500 | 1000 |
| National tertiary services | 250 | 300 | 350 | 900 |
| Higher Education and Training | 52 | 55 | 58 | 166 |
| Further education and training colleges | 52 | 55 | 58 | 166 |
| Human Settlements | 295 | 699 | 700 | 1694 |
| Human settlements development | 295 | 699 | 700 | 1694 |
| Transport | 490 | 368 | 367 | 1225 |
| Provincial roads maintenance | 490 | 368 | 367 | 1225 |
| Net technical additions to baseline | 1748 | 2461 | 3669 | 7878 |
| Less savings effected on conditional grants | -1 042 | -937 | -1454 | -3433 |
| Net additions to baselines | 706 | 1524 | 2215 | 4445 |

1. Some national shifts and savings are not recorded in provincial conditional grant baselines

Table W1.19 provides a summary of conditional grants by sector for the 2012 MTEF. More detailed information, including the framework and allocation criteria for each grant, is provided in Annexure W2 of the 2012 Division of Revenue Bill. The frameworks provide the conditions for each grant, the outputs expected, the allocation criteria used for dividing each grant between provinces, a summary of the audit outcome for 2010/11 and any other material issues to be addressed.

Table W1.19 Conditional grants to provinces, 2011/12-2014/15

| R million | 2011/12 Revised estimate | 2012/13 | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | Total for MTEF |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries | 1652 | 2066 | 2147 | 2194 | 6407 |
| Comprehensive agricultural support programme ${ }^{1}$ | 1189 | 1535 | 1600 | 1665 | 4800 |
| llima/Letsema projects | 405 | 416 | 438 | 461 | 1315 |
| Land care programme: Poverty relief and infrastructure development | 58 | 116 | 109 | 68 | 292 |
| Arts and Culture | 570 | 565 | 598 | 632 | 1794 |
| Community library services | 570 | 565 | 598 | 632 | 1794 |
| Basic Education | 10737 | 11247 | 11923 | 12321 | 35491 |
| Dinaledi schools | 70 | 100 | 105 | 111 | 316 |
| Education infrastructure ${ }^{1}$ | 5678 | 5822 | 6198 | 6270 | 18290 |
| HIV and Aids (life skills education) | 199 | 209 | 220 | 233 | 661 |
| National school nutrition programme | 4579 | 4906 | 5179 | 5474 | 15559 |
| Technical secondary schools recapitalisation | 211 | 209 | 221 | 233 | 664 |
| Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs | - | 180 | 190 | 201 | 571 |
| Provincial disaster | - | 180 | 190 | 201 | 571 |
| Health | 23877 | 25692 | 28750 | 31794 | 86235 |
| Comprehensive HIV and Aids | 7398 | 8763 | 10534 | 12211 | 31508 |
| Forensic pathology services | 590 | - | - | - | - |
| Health infrastructure | 1690 | 1621 | 1721 | 1836 | 5179 |
| Health professions training and development | 1977 | 2076 | 2190 | 2322 | 6588 |
| Hospital revitalisation | 4172 | 4104 | 4184 | 4556 | 12844 |
| National health insurance | - | 150 | 350 | 500 | 1000 |
| National tertiary services | 8049 | 8878 | 9620 | 10168 | 28667 |
| Nursing colleges and schools | - | 100 | 150 | 200 | 450 |
| Higher Education and Training | 4375 | 4757 | 5318 | 5618 | 15693 |
| Further education and training colleges | 4375 | 4757 | 5318 | 5618 | 15693 |
| Human Settlements | 15122 | 15726 | 16984 | 17808 | 50518 |
| Human settlements development ${ }^{1}$ | 15122 | 15726 | 16984 | 17808 | 50518 |
| National Treasury | 1090 | - | - | - | - |
| Infrastructure grant to provinces | 1090 | - | - | - | - |
| Public Works | 2161 | 2429 | 2671 | 2824 | 7924 |
| Devolution of property rate funds | 1803 | 1919 | 2052 | 2168 | 6138 |
| Expanded public works programme integrated grant for provinces | 157 | 293 | 362 | 383 | 1038 |
| Social sector expanded public works programme incentive grant for provinces | 200 | 217 | 258 | 273 | 748 |
| Sport and Recreation South Africa | 452 | 470 | 498 | 526 | 1493 |
| Mass participation and sport development | 452 | 470 | 498 | 526 | 1493 |
| Transport | 10856 | 12299 | 13093 | 13736 | 39128 |
| Gautrain rapid rail link | 5 | - | - | - | - |
| Provincial roads maintenance ${ }^{1}$ | 6697 | 7982 | 8540 | 8953 | 25475 |
| Public transport operations | 4153 | 4317 | 4553 | 4783 | 13652 |
| Total conditional grants | 70891 | 75430 | 82171 | 87653 | 245255 |
| Indirect transfers | 700 | 2315 | 5189 | 5500 | 13004 |
| School infrastructure backlogs | 700 | 2315 | 5189 | 5500 | 13004 |

1. Includes funding for disasters

## Agriculture grants

The comprehensive agricultural support programme aims to provide support for newly established and emerging farmers. Included in this grant is the extension recovery programme, which focuses on improving extension services through training programmes and providing equipment for extension officers. The grant also aims to expand farm infrastructure and provide support for dipping, fencing and rehabilitation of viable irrigation schemes. From 2012/13, provinces will be required to use this grant to support government's Zero Hunger programme and ensure supported farmers sell their produce to government institutions, such as schools and hospitals. Provinces will be required to implement a standard operating procedure for farmer support to improve responsiveness to the needs of emerging farmers. Provincial departments will interact with commodity groups and other privatesector role-players, as well as the non-profit sector, when finalising terms of support for farmers. The Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries will work with the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform to ensure this new approach improves alignment between the products offered by the two departments. A total of R995 million is added to this conditional grant to repair flood damage to agricultural infrastructure in January and February 2011.

The land care programme grant: poverty relief and infrastructure development aims to improve productivity and sustainable use of natural resources. Provinces are encouraged to use this grant to create jobs through the expanded public works programme. Over the medium term, R292 million is allocated to this grant.

The Ilima/Letsema projects grant is intended to boost food production. The grant aims to assist previously disadvantaged farming communities to increase agricultural production. After the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries has tested the new approach, it will make this grant subject to the standard operating procedure for farmer support. This grant is allocated R1.3 billion over the MTEF.

## Arts and culture grant

The community library services grant is administered by the Department of Arts and Culture. The grant aims to help South Africans' access knowledge and information, so that their socioeconomic situation can be improved. The grant is allocated to the relevant provincial department and either administered by that department or through a service-level agreement with municipalities. This grant is allocated R1.8 billion over the MTEF.

## Basic education grants

The school infrastructure backlogs grant was introduced in 2011 as a short-term, high-impact grant to address backlogs in inappropriate structures and access to basic services during the 2011 MTEF. Over the 2012 MTEF, the grant is allocated R13 billion.

The education infrastructure grant is earmarked for infrastructure expenditure needs in provinces. This grant is used by provinces for maintenance, refurbishment and the construction of new education infrastructure and schools. Best-practice planning principles required by the Construction Industry Development Board will be implemented through this grant. The grant is allocated R18.3 billion over the MTEF, which includes R278 million in the first two years for repair of school infrastructure damaged by floods in 2011. The Department of Basic Education will coordinate the implementation of the above two infrastructure grants to ensure provinces manage their entire education asset stock efficiently and effectively. The success of these grants lies in procurement practices that facilitate the packaging of many small projects into single large projects to accelerate delivery.

The national school nutrition programme seeks to improve the nutrition of poor school children, enhance active learning capacity and improve attendance in schools. This grant is allocated R15.6 billion over the MTEF.

The technical secondary schools recapitalisation grant provides for equipment and facilities in technical high schools. Provision is made for this grant to extend to $2014 / 15$ in response to the growing need to recapitalise technical schools identified in provincial needs assessments. This grant is allocated R664 million over the MTEF.

The Dinaledi schools grant started in 2011/12 and supports Dinaledi schools to improve teaching in mathematics and physical science. Dinaledi schools are schools in disadvantaged communities that perform well in mathematics and science. The grant is allocated R316 million over the MTEF.

The HIV and Aids (life skills education) grant provides for life skills training, sexuality and HIV and Aids education in primary and secondary schools and is fully integrated into the school system, with learner and teacher support material provided for grades 1 to 9 . This grant is allocated R661 million over the MTEF.

## Cooperative governance grants

The provincial disaster grant was introduced in the 2011 MTEF and is allocated to the National Disaster Management Centre in the Department of Cooperative Governance as an unallocated grant to provincial government. Special provisions were introduced in the 2011 Division of Revenue Act for this grant that enable the National Disaster Management Centre to disburse disaster response funds immediately after a disaster is declared, without the need for the transfers to first be gazetted. Over the MTEF, R571 million is available for disbursement through this grant.

## Health grants

The national tertiary services grant provides strategic funding to enable provinces to plan, modernise and transform tertiary hospital service delivery in line with national policy objectives. The grant operates in 22 hospitals across the nine provinces, concentrated in urban Gauteng and the Western Cape. As a result, these provinces receive the largest shares of the grant as they provide the largest proportion of these high-level, sophisticated services for the benefit of the health sector countrywide. Over the MTEF, R900 million is added to the national tertiary services grant in recognition that provinces with large tertiary services bear a larger proportion of the wage agreements for health-sector employees. This grant is allocated R28.7 billion over the MTEF.

The health infrastructure grant funds general maintenance and infrastructure needs at smaller hospitals and clinics. National Treasury and the Department of Health have joint capacity-building programmes funded through this grant to support provinces' implementation of best-practice planning and project implementation processes. The baseline of this grant has been reduced to make resources available for the nursing colleges and schools grant. The health infrastructure grant is allocated R5.2 billion over the MTEF.

The hospital revitalisation grant supports large projects that modernise infrastructure and equipment in hospitals. It remains separate to the health infrastructure grant to enable the Department of Health to manage projects funded through this grant closely. An amount of R718 million has been added over the 2012 MTEF for major infrastructure projects involving public-private partnerships. This grant is allocated R12.8 billion over the MTEF.

The health professions training and development grant funds the training of health professionals, and the development and recruitment of medical specialists. It enables the shifting of teaching activities from central to regional and district hospitals. This grant is allocated R6.6 billion over the medium term.

The comprehensive HIV and Aids grant enables the health sector to develop a response to HIV and Aids. In addition to prevention programmes, the grant supports specific interventions, including voluntary counselling and testing, prevention of mother-to-child transmission, post-exposure prophylaxis, antiretroviral treatment and home-based care. In addition to substantial increases to this grant and the provincial equitable share over the 2010 and 2011 MTEF for HIV and Aids
programmes, a further R1.1 billion is added to this grant over the 2012 MTEF to fund the higher-than-expected demand for antiretroviral treatment due to the lowering of the CD4 count threshold. This brings the baseline over the MTEF to R31.5 billion.

The nursing colleges and schools grant is a new grant that will fund the refurbishment and upgrading of nursing colleges and schools. The Department of Health will play a more active role in the planning, packaging and procurement of projects funded through this grant than it does in other infrastructure grants. This grant is allocated R450 million over the 2012 MTEF.

The national health insurance grant will fund national health insurance pilots. These pilot projects aim to strengthen primary health care for the implementation of national health insurance, and improve revenue collection and management in selected central hospitals. The pilots will test the feasibility of policy proposals and delivery models, such as district-based clinical specialist support teams, school-based primary health care services, municipal ward-based primary health care agents, general practitioner services and primary care clinic and allied health professional services. Ten district health authorities have been selected as pilot sites to test interventions that aim to strengthen health systems and improve performance, develop models to set up district health authorities as contracting agents, enhance primary health care service packages and improve referral systems and innovative models for districts to work with private providers. Seven central hospitals have been selected as intervention sites. Over the 2012 MTEF, R1 billion has been allocated to this grant.

## Higher education and training grants

The further education and training colleges grant was introduced in 2010/11 to protect spending on these colleges by provinces while the legislative processes required to shift this function to national government are completed. Although progress has been made, this process is not yet complete. Over the MTEF, R166 million is added to this grant to cover the cost of wage agreements, bringing the total value of this grant to R15.7 billion.

## Human settlements grants

The human settlements development grant facilitates the establishment of habitable, stable and sustainable human settlements in which all citizens have access to social and economic amenities. Over the 2011 MTEF, a portion of this grant was added to the new urban settlements development grant, which goes to the eight metros for internal infrastructure. As more municipalities with large urban centres are able to take on these responsibilities, they will join the urban settlements development grant and their portion of the human settlements development grant will be transferred. This should accelerate the eradication and formalisation of informal settlements. In cases where municipalities are accredited in terms of the Housing Act (1997), the municipalities will receive their human settlements development grant funds directly from national government. A total of R1.1 billion has been added to the human settlements development grant over the MTEF to address the eradication of informal settlements and R594 million has been added to repair infrastructure damaged by floods.

## Public works grants

The devolution of property rate funds grant enables provinces to take over the responsibility of paying property rates and municipal charges on properties that were administered by national government on their behalf. When all provinces have full records of their properties and liabilities for municipal rates, consideration will be given to phasing the grant into the provincial equitable share. This grant is allocated R6.1 billion over the 2012 MTEF.

The expanded public works programme integrated grant for provinces has been revised - the incentive will now be based on meeting job targets in the preceding financial year rather than in-year performance. Transfers will depend on provincial departments reporting on jobs created on the
expanded public works programme system and implementing labour-intensive projects. This grant is allocated R1 billion over the MTEF.

The social sector expanded public works programme incentive grant is also an incentive grant based on meeting job creation targets in the preceding financial year. This grant rewards provinces for creating jobs in the provision of home-based care and early childhood development. This grant is allocated R748 million over the MTEF.

## Sports and Recreation South Africa grants

The mass participation and sport development grant aims to increase and sustain mass participation in sport and recreational activities in provinces. This grant is allocated R1.5 billion over the MTEF.

## Transport grants

The public transport operations grant subsidises commuter bus services. The payment of bus subsidies to operators was previously funded through an agency arrangement between national and provincial government. This grant enables government to take greater responsibility in ensuring contractual obligations are met. This grant will amount to R13.7 billion over the MTEF.

The provincial roads maintenance grant enables provinces to expand their maintenance activities and to cover the cost of rehabilitation work created by coal haulage activities in Mpumalanga and Gauteng. The grant requires provinces to follow best-planning practices according to road asset management systems and to keep these systems updated regularly. A total of R1.2 billion has been added to this grant for the repair of infrastructure damaged by floods in January and February 2011. This grant is allocated R25.5 billion over the MTEF.

## Part 5: Local government fiscal framework and allocations

The local government fiscal framework responds to the constitutional assignment of powers and functions to this sphere of government. The local government fiscal framework refers to all resources available to municipalities to meet their expenditure responsibilities. National transfers account for only a relatively small proportion of the local government fiscal framework, with the majority of local government revenues being raised by municipalities themselves through their substantial revenue-raising powers, including property rates and service charges. However, the proportion of revenue coming from transfers and own revenues varies dramatically across municipalities, with poor rural municipalities receiving most of their revenue from transfers, while urban municipalities raise the majority of their own revenues. Although transfers from national government have helped fund significant improvements in overcoming the service disparities of the past, large backlogs remain.

The transfers outlined here are distributed among municipalities to best respond to their different needs. In recent years, adjustments have been made to increase allocations to poor rural municipalities and to restructure funding to upgrade informal settlements in growing metropolitan municipalities. This differentiation in the way municipalities are funded will continue in the period ahead.

This section outlines the transfers made to local government and how these funds are distributed between municipalities. Funds raised by national government are transferred to municipalities through conditional and unconditional grants. National transfers to municipalities are published to enable them to plan fully for their 2012 budgets, and to promote better accountability and transparency by ensuring that all national allocations are included in municipal budgets.

## Changes to local government allocations

Given the constrained and uncertain economic outlook, government will use savings from existing baselines to fund key government priorities. As a result, the baselines of most conditional grants have been revised downward. Table W1.20 shows the savings made on local government conditional grants to make resources available. No savings were made on the local government equitable share.

Table W1.20 Savings effected on direct and indirect transfers to local government, 2012/13-2014/15

| R million | 2012/13 | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | ```2012 MTEF Total revisions``` |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Direct conditional grants | -64.6 | -72.8 | -142.0 | -279.4 |
| Infrastructure transfers | -63.4 | -71.5 | -139.5 | -274.4 |
| Municipal infrastructure grant | -32.5 | -35.9 | -70.1 | -138.5 |
| Urban settlements development grant | -17.3 | -19.9 | -38.8 | -76.0 |
| Public transport infrastructure and systems grant | -11.7 | -13.6 | -26.6 | -51.9 |
| Neighbourhood development partnership grant | -1.9 | -2.0 | -3.8 | -7.6 |
| Rural transport services and infrastructure grant | -0.1 | -0.1 | -0.2 | -0.4 |
| Recurrent transfers | -1.1 | -1.3 | -2.5 | -4.9 |
| Financial management grant | -1.1 | -1.3 | -2.5 | -4.9 |
| Indirect conditional grants | -2.7 | -3.0 | -5.8 | -11.5 |
| Integrated national electrification programme | -2.7 | -3.0 | -5.8 | -11.5 |
| Total | -67.2 | -75.8 | -147.8 | -290.8 |

Table W1.21 outlines all of the technical revisions and additions to local government allocations for the 2012 MTEF.

Table W1.21 Revisions to direct and indirect transfers to local government, 2012/13-2014/15

| R million | 2012/13 | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | 2012 MTEF <br> Total revisions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Technical adjustments | 141 | 46 | -130 | 57 |
| Direct transfers | -123 | -278 | -58 | -458 |
| Municipal infrastructure grant | - | - | 274 | 274 |
| Neighbourhood development partnership grant | -220 | -200 | -253 | -673 |
| Expanded public works programme incentive grant | -66 | -78 | -82 | -226 |
| Financial management grant | -75 | -100 | -106 | -281 |
| Infrastructure skills development grant | 75 | 100 | 106 | 281 |
| Water services operating subsidy grant | 163 | - | 3 | 167 |
| Indirect transfers | 264 | 323 | -72 | 516 |
| Regional bulk infrastructure grant | 132 | 139 | 149 | 420 |
| Rural households infrastructure grant | - | -128 | -548 | -677 |
| Water services operating subsidy grant | 133 | 313 | 328 | 773 |
| Additions to baselines | 882 | 2498 | 4547 | 7926 |
| Direct transfers | 500 | 1891 | 3651 | 6042 |
| Equitable share | 300 | 621 | 1281 | 2202 |
| Urban settlements development grant | - | 970 | 1970 | 2940 |
| Integrated national electrification programme | - | 100 | 200 | 300 |
| Electricity demand side management grant | 200 | 200 | 200 | 600 |
| Indirect transfers | 382 | 606 | 896 | 1884 |
| Regional bulk infrastructure grant | 382 | 606 | 896 | 1884 |

When the cumulative effect of the savings to fund national priorities, technical revisions and additions to baselines are taken together, the value of transfers to local government increases by R7.7 billion over the MTEF. Of this, R5.3 billion is added to direct transfers and R2.4 billion will be administered by national departments as indirect transfers.

Table W1.22 Net changes to direct and indirect transfers to local government, 2012/13-2014/15

| R million | 2012/13 | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | 2012 MTEF <br> Total revisions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total of revisions to baselines | 1023 | 2544 | 4417 | 7984 |
| Direct transfers | 377 | 1614 | 3593 | 5584 |
| Indirect transfers | 646 | 930 | 824 | 2400 |
| Less |  |  |  |  |
| Total savings to fund government priorities | -66 | -74 | -144 | -284 |
| Direct transfers | -65 | -73 | -142 | -279 |
| Indirect transfers | -1 | -1 | -3 | -5 |
| Net additions to baselines | 957 | 2470 | 4273 | 7700 |
| Direct transfers | 312 | 1541 | 3451 | 5305 |
| Indirect transfers | 645 | 928 | 821 | 2395 |

## Transfers to local government

Over the 2012 MTEF, R251.9 billion will be transferred directly to local government and a further R16.6 billion has been allocated to indirect grants. Direct transfers to local government in 2012/13 account for 8.8 per cent of national government's non-interest expenditure. When indirect transfers are added to this, total spending on local government rises to 9.4 per cent of national non-interest expenditure. The value of direct transfers to local government grows at an average annual rate of 10 per cent over the MTEF, slightly above projected inflation, but significantly lower than the rapid growth in transfers between 2001/02 and 2011/12 - when the value of direct transfers to local government grew from R6.5 billion to R68.2 billion, with an average annual growth rate of 27.2 per cent.

Table W1.23 Transfers to local government, 2008/09-2014/15

| R million | 2008/09 | 2009/10 <br> Outcome | 2010/11 | 2011/12 <br> Revised estimate | Medium-term estimates |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Direct transfers | 45487 | 51537 | 60904 | 68180 | 77342 | 83858 | 90707 |
| Equitable share and related | 25560 | 23847 | 30541 | 32876 | 37873 | 40582 | 43639 |
| Equitable share formula ${ }^{1}$ | 16300 | 20283 | 26761 | 28991 | 33483 | 35879 | 38538 |
| RSC levy replacement ${ }^{2}$ | 9045 | 3306 | 3492 | 3544 | 3733 | 3930 | 4146 |
| Support for councillor remuneration and ward committees | 215 | 258 | 288 | 340 | 658 | 772 | 955 |
| General fuel levy sharing with metros | - | 6800 | 7542 | 8573 | 9040 | 9613 | 10190 |
| Conditional grants | 19928 | 20891 | 22821 | 26732 | 30429 | 33663 | 36878 |
| Infrastructure | 18562 | 18759 | 20870 | 24846 | 28029 | 31222 | 34301 |
| Capacity building and other | 1366 | 2132 | 1951 | 1886 | 2400 | 2440 | 2577 |
| Indirect transfers | 2418 | 3088 | 2996 | 4029 | 5088 | 5661 | 5836 |
| Infrastructure | 2038 | 2763 | 2682 | 3781 | 4956 | 5348 | 5509 |
| Capacity building and other | 380 | 326 | 314 | 247 | 133 | 313 | 328 |
| Total | 47906 | 54626 | 63899 | 72209 | 82430 | 89519 | 96543 |

[^1]
## The local government equitable share

In terms of section 227 of the Constitution, local government is entitled to an equitable share of nationally raised revenue. The local government equitable share is an unconditional transfer that enables municipalities to provide free basic services to poor households and covers basic municipal administration costs. The equitable share supplements municipal own revenues.

Over the 2012 MTEF , the local government equitable share, including the $R S C / J S B$ levies replacement grant and special support for councillor remuneration and ward committees, is worth R122.1 billion - R37.9 billion in 2012/13, R40.6 billion in 2013/14 and R43.6 billion in 2014/15.

## Equitable share formula

The share of national revenue allocated to local government through the equitable share is determined as part of the national budget process and endorsed by Cabinet (the vertical division). Local government's equitable share is divided among the country's 278 municipalities using a formula (the horizontal division).

Over the last three years, several adjustments have been made to the equitable share formula to increase the allocations to poor rural municipalities. Details of these changes are described in previous explanatory memoranda (Annexure W1) to the Division of Revenue. A review of the equitable share formula is under way and is discussed in part six of this annexure.

The formula uses demographic and other data to determine each municipality's share of the local government equitable share. The equitable share is an unconditional transfer that is intended to provide municipalities with sufficient funds to be able to provide free basic services to their poor households. It consists of five components:

- The basic services component is worth 99.1 per cent of the value of the equitable share and provides for the cost of free basic services for poor households as well as municipal health services.
- The development component is dormant.
- The institutional support component is worth 7.9 per cent of the value of the equitable share and provides a subsidy for basic municipal administrative costs.
- The revenue-raising capacity correction accounts for the fact that some municipalities have a much greater ability to raise own revenues than other municipalities. It subtracts 7 per cent of the value of the equitable share, primarily from the wealthiest municipalities, to make those funds available for poorer municipalities.
- The correction and stabilisation factor makes sure all of the guarantees in the formula can be met and accounts for a negligible proportion of the final equitable share allocations.

Each of these components is described in detail in the subsections that follow, while the structure of the formula is summarised in the box below.

Structure of the local government equitable share formula
Grant $=B S+D+I-R \pm C$
where
$\boldsymbol{B S}$ is the basic services component
D is the development component
$I$ is the institutional support component
$\boldsymbol{R}$ is the revenue-raising capacity correction
$\boldsymbol{C}$ is a correction and stabilisation factor

## The basic services component

This component helps municipalities provide basic services to poor households and municipal health services. For each of the subsidised basic services, there are two levels of support: a full subsidy for poor households that are connected to municipal services and a partial subsidy for poor households that are not yet connected to the municipal networks. The allocation for un-serviced households is 45 per cent of the value of the subsidy to serviced households.

The basic services component aims to:

- Support poor households earning less than R800 per month in 2001 prices
- Distinguish between poor households receiving connector services and those that do not and need to be targeted through alternative service-delivery mechanisms
- Recognise water reticulation, sanitation, refuse removal and electricity reticulation as core municipal services
- Provide municipal health services to all households (through funding allocated to district and metropolitan municipalities).


## The basic services component

$B S=\left[\right.$ water subsidy $1^{*}$ poor with water + water subsidy $2^{*}$ poor without water] + [sanitation subsidy $1^{*}$ poor with sanitation + sanitation subsidy 2*poor without sanitation] + [refuse subsidy $1^{*}$ poor with refuse + refuse subsidy $2^{*}$ poor without refuse] + [electricity subsidy $1^{*}$ poor with electricity + electricity subsidy 2*poor without electricity] + [municipal health services*total number of households]

Table W1.24 shows the total amount of funding provided for each of the four basic services through the local government equitable share (amounts reflect the final allocations per basic service after rescaling).

Table W1.24 Amounts per basic service allocated through the local government equitable share

| R millions | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2 / 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3 / 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4 / 1 5}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Electricity | 10538 | 11294 | 12144 |
| Water | 7201 | 7717 | 8297 |
| Sanitation | 6204 | 6648 | 7149 |
| Refuse | 6116 | 6556 | 7051 |
| Municipal health | 896 | 958 | 1001 |
| Total basic services | $\mathbf{3 0 9 5 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 3 1 7 3}$ | $\mathbf{3 5 6 4 1}$ |

## The development component

This component is currently inactive. The 2012 review of the local government fiscal framework will consider how best the equitable share formula can respond to the development needs of the different types and categories of municipalities.

## The institutional support component

To provide basic services to households, municipalities need to be able to run a basic administration. Municipalities should be able to fund most of their administration costs through own revenues, but because poor households will not be able to contribute to these costs, the equitable share includes an institutional support component to help meet some of these costs. This component was changed in the 2011 formula to take account of the level of poverty in a municipality and its relative ability to
fund administrative and governance costs from own revenue. Previously, this component was largely determined by the population size of a municipality. The adjusted formula still reflects the relative sizes of different municipalities, but this is now adjusted by their poverty rate.

The institutional support component
I = base allocation + [allocation per councillor * number of seats] *[poverty factor]
where the values used in the formula are:
$I=R 550000+\left[R 54000^{*}\right.$ councillors] * [\% of households in poverty + 17\%]

The formula for this component has two sub-components. The base allocation is an amount that will go to every municipality. The formula recognises that larger municipalities have larger administration costs, and municipalities with proportionally large poor populations will struggle to cover these costs. In response, the second term incorporates two elements: an allocation per councillor that reflects the relative size of a municipality and a poverty factor based on the proportion of poor households in a municipality. The proportion of poor households is adjusted to arrive at a relative scale for all municipalities - the municipality with the highest proportion of poor households receives a poverty factor of 100 per cent. The poorest municipality has 83 per cent of its households below the poverty line (R800 a month in 2001 prices), so 17 per cent is added to the proportion of poor households in each municipality to calculate the poverty factor. The poverty factor is used to adjust the allocated amount for each municipality based on the size of its council.

This component (together with the special support for councillor remuneration to poor municipalities provided outside of the equitable share formula) provides sufficient resources for municipalities to pay their councillors' salaries and a significant portion of their administrative costs without having to use the funds allocated through the basic services component.
The number of seats recognised for the formula is determined by the Minister of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs for elections and composition.

## The revenue-raising capacity correction

Local government is granted substantial own-revenue raising powers in the Constitution (particularly through property rates and surcharges on services) and it is expected that municipalities will fund much of their own administrative costs and cross-subsidise some of the provision of services to indigent residents. Given the different levels of poverty across South Africa, the ability to raise own revenues differs across municipalities. The formula does not expect all municipalities to be able to achieve the same levels of cross-subsidisation from their own revenues.

To account for the varying fiscal capacities of municipalities, this component takes into account income from property rates and the fuel levy sharing with metropolitan municipalities. In the absence of proper information on property valuation rolls across the spectrum of municipalities and as an interim measure, past actual property rates collected between 2004/05 and 2006/07 have been used as a baseline for determining the ability of each municipality to raise revenue from property rates. The formula does not take account of any changes in the levels of revenue collection after 2006/07 to avoid penalising municipalities that have improved their revenue collection efforts. The projected capacity of a municipality to raise revenue from property rates is assumed to be the average of past revenue collection grown to reflect the impact of inflation. Further work on how revenue-raising capacity should be accounted for in the formula will take place as part of the longerterm review of the local government equitable share formula described in part 6 below. In the case of the general fuel levy sharing with metropolitan municipalities, the revenue-raising capacity correction is calculated using the allocations gazetted for the 2011 MTEF (with a uniform increase across all municipalities assumed for 2014/15).

To achieve greater horizontal equity in the allocation system and to acknowledge the revenue-raising constraints faced by smaller municipalities, a differentiated "tax" rate on property rates income is applied. The applicable tax rate for a municipality is based on the level of per capita own operating revenue (again, calculated based on 2004/05 to 2006/07 figures). Own operating revenue is the difference between past actual total operating revenue and income from grants and subsidies. The tax rates range from 1 per cent for municipalities with the lowest operating revenue per capita to 7 per cent for municipalities with the highest operating revenue per capita. The "tax" applied to each municipality's predicted revenue from property rates is calculated using the following formula (with a cut-off at a maximum of 7 per cent for municipalities with operating revenue per capita above R2 500):

## "Tax rate" $=1+6 / 2500$ * [operating revenue per capita]

The application of the revenue-raising capacity correction in the local government equitable share formula means that municipalities are expected to cross-subsidise between 1 per cent and 7 per cent of the cost of providing basic services to poor households.

District municipalities do not collect property rates, so the revenue-raising capacity component of the formula is applied as a flat "tax" of 6 per cent of the value of the RSC/JSB levies replacement grant allocated to each district. This grant is an unconditional allocation that replaces the major source of own revenue for district municipalities prior to 2006.

## Correction and stabilisation factor

With the publication of three-year budget allocations, a guarantee mechanism is applied to the indicative outer-year baseline amounts with the aim that, as far as possible given the overall budget constraints and the need to amend the formula, the formula ensures that municipalities do not receive substantially less than the indicative allocations published in the previous MTEF. In the 2012 MTEF, allocations for 2012/13 were calculated to guarantee that municipalities received at least 90 per cent of the amount indicated for $2012 / 13$ in the schedules to the 2011 Division of Revenue Act (in keeping with the guarantees provided in 2011). In the schedules of the 2012 Division of Revenue Act, the applicable guarantees are 100 per cent for the $2012 / 13$ allocations, 90 per cent for the 2013/14 allocations and no guarantee on the indicative 2014/15 allocations published.

To deal with these constraints, municipalities are divided into two groups: municipalities that require a "top-up" to meet the stabilising constraints and those that do not. The total size of the top-up is calculated and deducted from those that do not require a top-up amount in proportion to the "surplus."

## Changes in 2012

A total of R2.2 billion has been added to the local government equitable share over the 2012 MTEF. Of this, R960 million is for the anticipated above-inflation increase in the cost of basic services in 2013/14 and 2014/15 (2012/13 cost increases have already been provided for through previous additions to the local government equitable share). These additional basic services funds have been allocated through the local government equitable share formula.

An extra R1.2 billion is for municipalities to pay stipends to ward committee members and to increase support from the national fiscus for councillor salaries in grade 1-3 municipalities (the lowest three of the six municipal grades). Ward committees are an important part of local democracy, and the funding provided for stipends will enable greater community participation in local government. Increased support for the remuneration of councillors, to be phased in over the MTEF, will enable these municipalities to use more of their own funds for basic services. These allocations are not calculated as part of the local government equitable share formula. Details of how these funds are calculated and the level of support provided are outlined below.

## Other considerations in applying the formula

The formula outlined above has to be rescaled to make allowance for powers and functions, and to ensure the overall budget balances.

## Powers and functions

Local government is divided into category A, B and C municipalities. ${ }^{1}$ The division of powers and functions differs between the categories. To deal with these differences, the model ensures that basic service allocations go to the municipality that is authorised to perform that function. To enhance transparency in the budget process, the local government equitable share and municipal infrastructure grant (MIG) allocations to district municipalities are published per unauthorised local municipality in the district municipality. This allows local municipalities without authorisation for these functions to see what funds have been allocated to district municipalities to enable them to provide these services in their area.

## Balancing allocations

The horizontal division of allocations between municipalities depends on the size of the overall allocation to local government, which is determined through a separate consultative process to determine the equitable share of nationally raised revenue for each of the three spheres of government (the vertical division). As the horizontal division's allocations may not add up precisely to the amount allocated to the local government equitable share, such allocations need to be adjusted to fit within available resources.

## Rescaling the BS, D and I components

The simplest way of making the system balance is to rescale the BS, D and I components to the available budget, so the formula becomes:
Grant $=$ adjustment factor*(BS + D + I) $-R \pm C$
This adjustment factor is calculated to ensure that the system balances

## Measurement issues

The integrity of the data is as important as the set of equations in determining whether the allocations meet the constitutional requirement of equity. Although extensive work has been undertaken to try to update the data used in the formula, Census 2001 remains the only official source of data that is reliable at municipal level. All population, income and service access data used in the formula comes from this census. Data for the number of councillors per municipality is provided by the Independent Electoral Commission and the Municipal Demarcation Board. Data on property rates collected between 2004/05 and 2006/07 is sourced from the reports that municipalities submit to National Treasury in terms of section 71 of the Municipal Finance Management Act. The measurements of poverty and service levels significantly affect allocations.

## Poverty

Household income is used to estimate poverty at municipal level because it allows for crosstabulation of poverty against servicing levels. Over 90 per cent of funds allocated through the formula are based on the service-delivery needs of poor households. The formula uses a household poverty line of R800 per month (in 2001 prices).

[^2]
## Service levels

The basic services subsidy for poor households is a key determinant of allocations in the current formula. In the absence of accurate data on the costs of providing services in all municipalities, these allocations are based on assumptions about the relative costs of services. As outlined in the basic services section above, it is assumed that providing alternate services to households that did not have services when Census 2001 was conducted is 45 per cent of the cost of providing full services. After the adjustment factor and other components are applied, the actual subsidies per basic service made available through the equitable share are set out in Table W1.26.

Table W1.25 Number of poor households

| Service | Serviced <br> households | Unserviced <br> households |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Electricity | 3079340 | 2456443 |
| Water | 3322295 | 2213488 |
| Sanitation | 3260814 | 3274969 |
| Refuse | 2176923 | 3358860 |
| Source: 2001 Census |  |  |

Source: 2001 Census
Table W1.26 Actual average monthly basic services subsidies per poor household

| Monthly | Serviced households |  |  | Households not connected to services |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Rand | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2 / 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3 / 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4 / 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2 / 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3 / 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4 / 1 5}$ |
| Electricity | 208.32 | 223.23 | 240.04 | 93.74 | 100.45 | 108.02 |
| Water | 138.88 | 148.82 | 160.03 | 62.50 | 66.97 | 72.01 |
| Sanitation | 138.88 | 148.82 | 160.03 | 62.50 | 66.97 | 72.01 |
| Refuse | 138.88 | 148.82 | 160.03 | 62.50 | 66.97 | 72.01 |
| Total | $\mathbf{6 2 4 . 9 5}$ | $\mathbf{6 6 9 . 6 8}$ | $\mathbf{7 2 0 . 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 1 . 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 1 . 3 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 2 4 . 0 5}$ |

## Other unconditional allocations

## RSC/JSB levies replacement grant

Before 2006, district municipalities raised levies on local businesses through an RSC or JSB levy. This source of revenue was replaced in 2006/07 with the RSC/JSB levies replacement grant, which was allocated to all district and metropolitan municipalities based on the amounts they had previously collected through the levies. The value of the grant increases every year. In the 2012 MTEF, the grant increases by 9 per cent a year for municipalities authorised for water and sanitation and 3 per cent for unauthorised municipalities. The different rates recognise the different service-delivery responsibilities of these district municipalities.

## Special support for councillor remuneration and ward committees

Councillors' salaries are subsidised in poor municipalities. This support is calculated separately to the local government equitable share and is in addition to the governance costs funding provided in the institutional support component. The level of support for each municipality is determined by its grading in terms of the classification system used in the Government Gazette, which determines the upper limits of salaries, allowances and benefits of different members of municipal councils. The gazette, published annually by the Minister of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs, classifies municipal councils into six grades based on their total income and population size. Special support is provided to the lowest three grades of municipal councils (the smallest and poorest municipalities). Increased support for councillor remuneration is being phased in over the 2012 MTEF. The proportion of councillors' salaries subsidised through this allocation for different grades of municipalities is shown in Table W1.27. All subsidy levels are based on the gazetted upper maximum levels for part-time councillors.

Table W1.27 Subsidy levels provided for councillor

| remuneration |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Municipal grade | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2 / 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3 / 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4 / 1 5}$ |
| 1 | $80.0 \%$ | $90.0 \%$ | $90.0 \%$ |
| 2 | $55.0 \%$ | $70.0 \%$ | $80.0 \%$ |
| 3 | $50.0 \%$ | $55.0 \%$ | $70.0 \%$ |

In addition, each municipality in grades 1 to 3 receives an allocation to provide stipends of R500 per month to 10 members of each ward committee in their municipality. Each municipality's allocation for this special support is published in the appendices to the Division of Revenue Bill.

## Conditional grants to local government

National government allocates funds to local government through a variety of conditional grants. Conditional grants fall into two main groups: infrastructure and capacity-building. The total value of conditional grants directly transferred to local government increases from R30.4 billion in 2012/13, to R33.7 billion in 2013/14 and R36.9 billion in 2014/15.

Conditional grants to local government are being reconfigured to address the differences between rural and urban municipalities. In 2011, a new urban settlements development grant was created by merging the MIG cities grant with a portion of the human settlements development grant. This new grant funds infrastructure development in metropolitan municipalities related to upgrading informal settlements. Several other grants also provide for specific rural and urban challenges:

- The rural households infrastructure grant is an indirect transfer to build on-site water and sanitation facilities in rural municipalities.
- The public transport infrastructure and systems grant funds integrated transport networks in cities.
- The rural roads asset management grant is for rural district municipalities to establish the systems needed to monitor and maintain rural roads.


## Infrastructure conditional grants to local government

National transfers for infrastructure, including indirect or in-kind allocations to entities executing specific projects in municipalities, amount to R33 billion, R36.6 billion and R39.8 billion for each of the 2012 MTEF years.

Table W1.28 Infrastructure transfers to local government, 2008/09-2014/15

| R million | 2008/09 | 2009/10 <br> Outcome | 2010/11 | 2011/12 <br> Revised estimate | Medium-term estimates |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Direct transfers | 18562 | 18759 | 20870 | 24846 | 28029 | 31222 | 34301 |
| Municipal infrastructure grant | 6986 | 8788 | 9704 | 11444 | 13882 | 14643 | 15764 |
| Urban settlements development grant | 3572 | 4418 | 4968 | 6267 | 7392 | 9077 | 10546 |
| Integrated national electrification programme | 589 | 900 | 1033 | 1097 | 1151 | 1315 | 1488 |
| Public transport infrastructure and systems grant | 2920 | 2418 | 3699 | 4803 | 4988 | 5550 | 5871 |
| Neighbourhood development partnership grant | 181 | 508 | 832 | 750 | 578 | 598 | 591 |
| 2010 FIFA World Cup stadiums development grant | 4295 | 1661 | 302 | - | - | - | - |
| Rural roads asset management grant | 9 | 13 | 10 | 35 | 37 | 39 | 41 |
| Municipal drought relief grant | 9 | 54 | 320 | 450 | - | - | - |
| Indirect transfers | 2038 | 2763 | 2682 | 3781 | 4956 | 5348 | 5509 |
| Integrated national electrification programme | 1241 | 1616 | 1720 | 1738 | 1879 | 1983 | 2099 |
| Neighbourhood development partnership grant | 80 | 70 | 50 | 100 | 80 | 55 | 58 |
| Regional bulk infrastructure grant | 441 | 577 | 851 | 1686 | 2517 | 2922 | 3351 |
| Backlogs in water and sanitation at clinics and schools | 186 | 350 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Backlogs in the electrification of clinics and schools | 90 | 149 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Rural households infrastructure grant | - | - | 62 | 258 | 480 | 389 | - |
| Total | 20600 | 21522 | 23552 | 28627 | 32984 | 36571 | 39810 |

## Municipal infrastructure grant

The largest infrastructure transfers are through the municipal infrastructure grant, which supports government's aim to expand service delivery and alleviate poverty. The MIG funds the provision of infrastructure for basic services, roads and social infrastructure for poor households in all nonmetropolitan municipalities. The total allocations for this grant grow to R13.9 billion, R14.6 billion and R15.8 billion over the 2012 MTEF.

The MIG is allocated through a formula with a vertical and horizontal division. The vertical division allocates resources between sectors and the horizontal division takes account of poverty, backlogs, and municipal powers and functions. The five main components of the formula are described in the box below. A minimum allocation of R5 million ensures that a reasonable minimum allocation is made to poor municipalities.

$$
\begin{gathered}
\qquad \mathbf{M I G}_{(F)}=\mathbf{C}+\mathbf{B}+\mathbf{P}+\mathbf{E}+\mathbf{N}+\mathbf{M} \\
\text { C Constant to ensure increased minimum allocation for poor municipalities (this } \\
\text { allocation is made to all municipalities) } \\
\text { B Basic residential infrastructure (new and rehabilitation of existing ones) } \\
\text { Proportional allocations for water supply and sanitation, electricity, roads and other } \\
\text { (street lighting and solid waste removal) } \\
\text { P Public municipal service infrastructure (ring-fenced for municipal sport } \\
\text { infrastructure) }
\end{gathered}
$$

Each component is allocated using data from the 2001 Census. Allocations for basic services subcomponents are based on the proportion of the national backlog for that basic service in each municipality. Other components are based on the proportion of the country's poor households located in each municipality. Table W1.28 sets out the proportion of the grant accounted for by each component of the MIG formula.

Table W1.29 Municipal infrastructure grant allocations per sector

| Municipal infrastructure <br> grant (formula) | Component weights | Proportion of MIG per <br> sector |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| B Component | $\mathbf{7 5 . 0 \%}$ |  |
| Water and sanitation | $\mathbf{7 2 . 0 \%}$ | $54.0 \%$ |
| Roads | $23.0 \%$ | $17.3 \%$ |
| Other | $5.0 \%$ | $3.8 \%$ |
| P Component | $\mathbf{1 5 . 0 \%}$ |  |
| Sports | $100.0 \%$ | $15.0 \%$ |
| E Component | $\mathbf{5 . 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 0 \%}$ |
| N Component | $\mathbf{5 . 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 0 \%}$ |

In the 2011 division of revenue, the P-component ( 15 per cent of the MIG) was ring-fenced for municipal sport and recreation infrastructure. This ring-fencing continues in 2012. Sport and Recreation South Africa is working with other departments and SALGA on proposals to further improve sports infrastructure in municipalities.

In 2014/15, the rural households infrastructure grant will be incorporated into the MIG through a separate component, outside of the current grant formula. This will ensure that only those rural municipalities selected for participation in the current rural households infrastructure grant programme will receive additional MIG funds from 2014/15.

## Urban settlements development grant

The urban settlements development grant was introduced for the eight metropolitan municipalities in 2011/12 as an integrated source of infrastructure funding to upgrade urban informal settlements. The grant combines basic services funding (previously allocated through the MIG) with part of the basic services portion of the human settlements development grant (previously allocated to provinces). This shift reflects the importance of upgrading informal settlements and coordinating housing and basic services projects, and perhaps most significantly, government's policy to devolve more
housing authority to cities. The total urban settlements development grant is allocated R7.4 billion in 2012/13, R9.1 billion in 2013/14 and R10.5 billion in 2014/15.

## The public transport infrastructure and systems grant

The public transport infrastructure and systems grant is administered by the Department of Transport. The grant aims to help cities create new and improve existing public transport and nonmotorised transport infrastructure. This includes the provision of bus rapid transit systems. The grant has an allocation of R5 billion in 2012/13, R5.5 billion in 2013/14 and R5.9 billion in 2014/15.

## The rural roads asset management grant

The rural roads asset management grant is administered by the Department of Transport to improve rural transport infrastructure. In 2012/13, the grant will fund the collection of accurate data on the condition of rural roads in line with the Road Infrastructure Strategic Framework for South Africa. This data will guide investments to improve these roads. Rural district municipalities are funded to collect data on the condition and usage of all the municipal roads in their area so that the spending of infrastructure funds (from the MIG and elsewhere) can be properly planned to maximise their impact. The grant has an allocation of R37.3 million in 2012/13, R39.2 million in 2013/14 and R41.4 million in 2014/15.

## The rural households infrastructure grant

The rural households infrastructure grant is an indirect grant through which the Department of Human Settlements provides on-site solutions for water and sanitation in rural areas where it is not feasible to provide households with piped services due to dispersed settlement patterns. This grant was introduced through pilots in 2010/11. From 2014/15, the grant will be incorporated into the MIG and transferred directly to municipalities.

## The neighbourhood development partnership grant

The neighbourhood development partnership grant seeks to develop community infrastructure and create a platform for private investment to improve the quality of life in townships. The grant is administered by National Treasury and is allocated R658.1 million in 2012/13, R653 million in 2013/14 and R649.5 million in 2014/15 for both the technical assistance (indirect) and capital (direct) grant.

## The integrated national electrification programme

To sustain the progress in connecting poor households to electricity, government will spend about R10 billion over the next three years on the national electrification programme. Of this, municipalities will spend R4 billion and Eskom will spend R6 billion on behalf of municipalities. This programme was instrumental in the connection of 80 per cent of all households to the national electricity grid as reported in the 2007 Community Survey.

## The regional bulk infrastructure grant

This grant supplements the financing of the social component of regional bulk water and sanitation. It targets projects that cut across the boundaries of several municipalities. The grant supplements regional bulk collection and wastewater treatment works. It may also be used to appoint service providers to carry out feasibility studies, related planning or management studies for infrastructure projects. The grant has been augmented with R1.9 billion earmarked to fund projects in Sekhukhune, Sedibeng and OR Tambo municipalities. The grant has an allocation of R2.5 billion in 2012/13, R2.9 billion in 2013/14 and R3.4 billion in 2014/15.

## Capacity-building grants and other current transfers

Capacity-building grants boost municipalities' building management, planning, technical, budgeting and financial management skills. The expanded public works programme integrated grant for municipalities promotes increased labour intensity in municipalities and the water services operating subsidy grant provides support for particular national water schemes that are being transferred to municipalities.

Table W1.30 Capacity building and other current transfers to local government,

| 2008/09 - 2014/15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 0 8 / 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9 / 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0 / 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1 / 1 2}$ |  |  |  |
| Revised |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| estimate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |$)$

## Financial management grant

The financial management grant, under the National Treasury vote, funds the modernisation of financial management, including building in-house municipal capacity to implement multi-year budgeting, linking integrated development plans to budgets, producing quality and timely in-year and annual reports, and generally supporting municipalities in the implementation of the Municipal Finance Management Act. Total allocations for the financial management grant amount to R1.3 billion over the 2012 MTEF.

## Infrastructure skills development grant

This new grant, piloted by the National Treasury, places interns with technical skills in municipalities. Interns will spend two years in a well-capacitated municipality or entity gaining skills and experience, and will then be transferred to a rural municipality with poor capacity to complete their internship. This programme will increase the pool of qualified engineers and scientists working in municipalities and will give rural municipalities the opportunity to hire these skilled personnel when they have completed their internships. The first cohort of interns in this programme began working in January 2012. The allocations for this grant over the MTEF are R75.5 million in 2012/13, R100 million in 2013/14 and R106 million in 2014/15.

## Municipal systems improvement grant

The municipal systems improvement grant provides funding to non-metropolitan municipalities to help them implement their individual local government turnaround strategies. The grant is administered by the Department of Cooperative Governance and is allocated R230.1 million in 2012/13, R242.7 million in 2013/14 and R257.3 million in 2014/15.

## Expanded public works programme integrated grant for municipalities

Due to its slow uptake, the focus of this grant has shifted. Funds will be transferred up-front for projects, which will avoid previous problems with underspending. The grant will be allocated through a formula based on past performance - thereby preserving an incentive effect - with a bonus to give bigger allocations to poor, rural municipalities. The grant will also have simplified planning and reporting requirements. The grant is allocated R599.2 million in 2012/13, R701.9 million in 2013/14 and R743.9 million in 2014/15.

## The electricity demand-side management grant

The electricity demand-side management grant was introduced for three years following load shedding in 2008. Due to the continued importance of promoting energy efficiency (for the environment and energy security), the grant has been extended for another three years. It will fund selected municipalities to implement demand-side management projects, with a focus on public lighting and the energy efficiency of municipal buildings. The grant has an allocation of R200 million in 2012/13, R200 million in 2013/14 and R200 million in 2014/15.

## The water services operating subsidy

The water services operating subsidy is a grant with schedule 6 (direct) and schedule 7 (in-kind) components to fund water schemes. The grant covers staff-related costs, direct operating and maintenance costs, and infrastructure refurbishment. Allocation per municipality is based on the operational budget for each scheme and the funding requirements identified in the transfer agreement. The Department of Water Affairs administered these schemes before 1994, which are now being transferred to municipalities. At the end of 2009/10, 59 agreements had been signed, 4903 staff transferred and 1643 schemes (including rudimentary schemes) with a total asset value of about R6.4 billion transferred to municipalities. In the 2012 MTEF, R2.2 billion is allocated for the water services operating subsidy (direct and indirect transfers). This grant enables the transfer of staff operating water schemes from national government to municipalities. It is a transitional grant that is expected to be phased out over time.

## Municipal disaster grant

The conditional municipal disaster grant was introduced in the 2011 MTEF. This grant is allocated to the National Disaster Management Centre in the Department of Cooperative Governance as an unallocated grant to local government. The centre is able to disburse disaster response funds immediately - without the need for the transfers to be gazetted first. Over the 2012 MTEF, R 1.1 billion is available for disbursement through this grant.

## Part 6: Future work on provincial and municipal fiscal frameworks

## Release of the 2011 Census results

Census data is used to calculate many allocations to provinces and municipalities. As a result, data updates are likely to have a significant impact on allocations, especially the local government equitable share, which still largely relies on Census 2001 data. Although the date for the release of the Census 2011 data has not been confirmed, in 2012, National Treasury will assess the potential impact and make the necessary adjustments to smooth the new data's incorporation. When the data
is officially released, National Treasury will engage with relevant stakeholders on potential revisions to the formulas.

## National health insurance

The national health insurance green paper was released during 2011 and the period for public comments has closed. Government will release a white paper, after which new legislation and amendments will be introduced. The exact changes to the intergovernmental system are not yet known, but intergovernmental transfer mechanisms and applicable legislation will need to be revised to allow for a fund or funds that purchase health services from accredited providers. The accreditation of providers is a sector issue, however, the structure of the fund will have significant consequences for the structure of the intergovernmental system. These will be considered as the national health insurance debate evolves.

## Review of the local government fiscal framework

The current system of local government is just over a decade old - an appropriate time to evaluate the fiscal framework's effectiveness in supporting the performance of local government. Government has already created a stable, predictable and transparent system of intergovernmental transfers. Building on this foundation in the second decade of democratic local government, revisions will be explored to ensure the fiscal framework is more effective at promoting efficient and equitable service delivery.

Over the last decade, municipalities have made significant strides both in building their institutions and delivering services. However, municipalities have also failed to achieve their full potential. There are many reasons for this that are not related to the fiscal framework, but finances do play an important role. Government is reviewing how the fiscal system has affected the performance of local government in the past and what reforms are needed to create the right incentives for betterperforming local government.

## Infrastructure transfers

National Treasury and the Department of Cooperative Governance will consult with stakeholders during 2012 to identify the cause of slow spending and uneven delivery on local government infrastructure grants. Reforms will be developed and consulted on to improve the functioning of conditional infrastructure grants.

To appropriately reform the system, a much greater focus is needed on understanding the challenges faced by different types of municipalities and how the fiscal system can help address these challenges. The differentiated approach evolving in the system of conditional grants (separate grants for rural and urban municipalities) is likely to be extended further.

## Local government equitable share

National Treasury, the Department of Cooperative Governance and SALGA, with support from the FFC, have formed a workgroup to review the local government equitable share. This workgroup will develop and consult on proposals for a new local government equitable share during 2012.

Government is aware of the criticism of the local government equitable share formula and shares many of these concerns, particularly the problem of outdated data due to the time-lag between censuses. The formula review will consider these matters and proposals for a new formula will include elements that can more easily reflect changes in municipalities between censuses.

The revised local government equitable share formula must allocate resources among municipalities in a manner that better enables local government to deliver basic services to poor residents. Improving service delivery cannot, however, be achieved through changes to the equitable share
formula alone. Municipalities need to prioritise basic services in their budgets and operations and support should be provided to municipalities with capacity challenges.

## Municipal taxation

The national framework for municipal taxation powers is determined by section 229 of the Constitution, which empowers municipalities to impose a property tax and surcharges on fees for municipal services, subject to national regulation. However, in exercising their revenue-raising powers, it is important that municipalities do not materially or unreasonably prejudice national economic policies and economic activities across municipal boundaries.

The Municipal Property Rates Act (2004) and the Municipal Fiscal Powers and Functions Act (2007) regulate municipal fiscal powers and functions as provided for in section 229 of the Constitution.

## Municipal Property Rates Act

The Municipal Property Rates Act regulates the power of municipalities to impose rates on properties. Since the act came into operation in 2005, several implementation challenges have become apparent. The Department of Cooperative Governance has proposed amendments to the act to improve its implementation and to minimise legal ambiguities. The Municipal Property Rates Amendment Bill was published for public comment on 9 June 2011. The Department of Cooperative Governance is in the process of finalising the act's amendments.

## Municipal Fiscal Powers and Functions Act

The Municipal Fiscal Powers and Functions Act, which came into effect on 7 September 2007, deals with the regulation of all municipal taxes other than property rates. The act aims to promote predictability, certainty and transparency of municipal fiscal powers and functions, and to ensure that these powers and functions are exercised in line with the provisions of section 229 of the Constitution. The act deals with three broad issues: applications for new taxes by municipalities (section 5), national norms and standards for municipal surcharges (section 8) and verification of municipal taxes that existed prior to the act (section 12).

## Application for a new municipal tax

Section 5 of the Municipal Fiscal Powers and Functions Act provides for a municipality, a group of municipalities or organised local government to apply for a new municipal tax. A municipality cannot impose any new municipal tax if that tax has not been authorised by the Minister of Finance in terms of section 5. Any application for a new tax must include reasons for the proposed tax and the manner in which the revenue from the tax will be used.

To date, two applications that comply with the requirements of section 5 of the Municipal Fiscal Powers and Functions Act have been received by National Treasury. The first application is for the introduction of a rural development levy in areas where municipalities struggle to implement the valuation rolls necessary to impose municipal rates. The other application proposes the introduction of a local business tax for businesses operating within the jurisdiction of metropolitan municipalities.

## Regulation of surcharges

Section 8 of the Municipal Fiscal Powers and Functions Act, which deals with the norms and standards for imposing surcharges on municipal services, becomes effective from the date that the Minister of Finance gazettes these regulations. This section has not been activated. Surcharges currently form part of a tariff (when section 8 regulations are introduced, these will be split). Due to the interrelationship between tariffs and surcharges, the regulations applying to both are aligned.

It is important that the National Treasury's regulatory processes regarding surcharges be aligned to the regulatory processes of sector departments regarding municipal tariffs. Although most sectors have some form of regulation in place, municipal regulatory oversight roles have been limited and largely unsuccessful. Most sector departments (the Department of Energy and the Department of Water and Environmental Affairs) have instituted processes to improve their regulatory oversight responsibilities, either directly or through a regulator (for example, the National Energy Regulator of South Africa).

## Authorisation of municipal taxes that existed prior to the act

According to section 12 of the Municipal Fiscal Powers and Functions Act, a municipality had to apply to the Minister of Finance by 7 September 2009 for the authorisation of taxes that existed before the act was enacted.

Municipalities provided National Treasury with the potential taxes that were levied prior the commencement of the act. Each application was assessed. Preliminary determinations on how each application should be dealt with were approved by the minister, and published in a government notice for public comment and submitted to Parliament.

Written comments on the preliminary determinations by the Minister of Finance, as published in the Government Gazette, were received from various stakeholders. Based on this consultation process, the minister gazetted the final rulings in early 2012. These rulings will be subject to review by the Minister of Finance after five years in terms of section 10(2) of the act.

## Amendment of the Municipal Fiscal Powers and Functions Act

Since its implementation, certain gaps in the act were identified, which will require additions. National Treasury will review the act during 2012/13 to ensure its smooth implementation.

## Sharing of the general fuel levy

The RSC and JSB levies were replaced in 2006/07 with the RSC/JSB levies replacement grant, which was allocated to both district and metropolitan municipalities. In 2009/10, the sharing of the general fuel levy was introduced as a permanent replacement to the former RSC and JSB levies for metropolitan municipalities. District municipalities still receive the $R S C / J S B$ levies replacement grant.

The transition from the $R S C / J S B$ levies replacement grant system to the sharing of the general fuel levy has been phased in over three years to ensure a smooth transition. The final year of this phase-in process was $2011 / 12$, and from 2012/13 the general fuel levy sharing fully replaces the $R S C / J S B$ levies replacement grant in metropolitan municipalities.

The 2012/13 allocation takes the redemarcation that came into effect with the 2011 local government elections into consideration, which resulted in the number of metropolitan municipalities increasing from six to eight and some metropolitan's boundaries expanding. The fuel sales data, which is used to determine the metropolitan municipalities' allocations, has been updated accordingly to ensure that changes to the municipal boundaries are reflected in the fuel sales data used to calculate allocations.

The sharing of the general fuel levy is a source of municipal own revenue for metropolitan municipalities as it involves sharing a revenue source rather than the allocation of funds from national government's revenue. The sharing of the general fuel levy therefore does not form part of the Division of Revenue Bill. The fuel levy allocations are approved annually by the Minister of Finance and published in the Government Gazette, as prescribed in terms of the Taxation Laws Amendment Act (2009).

## ANNEXURE W2:

## FRAMEWORKS FOR CONDITIONAL GRANTS TO PROVINCES

# Annexure W2: Frameworks for Conditional Grants to Provinces 

## Detailed frameworks on Schedules 4, 5, 7 and 8 grants to provinces

## Introduction

This annexure provides a brief description of the framework for the grants set out in Schedules 4, 5, 7 and 8 of the 2012 Division of Revenue Bill. The following are key areas considered for each grant:

- Strategic goal and purpose of the grant
- Outcome statements and outputs of the grant
- Priority outcome(s) of government that the grant primarily contributes to
- Conditions of the grant (additional to what is required in the Bill)
- Criteria for allocation between provinces
- Rationale for funding through a conditional grant
- Past performance
- The projected life of the grant
- 2012 MTEF allocations
- The payment schedule
- Responsibilities of transferring national department and receiving provincial departments
- Process for approval of business plans for 2013/14

The attached frameworks are not part of the Division of Revenue Bill, but are published in order to provide more information on each grant to parliament, legislatures, municipal councils, officials in all three spheres of government and the public. Once the 2012 Division of Revenue Bill is enacted, these frameworks will be gazetted in terms of the Act.

The financial statements and annual reports for 2012/13 will report against the Division of Revenue Act, Division of Revenue Amendment Act and their schedules, and the grant frameworks as gazetted in terms of the Act. Such reports must cover both financial and nonfinancial performance, focusing on the outputs achieved.

## AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES GRANTS

| Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Transferring department | - Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (Vote 26) |
| Strategic goal | - To create a favourable and supportive agricultural services environment for the farming community, in particular subsistence, smallholder and commercial farmers |
| Grant purpose | - To expand the provision of agricultural support services, promote and facilitate agricultural development by targeting smallholder and previously disadvantaged farmers thereby contributing to the Zero Hunger Strategy |
| Outcome statements | - Improved quality of Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme (CASP) services <br> - Broadened access to agricultural support for subsistence, smallholder and previously disadvantaged commercial farmers <br> - On and off-farm infrastructure provided <br> - Improved knowledge, skill and information on farming of CASP beneficiaries <br> - Identified markets for beneficiaries of CASP (local, international and government departments) <br> - Improved and effective Extension and Advisory Services including mentorship for farmers |
| Outputs | - Number of subsistence, smallholder and commercial farmers supported through CASP <br> - Number of youth and women farmers supported through CASP <br> - Number of on and off-farm infrastructure projects completed <br> - Number of beneficiaries of CASP trained on farming methods <br> - Number of beneficiaries of CASP with markets identified <br> - Number of jobs created <br> - Number of extension personnel recruited and maintained in the system <br> - Number of extension officers upgrading qualifications in various institutions <br> - Successful partnerships created to support farmers |
| Priority outcome(s) of government that this grant primarily contributes to | - Outcome 7: Vibrant, equitable and sustainable rural communities and food security for all |
| Details contained in the business plan | - Outcome indicators <br> - Output indicators <br> - Inputs <br> - Key activities <br> - Monitoring and evaluation |
| Conditions | - Decision to fund projects should be based on spatial planning and analysis, assured market and available technical support <br> - Only business plans approved by established committees and authorities should receive the CASP grant <br> - All assisted farmers should be listed in the Farm Register <br> - The provincial departments must confirm human resources capacity to implement CASP business plans by 2 April 2012 <br> - Provinces to inform the transferring national officer of any changes from plans and allocations approved by the Minister within 30 days of such change, failure to comply will lead to section 17 of the 2012 Division of Revenue Act (DORA) being effected <br> - The business plans must be signed off by the Head of Department (HOD) of Agriculture in collaboration with the HOD of the Provincial Treasury or his/her representative <br> - The flow of the third instalment of this grant is dependent on receipt by DAFF of a Draft Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for implementation in the province from 1 April 2013 <br> - Provincial SOPs must meet the minimum requirements specified by the national department in the framework for SOPs <br> - The flow of the fourth instalment of this grant is dependent on the province proving to the national department that it has implemented and is using an Agricultural Information Management System that meets the minimum requirements specified by DAFF in the SOP framework <br> - Provinces must maintain an up-to-date database of all contracts funded from their farmer support budget during 2012/13, including projects entered into in previous years. Provinces must use this database to produce reports to the national department 15 days after the end of every quarter which show, for the year to the end of the most recent quarter, all goods and services procured, the unit price of all goods and services, the project the goods and/or services were procured for and the contractor from whom the goods and/or services were procured <br> - Funds have been added to this grant for the repair of infrastructure damaged by floods in January and February 2011. Provisional allocations have been made for $2013 / 14$ and $2014 / 15$ for the same purpose in the provinces listed below. Should the cost of repairing the affected infrastructure exceed the amounts earmarked below provinces may not fund this shortfall out of their remaining allocation of this conditional grant. The following amounts per province must be used for the repair of infrastructure damaged by the natural disaster declared in Government Gazette 33949 and as assessed by the National Disaster Management Centre: |

Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme Grant

| Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | - $\quad$ Limpopo: $\quad$ R20 million ${ }_{\text {- }}$ Northern Cape: $\quad$ R354 million |
| Allocation criteria | - The formula used to allocate funds is a weighted average of the following variables: competitive CASP performance, provincial land area (ha), restituted land delivered, redistributed land delivered and current benchmarks on production and national policy imperatives |
| Reasons not incorporated in equitable share | - The funding originated from the special poverty allocations made by national government for a specific purpose <br> - It is intended that from 2013/14 the grant will be administered through a Standard Operating Procedure and should remain as a conditional grant to enable DAFF to align all provinces with a common set of planning and operating procedures |
| Past performance | 2010/11 audited financial outcomes <br> - Allocated R862.3 million and transferred R828.7 million to provinces <br> - Of the total available R903.4 million (including provincial roll-overs), R840.7 million (93.1 per cent) was spent |
|  | 2010/11 service delivery performance <br> - 27972 beneficiaries were supported <br> - 1271 projects completed <br> - 9361 jobs created <br> - 346 extension officers were recruited nationally <br> - 670 extension officers registered for qualification upgrading <br> - 1947 extension officers were trained in skills programmes <br> - 4054 extension officers were supported with ICT equipment |
| Projected life | - The grant will be administered using a new approach from the start of the 2013/14 and once implemented the department will review the feasibility of merging this grant with other provincial conditional grants administered by the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries so that they can be managed through the same process |
| MTEF allocations | - 2012/13: R1 535 million; 2013/14: R1 600 million and 2014/15: R1 665 million |
| Payment schedule | - 20 per cent: 23 April 2012, 35 per cent: 23 July 2012, 35 per cent: 8 October 2012 and 10 per cent: 11 January 2013 |
| Responsibilities of the transferring national officer and receiving officer | Responsibilities of the national department <br> - Consult with provinces on SOP framework during April and May 2012. Circulate final SOP framework to provinces by 15 June 2012 <br> - Agree on output and target measurements and processes required by the SOP with provincial departments in line with grant objectives for 2012/13 <br> - Set and revise norms and standards that apply to the SOP framework during Intergovernmental Technical Committee on Agriculture and Land Affairs - Quarterly Review Meetings (ITCALQRM) workshops held quarterly <br> - Monitor implementation through project site visits and provide support on monthly and quarterly basis <br> - Submit quarterly performance reports to National Treasury within 45 days after the end of each quarter <br> - Submit the allocation criteria, 2013/14 MTEF provincial allocations and the final conditional grant framework to National Treasury by 7 December 2012 or as requested by National Treasury |
|  | Responsibilities of the provincial departments <br> - Provinces to report monthly (financial) and quarterly (non-financial) on the progress of the programme <br> - Provinces to consult with the national department on the SOP framework and develop draft and final provincial SOP in line with timelines agreed to with the national department <br> - Consult with the national department and other provinces on feasible approaches to developing and sharing capacity to implement an Agricultural Information Management System that is aligned with minimum requirements set by the national department <br> - Provinces to implement CASP pillars and align with the Zero Hunger Strategy in their business plans; otherwise DAFF should be notified in writing about deviations before implementation can take place |


| Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | - Monitor and evaluate the impact of the implementation of the CASP in achieving the programme goals <br> - Develop the capacity required to implement and use an Agricultural Information Management System as envisaged in the SOP framework <br> - Develop the capacity required to engage with state and non-state role players as envisaged in the SOP framework to achieve Zero Hunger Strategy |
| Process for approval of the 2013/14 business plans | - Provide the provincial departments with business plans format guidelines, criteria and outputs as prescribed by National Treasury by 31 May 2012 <br> - Submission of provincial SOP by 30 November 2012 <br> - Engagement with provinces on submitted SOP during November 2012 - February 2013 through the National Assessment Panel (NAP) <br> - Evaluation and recommendation of SOP by NAP during December 2012 and January 2013 <br> - Send funding agreements to Provinces by 15 February 2013 to be signed by HODs, CFOs and CASP coordinators <br> - Approval of the National SOP framework by Director-General before 15 March 2013 <br> - Inform provinces of approval of SOP by 29 March 2013 <br> - Approval by the Director-General regarding DORA 2013 planning process compliance during April 2013 and send to National Treasury by 30 April 2013 |


| Ilima/Letsema Projects Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Transferring department | - Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (Vote 26) |
| Strategic goal | - To reduce poverty through increased food production initiatives and drive the Zero Hunger Strategy |
| Grant purpose | - To assist vulnerable South African farming communities achieve an increase in agricultural production and increased income, invest in infrastructure that unlocks agricultural production and supply government markets with agricultural products thus releasing them from the poverty trap |
| Outcome statements | - Increased production efficiency <br> - Increased agricultural production at both household and national level <br> - Improved farm income <br> - Maximised job opportunities and reduced poverty <br> - Increased number of households assisted to cope with the escalating food prices |
| Outputs | - Number of hectares (ha) planted <br> - Number of tons produced within agricultural development corridors, e.g. maize <br> - Number of beneficiaries/entrepreneurs supported by the grant <br> - Number of newly established infrastructures/plants through the grant <br> - Number of hectares (ha) of rehabilitated and expanded irrigation schemes |
| Details contained in the business plan | - Outcome indicators <br> - Outputs indicators <br> - Inputs <br> - Key activities <br> - Monitoring and evaluation <br> - Risks and mitigations <br> - Exit strategies (especially for projects to be completed during 2012/13) |
| Priority outcome(s) of government that this grant primarily contributes to | - Outcome 7: Vibrant, equitable and sustainable rural communities and food security for all |
| Conditions | - Ilima/Letsema grant should be allocated in terms of the approved provincial business plans that demonstrate the linkage with the Zero Hunger Strategy of the national Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF) <br> - Provincial authorities must ensure that the fund supports Comprehensive Rural Development Programme (CRDP) sites <br> - Provincial departments to confirm human resources capacity to implement Ilima/Letsema business plans on or before 2 April 2012 <br> - Provinces to inform the transferring national officer of any changes from plans and allocations approved by Minister within 30 days of such change <br> - The business plans must be signed off by the Head of Department (HOD) of Agriculture in collaboration with the HOD of the Provincial Treasury or his/her representative <br> - Provinces must maintain an up-to-date database of all contracts funded from this grant during 2012/13, including projects entered into in previous years. Provinces must use this database to produce reports to the national department 15 days after the end of every quarter which show, for the year to the end of the most recent quarter, all goods and services procured, the unit price of all goods and services, the project the goods and/or services were procured for and the contractor from whom the goods and/or services were procured |
| Allocation criteria | - The formula used to allocate funds is a weighted average of the Land and Agrarian Reform Programme (LARP) priority areas and targeted areas of increased food production |
| Reasons not incorporated in equitable share | - The funding originated with the special poverty allocations made by national government for a specific purpose |
| Past performance | 2010/11 audited financial outcomes <br> - Allocated R200 million and transferred R192.5 million to provinces <br> - Of the total available R202.6 million (including provincial roll-overs), R188.9 million (93.3 per cent) was spent |
|  | 2010/11 service delivery performance <br> - 3581 jobs were created <br> - 75207 beneficiaries/households were supported <br> - 127198 hectares planted <br> - 371542 tons of maize produced <br> - 2655 hectares of irrigation schemes were rehabilitated |
| Projected life | - DAFF is introducing a new approach to managing conditional grants through a Standard Operating Procedure from 2013/14 and will assess the viability of bringing this grant under the management of these new approach during 2013/14 |
| MTEF allocations | - 2012/13: R416 million, 2013/14: R438 million and 2014/15: 461 million |
| Payment schedule | - 25 per cent: 23 April 2012, 25 per cent: 23 July 2012, 25 per cent: 8 October 2012 and 25 per cent: 11 January 2013 |

## Ilima/Letsema Projects Grant

| I Ilima/Letsema Projects Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Responsibilities of the transferring national officer and receiving officer | Responsibilities of the national department <br> - Agree on outputs and targets with provincial departments in line with grant objectives for 2012/13 <br> - Set norms and standards for the implementation of the grant during Intergovernmental Technical Committee on Agriculture and Land Affairs (ITCAL)-Letsema workshops held quarterly <br> - Provide the guidelines and criteria for the development and approval of business plans <br> - Monitor implementation through project site visits and provide support on a monthly and quarterly basis <br> - Submit quarterly performance reports to National Treasury within 45 days after the end of each quarter <br> - Submit the allocation criteria, 2013 MTEF provincial allocations and the final conditional grant framework to National Treasury by 7 December 2012 or as requested by National Treasury |
|  | Responsibilities of the provincial departments <br> - Provinces to report monthly (financial) and quarterly (non-financial) on the progress of projects <br> - Provinces to implement the projects according to the approved business plans, DAFF should be notified in writing about deviations before implementation of projects can take place <br> - Monitor project implementation and evaluate the impacts of projects in achieving Ilima/Letsema goals |
| Process for approval of the 2013/14 business plans | - Provide provincial departments with business plan format guidelines, criteria and outputs as prescribed by National Treasury by 31 May 2012 <br> - Submission of provincial and individual Ilima/Letsema business plans by provinces on 1 October 2012 <br> - Engagement with provinces on submitted business plans during October 2012 prior to National Assessment Panel (NAP) <br> - Evaluation and recommendation of business plans by NAP during November 2012 to January 2013 <br> - Send Funding Agreements to provinces by January/February 2013 to be signed by the Heads of Departments, Chief Financial Officers and CASP/Ilima/Letsema Coordinators <br> - Approval of business plans by Minister before 29 March 2013 <br> - Inform provinces of approval of the business plan by March/April 2013 <br> - Approval by the Director-General regarding DORA 2013 business planning process compliance during April 2013 and send to National Treasury by April 2013 |


| Land Care Programme Grant: Poverty Relief and Infrastructure Development |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Transferring department | - Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (Vote 26) |
| Strategic goal | - To promote conservation of agricultural natural resources to optimise production |
| Grant purpose | - To enhance the sustainable conservation of natural agricultural resources through a communitybased participatory approach <br> - To create job/work opportunities through the Expanded Public Works Programme <br> - To create an enabling environment for improved food security and poverty relief |
| Outcome statements | - Improved protection and utilization of agricultural natural resources <br> - Improved Land Care ethics and high level of public awareness <br> - Sustained and efficient use of water resources in agricultural production <br> - Management of soil degradation <br> - Making arable lands available for agricultural production and grazing <br> - Effective management of run-off and protection of arable land |
| Outputs | - Number of youths successfully attending organized Junior Land Care initiatives <br> - Number of jobs created on Land Care projects including conservation agriculture and fencing projects <br> - Hectares of alien invasive plants eradicated <br> - Hectares of grazing area improved <br> - Hectares of cultivated land rehabilitated and or protected <br> - Number of gabions constructed <br> - Hectares of wetlands protected and rehabilitated <br> - Beneficiaries with improved capacity and skill levels |
| Priority outcome(s) of government that this grant primarily contributes to | - Outcome 7: Vibrant, equitable and sustainable rural communities and food security for all <br> - Outcome 10: Environmental assets and natural resources that are well protected and continually enhanced |
| Details contained in the business plan | - Outcome indicators <br> - Outputs indicators <br> - Inputs <br> - Key activities <br> - Monitoring and evaluation <br> - Risk and mitigation <br> - Exit strategy |
| Conditions | - Provinces must confirm capacity to implement projects and operational funding by March 2012 <br> - Provincial department's Annual Performance Plans for $2012 / 13$ must clearly indicate measurable objectives and performance targets as per approved business plans with the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF) <br> - Provinces must report performance on the fencing project separately from other Land Care projects <br> - Provinces should report their financial performance per project <br> - Projects should adhere to the reporting dates as stipulated in the Division of Revenue Act (DORA) and furthermore adhere to the agreed dates as approved by the Natural Resource Management Working Group (NRMWG) |
| Allocation criteria | - Allocations are based on an index comprising of nodes, land capability, poverty, degradation and land size derived from the following sources: <br> - nodes are the Integrated Sustainable Rural Development Programme (ISRDP) nodes and Urban Renewal Programme (URP) <br> - poverty $=$ per cent share in poverty gap (Human Science Research Council) <br> - degradation $=$ ha x $100000-$ (National Land Cover 2000) <br> - land size $=$ number of ha per province - (new boundaries from Municipal Demarcation Board, 2008) |
| Reasons not incorporated in equitable share | - The funding originated with the special poverty allocations made by National Government for a specific purpose |
| Past performance | 2010/11 audited financial outcomes <br> - Allocated and transferred R54.5 million to provinces <br> - Of the total available of R55.8 million (including provincial roll-overs), R53.4 million ( 95.7 per cent) was spent |
|  | 2010/11 service delivery performance <br> - 436 Junior Care management sub-programme implemented <br> - 15000 work opportunities created on Land Care projects <br> - 10077 ha of land alien invasive plants eradicated <br> - 3027 ha of grazing area improved <br> - 6 wetlands protected <br> - 46 water sources developed or protected against over-utilization <br> - 360 structures of gabions were constructed <br> - 2068 Km of fence erected <br> - 65 accredited training and 24012 non-accredited training conducted |


| Land Care Programme Grant: Poverty Relief and Infrastructure Development |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Projected life | - This grant will be reviewed when and if the need arises to align it with changes in the Expanded Public Works Programme grants and the new approach DAFF is adopting to managing provincial conditional grants |
| MTEF allocations | - 2012/13: R115.7 million, 2013/14: R109 million and 2014/15: R68 million |
| Payment schedule | - 10 per cent: 20 April 2012, 35 per cent: 23 July 2012, 35 per cent: 8 October 2012 and 20 per cent: 11 January 2013 |
| Responsibilities of the transferring national officer and receiving officer | Responsibilities of the national department <br> - Agree on outputs and targets with provincial departments in line with grant objectives for 2013/14 <br> - Review norms and standards for the implementation of the grant during the NRMWG held quarterly <br> - Provide the guidelines and criteria for the development and approval of business plans <br> - Monitor implementation through project site visits and provide support quarterly or as required <br> - Submit quarterly performance reports to National Treasury within 45 days after the end of each quarter |
|  | Responsibilities of the provincial departments <br> - Provinces to report monthly (financial) and quarterly (non-financial) on the progress of the projects. Provinces should further adhere to agreements approved by the NRMWG on performance reporting and any other matter related natural resource management <br> - Provinces to implement the projects according to the approved business plans. Any deviation should first be communicated to DAFF in writing and approved by DAFF before implementation <br> - Monitor projects implementation and evaluate the impacts of projects in achieving Land Care goals <br> - Provinces to report jobs created as part of the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) through the reporting system approved by the Department of Public Works (DPW) |
| Process for approval of the 2013/14 business plans | - Provide provincial departments with business plan format guidelines, criteria and outputs as prescribed by National Treasury by 31 May 2012 <br> - Submission of provincial and individual Land Care business plans by provinces on 28 September 2012 <br> - Engagement with provinces on submitted business plans during October 2012 prior to National Assessment Panel (NAP) <br> - Evaluation and recommendation of business plans by NAP during November 2012 <br> - Interactions with provinces requested by NAP to correct the business plans accordingly prior approval by the Director-General <br> - Send Funding Agreements to provinces by January/February 2013 to be signed by the Heads of Departments, Chief Financial Officers and Land Care Coordinators <br> - Approval of business plans by the Director-General before 29 March 2013 |

## ARTS AND CULTURE GRANT

| Community Library Services Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Transferring department | - Arts and Culture (Vote 14) |
| Strategic goal | - To enable the South African society to gain access to knowledge and information that will improve their socio-economic status |
| Grant purpose | - To transform urban and rural community library infrastructure, facilities and services (primarily targeting previously disadvantaged communities) through a recapitalised programme at provincial level in support of local government and national initiatives |
| Outcome statements | - Improved coordination and collaboration between national, provincial and local government on library services <br> - Transformed and equitable library and information services delivered to all rural and urban communities <br> - Improved library infrastructure and services that reflect the specific needs of the communities they serve <br> - Improved staff capacity at urban and rural libraries to respond appropriately to community knowledge and information needs <br> - Improved culture of reading |
| Outputs | - Signed agreements between national, provincial and local governments on the planning, management and maintenance of community libraries <br> - 525000 items of library materials (books, periodicals, toys etc) purchased <br> - Library Information and Communication Technology (ICT) infrastructure and systems using open source software in all provinces <br> - Library material and services for the visually impaired at community libraries in three provinces <br> - 15 new libraries structures <br> - 50 upgraded and maintained library structures <br> - Additional community library staff appointed in all provinces <br> - Capacity building programmes |
| Priority outcome(s) of government that this grant primarily contributes to | - Outcome 12: An efficient, effective and development oriented public service and an empowered, fair and inclusive citizenship |
| Details contained in the business plan | - Outcome indicators <br> - Output indicators <br> - Inputs <br> - Key activities |
| Conditions | - The provincial business plans must be developed in accordance with identified priority areas <br> - This funding must not be used as a replacement funding that provinces have to allocate to community libraries <br> - Provinces may use a maximum of 5 per cent of the total amount allocated to them for capacity building and provincial management of the grant. The detail of how these funds will be used must be included in the respective business plans <br> - Service level agreements determining reporting protocols must be signed with receiving municipalities within 2 months after the 2012 Division of Revenue Act takes effect <br> - The service level agreements must include payments schedules to municipalities and reporting protocols which outlines measurable performance targets for each municipality |
| Allocation criteria | - The distribution formula is based on an evaluation report for 2010/11 conducted by the department which identified community library needs and priorities |
| Reasons not incorporated in equitable share | - This funding is intended to address backlogs and disparities in the ongoing provision and maintenance of community library services across provinces and enable national departments to provide strategic guidance and alignment with national priorities |
| Past performance | 2010/11 audited financial outcomes <br> - Allocated R512.7 million and transferred R462.4 million to provinces <br> - Of the total available R561.1 million (including provincial roll-overs), R467.7 million (83.4 per cent) was spent |
|  | 2010/11 service delivery performance <br> - 56 libraries upgraded <br> - 10 libraries built |
| Projected life | - Ongoing, the projected life will be informed by evaluation reports |
| MTEF allocations | - 2012/13: R565 million, 2013/14: R598 million and 2014/15: R632 million |
| Payment schedule | - Four instalments (20 April 2012, 20 July 2012, 19 October 2012 and 30 January 2013) |
| Responsibilities of the transferring national officer and receiving officer | Responsibilities of the national department <br> - Establish an intergovernmental forum with provinces that meets at least twice a year to discuss issues related to the provision of community libraries <br> - Participate in at least one intergovernmental forum meeting per province between provinces and municipalities |

## Community Library Services Grant

| Community Library Services Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | - Identify challenges and risks and prepare mitigation strategies <br> - Monitor and evaluate implementation <br> - Evaluate annual performance of the grant for the 2011/12 financial year, for submission to National Treasury <br> - Submit monthly financial and quarterly performance reports to National Treasury <br> - Determine outputs and targets for 2013/14 with provincial departments |
|  | Responsibilities of the provincial departments <br> - Provinces must establish intergovernmental forums with municipalities in their province that are funded through this grant that meet at least three times a year to discuss issues related to the provision of community library services <br> - Provincial departments must establish capacity to monitor and evaluate service level agreements with municipalities <br> - Submit monthly financial and quarterly performance reports including quarterly expenditure reports of municipalities to Department of Arts and Culture (DAC) |
| Process for approval of the 2013/14 business plans | - Provinces to submit draft business plans to DAC by 28 September 2012 <br> - DAC to evaluate provincial business plans and provide feedback to provinces by 30 November 2012 <br> - Provinces to submit final provincial business plans to DAC by 18 January 2013 <br> - DAC approves business plans and submits them to National Treasury by 15 March 2013 |

## BASIC EDUCATION GRANTS

| Dinaledi Schools Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Transferring department | - Basic Education (Vote 15) |
| Strategic goal | - To improve the participation and performance of learners in Mathematics and Physical Science in line with the National Strategy for Mathematics, Science and Technology Education (NSMSTE) |
| Grant purpose | - To promote Mathematics and Physical Science teaching and learning <br> - To improve learner performance in Mathematics and Physical Science in line with the Action Plan 2014 <br> - To improve teachers' content knowledge of Mathematics and Physical Science |
| Outcome statements | - Continually increased performance of Mathematics and Physical Science learning and teaching in underprivileged schools |
| Outputs | - Conduct a needs analysis at all Dinaledi schools <br> - A mathematics and physical science textbook for each learner in Grades $8,9,10,11$ and 12 <br> - Mobile science laboratories to Dinaledi schools without labs and science kits <br> - Mathematics kits for Dinaledi schools <br> - Information and Communications Technology (ICT) laboratories in Dinaledi schools without ICT Labs <br> - Broadcast solutions for mathematics and science <br> - Televisions that can receive education TV Broadcasts and solutions installed in 500 Dinaledi schools <br> - Supply computers in each of the Dinaledi schools <br> - Mathematics, Physical Science and English First Additional Language (FAL) teaching and learning software at 500 Dinaledi schools <br> - Train teachers on content knowledge in Mathematics, Physical Science and English FAL <br> - Capacity development of principals in underperforming Dinaledi schools <br> - Grade 8,9 and 10 learners in 500 Dinaledi schools trained and supported to participate in Mathematics and Science Olympiads <br> - Incentives for well performing Dinaledi schools |
| Priority outcome(s) of government that this grant primarily contributes to | - Outcome 1: Improved quality of basic education |
| Details contained in the business plan | - Outcome indicators <br> - Output indicators <br> - Inputs <br> - Key activities <br> - Risk management plan <br> - Procurement plan <br> - Monitoring plan |
| Conditions | - The Department of Basic Education (DBE) will identify service providers and advise provinces to ensure benefits of economies of scale <br> - Provinces may provide resources by applying their own procurement processes <br> - Provinces may distribute budget allocations to schools in terms of the needs analysis contained in the provincial business plans and on condition that schools display capacity according to a predetermined criteria <br> - Provinces must prove to the national department (DBE) that they have the necessary capacity to implement the grant effectively <br> - Provinces may appoint project managers to support provincial administration in Dinaledi schools who will also be responsible for District Development and School Management Teams (SMT) mentoring support <br> - Provinces may conduct a tutor programme where tutors will be incentivised |
| Allocation criteria | - Dinaledi schools will have to satisfy the following criteria: <br> - at least 60 per cent of the learners must be enrolled in Mathematics and a maximum of 40 per cent of these may be enrolled for Mathematical Literacy <br> - at least 60 per cent of learners studying Mathematics should achieve 50 per cent and above <br> - at least 20 learners should have passed Mathematics/Physical Science at 50 per cent and above <br> - there is an improvement in enrolment and performance in Mathematics/Physical Science year-on-year at 50 per cent and above <br> - there should be more than 50 Grade 12 learners enrolled <br> - serve disadvantaged communities <br> - The minimum criteria of being a Dinaledi School must be adhered to and other schools may be considered for inclusion if the current schools do not meet performance standards |
| Reasons not incorporated in equitable share | - The Dinaledi Schools Project is a pilot project and will be used as a model for other schools to improve performance in Mathematics and Physical Science |


| Dinaledi Schools Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Past performance | 2010/11 audited financial outcomes <br> - New grant |
|  | 2010/11 service delivery performance <br> - New grant |
| Projected life | - Until 2013/14, subject to review |
| MTEF allocations | - 2012/13: R100 million, 2013/14: R105 million and 2014/15: R111 million |
| Payment schedule | - Four instalments (21 May 2012, 16 July 2012, 29 October 2012 and 25 January 2013) |
| Responsibilities of the transferring national officer and receiving officer | Responsibilities of the national department <br> - The DBE will monitor the performance of the provincial departments quarterly and will evaluate in June 2012 and in November 2012 <br> - Develop a Monitoring and Evaluation Plan <br> - Develop and submit approved national business plans to National Treasury <br> - Evaluate, approve and submit provincial business plans to National Treasury <br> - Manage, monitor and support the programme implementation in provinces and evaluate provincial capacity to implement the grant <br> - Consolidate and submit quarterly performance reports to National Treasury within 45 days after the end of each quarter <br> - Evaluate performance of the conditional grant and submit an annual evaluation report to National Treasury by 31 July 2012 <br> - Enter into agreements with suppliers of materials for Dinaledi schools <br> - Specify the competencies of project managers that provinces should use |
|  | Responsibilities of the provincial departments <br> - Comply with the minimum requirements of the national transferring officer (DBE) monitoring and evaluation plan <br> - Develop and submit approved business plans to the DBE <br> - Appoint competent project managers to monitor and provide support to districts/regions and schools <br> - Submit approved quarterly financial and narrative reports to the DBE <br> - Report to the DBE on the human resource capacity available in the province to implement the grant <br> - Evaluate the performance of the conditional grant annually and submit evaluation reports to the DBE <br> - Submit a quarterly performance report to DBE after the end of each quarter <br> - Compile and submit a provincial evaluation report to the DBE by 31 May 2012 |
| Process for approval of the 2013/14 business plans | - Consultation with district officials, finance sections of provincial treasuries and National Treasury <br> - Provinces submit first draft business plans and report on capacity to implement the grant to the DBE by 30 October 2012 <br> - The DBE evaluates draft business plans and sends comments to provinces by 15 November 2012 and provides feedback to the provinces by 13 December 2012 <br> - Provinces submit final business plans to the DBE by 28 January 2013 <br> - Director-General approves national and provincial business plans by 1 April 2013 |


|  | Education Infrastructure Grant |
| :---: | :---: |
| Transferring department | - Basic Education (Vote 15) |
| Strategic goal | - To supplement provinces to fund provincial education infrastructure |
| Grant purpose | - To help accelerate construction, maintenance, upgrading and rehabilitation of new and existing infrastructure in education <br> - To enhance capacity to deliver infrastructure in education <br> - To address damage to infrastructure caused by floods in January and February 2011 |
| Outcome statements | - Improved service delivery by provincial departments as a result of an improved and increased stock of schools infrastructure <br> - Aligned and coordinated approach to infrastructure development at the provincial level <br> - Improved education infrastructure expenditure patterns <br> - Improved response to the rehabilitation of school infrastructure affected by disasters <br> - Improved rates of employment and skills development in the delivery of infrastructure |
| Outputs | - New schools and additional libraries and laboratories constructed <br> - Existing school infrastructure upgraded and rehabilitated <br> - New and existing schools maintained <br> - Number of work opportunities created |
| Priority outcome(s) of government that this grant primarily contributes to | - Outcome 1: Improved quality of basic education |
| Details contained in the business plan | - This grant uses an User-Asset Management Plan which contains the following: <br> - demand and need determination <br> - planning and prioritization <br> - project lists for 2013/14 and 2014/15 <br> - financial summary <br> - organisational and support plan |
| Conditions | - Subject to the written approval of the Department of Basic Education (DBE) and review before the 2013/14 financial year, provinces may use a maximum of R10 million of this grant for the appointment of public servants to their infrastructure units. These appointments, including the formal qualifications and relevant work experience of the public servants, must be in line with the functional organisational structures and job descriptions of the Infrastructure Delivery Management System Capacitation Framework for the education sector <br> - Provinces must report all infrastructure expenditure partially or fully funded by this grant through Project and Asset Segment in the Standard Chart of Accounts <br> - Provinces must maintain up to date databases of all contracts that are fully or partially funded by this grant that is compliant with the Register of Projects and i-Tender system. Non-compliance with this requirement may result in the withholding of this grant <br> - Provincial Education Departments (PEDs) must submit tabled User Asset Management Plans (U-AMPs) with prioritised project lists that are signed-off for the 2012 MTEF by 10 April 2012 to DBE and the relevant Provincial Treasuries. This deliverable is required for the transfer of the first instalment of the grant <br> - The flow of the second instalment depends on the receipt by DBE of fourth quarter infrastructure reports for the 2011/12 financial year captured on the IRM by 20 April 2012. These reports must be endorsed by the relevant Provincial Treasury <br> - The flow of the third instalment is dependent upon receipt by DBE of the draft 2013/14 Infrastructure Plan including the initial list of prioritised projects as captured in the Infrastructure Programme Management Plan (IPMP) as well as the first quarter 2012/13 quarterly infrastructure report by 27 July 2012. The 2013/14 project list must be drawn from the prioritised project list for the MTEF tabled in 2012/13. Changes to the MTEF prioritised list of projects must be motivated to the DBE. The flow of the fourth instalment is conditional upon the submission of the approved and signed off quarterly infrastructure reports and education project assessments forms for the second quarter by the provincial Head of Department (HOD) and relevant Provincial Treasury. The submission is to be made to DBE by 26 October 2012 <br> - The flow of the fifth instalment is conditional upon the submission of the approved and signed off quarterly infrastructure reports and education project assessments forms for the third quarter by the HOD and relevant Provincial Treasury IPIP from the relevant Implementing Agent for the 2013/14 projects. The submission is to be made to DBE by 25 January 2013 <br> - PEDs should submit to DBE implementation plans for schools affected by disasters in the 2010/11 financial year by 6 November 2012 for the transfer of the fourth instalment <br> - The progress reports on the implementation of the programme for the schools affected by disasters in 2010/11 should be submitted to DBE by 18 January 2013. For the transfer of the 5th instalment <br> - Client departments must enter into Service Delivery Agreements (SDAs) with their Implementing Agents. The development or review of the SDA should continue in parallel with the development of the IPMP <br> - Provincial Education Capacity plans aligned to the Infrastructure Delivery Improvement Plan (IDIP) Human Resources Strategy must be approved by the DBE |

## Education Infrastructure Grant

| Education Infrastructure Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | - All immovable asset management and maintenance responsibilities as prescribed by the Government Immovable Asset Management Act of 2007 (GIAMA) and the Infrastructure Delivery Management Toolkit must be adhered to <br> - PEDs must provide School Governing Bodies with maintenance guidelines to conduct minor maintenance <br> - PEDs must establish and maintain updated Immovable Asset Registers <br> - Minor maintenance function must be budgeted and planned for at the provincial level and carried out through the district offices for non section 21 schools. A monitoring and evaluation tool must be developed by PEDs for maintenance in section 21 schools that receive a budget through the sections 21 allocation for maintenance <br> - Funds have been added to this grant for the repair of infrastructure damaged by floods in January and February 2011. Provisional allocations have been made for 2013/14 for the same purpose in the provinces listed below. Should the cost of repairing the affected infrastructure exceed the amounts earmarked below provinces may not fund this shortfall out of their remaining allocation of this conditional grant. The following amounts per province must be used for the repair of infrastructure damaged by the natural disaster declared in Government Gazette 33949 and as assessed by the National Disaster Management Centre: |
| Allocation criteria | - Allocations for 2012/13 are based on historical division within the previous Infrastructure Grant for Provinces <br> - Allocation criteria for $2013 / 14$ will change as new allocation criteria will be developed during 2012/13 and therefore the allocations for 2013/14 and 2014/15 will be subject to revision |
| Reasons not incorporated in equitable share | - Funding infrastructure through a conditional grant enables the national department to ensure the delivery and maintenance of education infrastructure in a coordinated and efficient manner and consistent with national norms and standards for school building |
| Past performance | 2010/11 audited financial outcomes <br> - New grant |
|  | 2010/11 service delivery performance <br> - New grant |
| Projected life | - Education is a key government priority and given the need to continually maintain school infrastructure and ensure that norms and standards are maintained the grant will remain in place until at least the end of the 2012 MTEF |
| MTEF allocations | - 2012/13: R5 822 million, 2013/14: R6 198 million and 2014/15: R6 270 million |
| Payment schedule | - 12.5 per cent: 19 April 2012, 12.5 per cent: 18 May 2012, 25 per cent: 17 August 2012, 25 per cent: 19 November 2012, and 25 per cent: 8 February 2013 |
| Responsibilities of the transferring national officer and receiving officer | Responsibilities of the national department <br> - DBE will visit selected infrastructure sites in provinces <br> - DBE and National Treasury will support provinces to improve infrastructure delivery capacity and systems <br> - DBE must provide guidance to provinces in planning and prioritisation and evaluate Infrastructure Plans and prioritised projects that provinces develop and submit <br> - DBE to report on quarterly performance on infrastructure delivery to the Council of Education Ministers (CEM) and to National Treasury <br> - Submit quarterly performance reports to National Treasury and National Council of Provinces within 45 days after the end of each quarter |
|  | Responsibilities of the provincial departments <br> - Provincial departments must establish committees with the relevant Implementing Agents and hold monthly meetings that are minuted to review progress on the IPMP and IPIP. Consult with the relevant municipality on the development of the IDPs to ensure integrated planning of basic services and school sporting facilities <br> - Compile and submit comprehensive projects progress report to DBE, Provincial Treasury and National Treasury <br> - PEDs must table infrastructure plans together with draft strategic and annual performance plans |
| Process for approval of the 2013/14 business plans | - Submission of draft U-AMPs and prioritised list of projects for 2013/14 by PEDs to DBE by 27 July 2012, or a later date as may be determined by DBE <br> - Submission of progress report on implementation of programme for schools affected by disaster by 9 April 2013 <br> - Submission of IPMPs for $2013 / 14$ by Client Departments to Implementing Agents by 3 September 2012 <br> - Implementing Department(s) or Agent(s) must submit the Infrastructure Programme Implementation Plans (IPIP) for 2013/14 to Client departments by 30 November 2012 |

## HIV and AIDS (Life Skills Education) Grant

| HIV and AIDS (Life Skills Education) Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Transferring department | - Basic Education (Vote 15) |
| Strategic goal | - To enhance awareness programmes offered by schools to prevent and mitigate the impact of HIV <br> - To increase knowledge, skills and confidence among learners and educators to take selfappropriate sexual and reproductive health decisions <br> - To increase access to sexual and reproductive health services including HIV services for learners and educators |
| Grant purpose | - To support South Africa's HIV prevention strategy by increasing sexual and reproductive health knowledge, skills and appropriate decision making among learners and educators <br> - To mitigate the impact of HIV by providing a caring, supportive and enabling environment for learners and educators <br> - To ensure the provision of a safe, rights-based environment in schools that is free of discrimination, stigma and any form of sexual harassment/abuse |
| Outcome statements | - Educators receive in-service training on sexual and reproductive health including HIV and TB <br> - Sexual and reproductive health education, including HIV is a mandatory, timetabled and assessed subject delivered in all South African schools primarily through the Life Orientation/ Skills subject <br> - Every South African school has a plan in place to increase access to sexual and reproductive health services including HIV and TB for learners and educators <br> - Barriers to retention and achievement in school for learners who are HIV and TB affected or infected are mitigated by implementing pro-poor policies <br> - Age-appropriate sexual and reproductive health and HIV-related life skills are delivered through co-curricular means in all South African schools <br> - Schools, districts and provinces have integrated all components of the HIV and AIDS Life Skills Education Programme into their core work, evaluation and reporting systems <br> - Reduced vulnerability of children to HIV, TB and STI infections, with a particular focus on orphaned and vulnerable children |
| Outputs | - Master trainers trained in the integration of Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) and TB programmes into the school curriculum <br> - Educators trained to implement SRH and TB programmes for learners and to protect themselves from HIV and TB <br> - School Management Teams (SMT) and School Governing Bodies (SGBs) trained to develop school implementation plans focusing on keeping young people in school; ensuring that SRH and TB education is implemented for all learners in schools; and ensuring access to SRH and TB services <br> - Co-curricular activities on SRH and TB implemented in schools <br> - Care and support programmes implemented for learners and educators <br> - Curriculum and Assessment Policy Statement (CAPS) compliant material including material for learners with barriers to learning printed and distributed to schools <br> - Advocacy and social mobilisation events hosted with learners, educators and school communities to review and change societal norms and values on SRH and TB and improve understanding of the transformative nature of education <br> - Monitoring and support visits conducted at district and school levels |
| Priority outcome(s) of government that this grant primarily contributes to | - Outcome 1: Improved quality of basic education <br> - Outcome 2: A long and healthy life for all South Africans |
| Details contained in the business plan | - Outcome indicators <br> - Output indicators <br> - Inputs <br> - Key activities |
| Conditions | - Each provincial department must distribute the grant allocation in accordance with the following weights for the key performance areas: <br> - training and development ( 25 per cent) <br> - co-curricular activities ( 20 per cent) <br> - care and support ( 20 per cent) <br> - learning and teaching support material (15 per cent) <br> - advocacy and social mobilisation (10 per cent) <br> - monitoring and support (5 per cent) <br> - management and administration (5 per cent) <br> - Provinces must report on expenditure according to the above six key performance areas per quarter. Instalments are dependent on the national department receiving these reports, adherence to approved business plans and attendance at the biannual interprovincial meetings <br> - The above percentages are guidelines and may be deviated from in accordance with provincial needs with the approval of the national accounting officer. These deviations should be informed and motivated by achievements and/or critical challenges relating to the trends in the epidemic as relevant to respective provinces and provincial departments <br> - Provincial Education Departments must ensure that they have the necessary capacity and skills to manage the implementation of the grant |

## HIV and AIDS (Life Skills Education) Grant

| HIV and AIDS (Life Skills Education) Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Allocation criteria | - The education component of the equitable share formula as explained in Annexure W1 of the 2012 Division of Revenue Bill is used to allocate the grant amongst provinces |
| Reasons not incorporated in equitable share | - To enable the Department of Basic Education (DBE) to provide overall guidance, to ensure congruency, coherence and alignment with the government's National Strategic Plan for HIV and Aids, STIs and TB, 2012-2016 and the DBE's Draft Integrated Strategy on HIV, STIs and TB, 2012-2016. This enables DBE to exercise an oversight role in the implementation of the HIV and Aids Life Skills Education Programme in schools |
| Past performance | 2010/11 audited financial outcomes <br> - Allocated and transferred R188 million to provinces <br> - Of the total available R196.3 million (including provincial roll-overs), R171.5 million (87.3 per cent) was spent |
|  | 2010/11 service delivery performance <br> - 749 master trainers, 11046 Life Orientation educators and 10053 educators trained in the integration of life skills in the curriculum <br> - Functional peer education programmes (25 492); teenage pregnancy (9262); drugs and substance use (26 795 learners; and 7100 educators) trained to mentor peer education in primary schools <br> - 10558 School Based Support Teams established; 10230 School Management Teams trained to develop policy implementation plans and 163069 vulnerable learners identified and referred for services <br> - 121327 sets of Learning and Teaching Support Material delivered to 24628 schools <br> - Advocacy reached 117151 learners and educators as well as 13268 members of the school communities <br> - 5988 schools reached through monitoring and support visits and 303 meetings held |
| Projected life | - The grant will be reviewed on an ongoing basis to respond to the nature and trends in the HIV and TB epidemics |
| MTEF allocations | - 2012/13: R209 million, 2013/14: R220 million and 2014/15: R233 million |
| Payment schedule | - Four instalments: 5 April 2012, 31 July 2012, 31 October 2012 and 31 January 2013 |
| Responsibilities of the transferring national officer and receiving officer | Responsibilities of the national department <br> - Monitor implementation of the programme and provide support to provinces <br> - Agree on outputs and targets with provincial departments in line with grant objectives and national imperatives for 2013/14 by 28 September 2012 <br> - Provide evidence-based guidance for the development of business plans based on monitoring and findings from international and national research <br> - Identify risks and challenges impacting on provincial implementation <br> - Develop risk management strategies to address the risks <br> - Ensure synergy with national strategies and processes aimed at reducing HIV and the related chronic illnesses such as TB infection in the country <br> - Develop partnerships with key stakeholders <br> - Submit quarterly performance reports to National Treasury within 45 days after the end of each quarter |
|  | Responsibilities of provincial departments <br> - Agree with the DBE on outputs and targets to ensure effective implementation of the programme <br> - Monitor implementation of the programme and provide support to districts and schools <br> - Submit monthly, quarterly and annual performance reports to DBE in line with the Division of Revenue Act (DoRA) and Public Finance Management Act (PFMA) <br> - Identify risks and challenges impacting on implementation <br> - Develop risk management strategies and implementation plans to address the risks <br> - Ensure synergy with national strategies and processes aimed at reducing HIV infection and all other related issues <br> - Evaluate and submit a provincial evaluation report on the performance of conditional grant to the DBE annually by 31 May 2012 |
| Process for approval of the 2013/14 business plans | - Communication and meeting with provinces to inform targets for the next financial year by 28 September 2012 <br> - Provinces submit draft business plans to DBE for evaluation by 28 November 2012 <br> - The DBE evaluates provincial business plans from 7 December 2012 <br> - Comments sent to provinces to amend the plans by 7 January 2013 <br> - Provinces submit amended, signed plans to DBE by 28 February 2013 <br> - DBE secures the Director-General's approval of provincial business plans by 29 March 2013 |


| National School Nutrition Programme Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Transferring department | - Basic Education (Vote 15) |
| Strategic goal | - To enhance learning capacity and improve access to education |
| Grant purpose | - To provide nutritious meals to targeted learners |
| Outcome statements | - Enhanced learning capacity and improved access to education |
| Outputs | - Nutritious meals served to learners |
| Priority outcome(s) of government that this grant primarily contributes to | - Outcome 1: Improved quality of basic education |
| Details contained in the business plan | - Output indicators <br> - Inputs <br> - Key activities <br> - Risk Management Plan |
| Conditions | - Develop national and provincial business plans <br> - The budget allocation must be distributed in terms of the following weightings for both secondary and primary schools; <br> - school feeding (inclusive of cooking utensils): <br> minimum of 96 per cent <br> - administration: <br> - nutrition education and food production activities: minimum of 0.5 per cent <br> - Minimum feeding requirements: <br> - provide nutritious meals to all learners in quintile 1 to 3 primary and secondary schools (as per gazetted national quintiles) as well as identified special schools on all school days <br> - cost per meal per learner in primary schools as well as identified special schools at an average of R2.56 and in secondary schools at an average R3.46, inclusive of cooking fuel and honorarium <br> - honorarium of a minimum of R720 per person per month, in line with a food handler to learner ratio of 1:200. A ratio of 1:120 is recommended for schools where learner enrolment is 250 or fewer <br> - comply with recommended food specifications and approved menu <br> - fresh fruit/vegetables should be served daily and vary between green and yellow/red on a weekly basis <br> - a variety of protein food should be served per week in line with approved menu options. Soya should not be served more than twice a week pilchard should be served at least once a week. High quality protein products can replace pilchard in areas where it is not socially acceptable. In areas where fresh milk/maas is unavailable, only whole powdered milk may be used <br> - provinces should promote sustainable food production and nutrition education <br> - meals should be served to learners by 10:00 <br> - Provinces that are transferring funds to schools are required to reconcile expenditure by schools against budget transfers on a quarterly basis <br> - The 10 May 2012 budget transfer (as per payment schedule) is for cooking facilities, equipment and utensils for quintile 1-3 primary schools as per equipment specifications provided by the Department <br> - Provincial business plans will be approved in line with the above minimum requirements and available resources. The following variations may be approved by the Transferring National Officer based on achievements and/or critical challenges in each province: <br> - feeding days reduced to a minimum of 195 days <br> - feeding cost below the above stated minimum requirements, which provide meals with maximum nutritional value as per menu specifications <br> - number of learners that exceed the gazetted quintiles <br> - serving of processed vegetables or fruit in remote areas <br> - feeding time beyond 10:00 under special provincial circumstances such as provisioning of school breakfast and circumstances beyond control <br> - Quintile 1 to 3 schools that do not feed all learners (Gauteng and Western Cape). Letters from schools requesting a deviation from whole school feeding must be provided to the provincial office for record keeping |
| Allocation criteria | - The distribution formula is poverty based in accordance with the poverty distribution table used in the National Norms and Standards for School Funding as gazetted by the Minister of Education on 6 November 2009 |
| Reasons not incorporated in equitable share | - The National School Nutrition Programme (NSNP) is a government programme for poverty alleviation, specifically initiated to uphold the rights of children to basic food and education. The conditional grant framework enables the Department of Basic Education (DBE) to play an oversight role in the implementation of all NSNP activities in schools |

## National School Nutrition Programme Grant

|  | National School Nutrition Programme Grant |
| :---: | :---: |
| Past performance | 2010/11 audited financial outcomes <br> - Allocated and transferred R3 663.3 million to provinces <br> - Of the total available of R3 707.6 million (including provincial roll-overs), R3 526.3 million ( 95.2 per cent) was spent |
|  | 2010/11 service delivery performance <br> - The programme was successfully extended to Quintile 3 secondary schools for the first time in April 2011 <br> - Meals were provided to 6536744 learners in 17315 Quintile 1 to 3 public primary schools and 1745183 learners in 3500 Quintile 1 to 2 public secondary schools, thus reaching a total of 8 281927 learners in 20815 schools nationally |
| Projected life | - It is envisaged that, given the levels of poverty in the country and the impact of various health conditions such as HIV and AIDS, diabetes and debilitating chronic conditions, the need for such a grant will persist for at least another 10 years. The programme ensures learners from the poorest communities have decent opportunities to learn |
| MTEF allocations | - 2012/13: R4 906 million, 2013/14: R5 179 million and 2014/15: R5 474 million |
| Payment schedule | - The payment schedule will be in line with respective provincial procurement models as follows: - provinces that transfer funds directly to all schools (Eastern Cape, Free State, North West and Northern Cape): <br> - five instalments: (10 April 2012, 10 May 2012, 14 June 2012, 13 September 2012 and 06 December 2012) <br> - provinces that procure from service providers on behalf of schools: <br> - five instalments: (10 April 2012, 10 May 2012, 17 August 2012, 26 October 2012 and 10 January 2013) |
| Responsibilities of the transferring national officer and receiving officer | Responsibilities of the national department <br> - Develop and submit approved national business plans to National Treasury <br> - Evaluate, approve and submit provincial business plans to National Treasury <br> - Manage, monitor and support programme implementation in provinces <br> - Ensure compliance with reporting requirements and NSNP guidelines <br> - Consolidate and submit quarterly performance reports to National Treasury within 45 days after the end of each quarter <br> - Evaluate performance of the conditional grant and submit an evaluation report to National Treasury annually by 31 July |
|  | Responsibilities of the provincial departments <br> - Develop and submit approved business plans to DBE <br> - Monitor and provide support to districts/regions/Area Project Officers (APOs) and schools <br> - Manage and implement the programme in line with the Division of Revenue Act (DoRA) and the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA) <br> - Implement their monitoring and evaluation plans <br> - Provide human resource capacity at all relevant levels <br> - Evaluate the performance of the conditional grant annually and submit evaluation reports to the DBE by 31 May <br> - Submit approved quarterly financial and performance reports to DBE after the end of each quarter <br> - Provinces that are transferring funds to schools are required to reconcile expenditure by schools against budget transfers on a quarterly basis. Reports on actual expenditure should be submitted a month after the quarter being reported upon |
| Process for approval of the 2013/14 business plans | - Planning meeting by 30 July 2012 <br> - Consultation with district officials, provincial treasuries, provincial finance sections and National Treasury <br> - Provinces submit first draft business plans to DBE by 31 October 2012 <br> - Inter-provincial meeting held in October 2012 to consult provinces on the 2013/14 conditional grant framework <br> - DBE evaluates first draft business plans and sends comments to provinces by 22 November 2012 <br> - Provinces submit final business plans to DBE by 25 January 2013 <br> - Director-General approves national and provincial business plans by 1 April 2013 |


| School Infrastructure Backlogs Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Transferring department | - Basic Education (Vote 15) |
| Strategic goal | - The eradication of inappropriate education structures and backlogs in basic services |
| Grant purpose | - Eradication of inappropriate school infrastructure <br> - Provision of water, sanitation and electricity to schools |
| Outcome statements | - Improved access to enabling learning and teaching environments |
| Outputs | - Eradication and replacement of 395 mud schools <br> - 1307 schools provided with water <br> - 536 schools provided with sanitation <br> - 1434 schools provided with electricity |
| Priority outcome(s) of government that this grant primarily contributes to | - Outcome 1: Improved quality of basic education |
| Details contained in the business plan | - Outcome indicators <br> - Output indicators <br> - Inputs <br> - Key activities <br> - Procurement plan <br> - Monitoring and evaluation plan |
| Conditions | - This is a grant-in-kind administered by the national Department of Basic Education (DBE) that may be transferred to a province through the Education Infrastructure Grant if the province is able to demonstrate, through a proven track record, that it has the capacity to implement the projects <br> - DBE must submit a Programme Implementation Plan which includes detailed project plans, procurement plans and procurement strategies, projected cash flow schedules and plans detailing the monitoring and evaluation of project implementation of projects funded through this grant to National Treasury for sign off before requesting the first drawings on this grant <br> - Provincial departments must appoint Programme Planning and Monitoring Teams (PPMTs) that will assist the DBE plan and oversee the implementation of projects <br> - The DBE must submit monthly project cash flow reports to National Treasury 7 days after the end of each month that show how actual payments and cash flow reconcile with the projected cash flow schedule and explain any deviations from the original projected cash flow <br> - Provincial departments of education must report on the progress of projects funded through this grant in their annual report and describe how the schools have been considered in their future planning |
| Allocation criteria | - The grant allocation is based on the distribution of inappropriate structures, schools without access to water, sanitation and electricity across provinces <br> - Final allocations will be based on the finalised project implementation plan of the DBE as approved by the National Steering Committee (NSC) |
| Reasons not incorporated in equitable share | - This is a specific purpose grant to deal with backlogs in education infrastructure which does not follow the equitable share distribution and will be administered by the national department to achieve maximum impact in the shortest time possible |
| Past performance | 2010/11 audited financial outcomes <br> - New grant |
|  | 2010/11 service delivery performance <br> - New grant |
| Projected life | - Backlogs should be dealt with by 2014/15 |
| MTEF allocations | - 2012/13: R2 315 million, 2013/14: R5 189 million and 2014/15: R5 500 million |
| Payment schedule | - Payments will be made according to invoices as per the projected cash flow schedules of projects approved by NSC |
| Responsibilities of the transferring national officer and receiving officer | Responsibilities of the national department <br> - DBE will convene and chair meetings of the NSC during which projects assessed for funding through this grant will be approved to ensure that the funding from the grants is directed to projects that are aligned with respective grant objectives <br> - The DBE must agree in writing with the provinces on projects that the DBE will administer on behalf of the province <br> - Develop a Sector Procurement Strategy and procurement strategy for this grant in terms of the practice guide prescribed by the Infrastructure Delivery Management Toolkit. The department will develop a procurement strategy for this grant that will lead to the quickest possible achievement of the grant objectives which may require the clustering of projects across provincial boundaries <br> - Submit approved project list with business plan to National Treasury <br> - Manage, monitor and support programme implementation in provinces <br> - Ensure compliance with reporting requirements and adherence to projected cash flow schedules |


| School Infrastructure Backlogs Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | - Consolidate and submit quarterly reports to National Treasury and National Council of Provinces (NCOP) within 45 days after the end of each quarter <br> - Conduct site visits to selected projects to assess performance <br> - Create the necessary organisational structures and build capacity within the department to oversee and monitor the implementation of the grant <br> - In consultation with National Treasury convene the NSC that will approve Project Implementation Plans. The DBE must ensure this committee meets at least once a month, is provided with sufficiently detailed reports to assess project implementation and projected cash flow schedules reconciled at the end of the month preceding the monthly meeting |
|  | Responsibilities of the provincial departments <br> - Establish PPMTs that will provide support to the DBE when implementing projects funded by this grant |
| Process for approval of the 2013/14 business plans | - Submission of business plans for 2013/14 projects by 28 September 2012 by DBE to National Treasury <br> - Submission of implementation plans for $2013 / 14$ projects by 8 February 2013 by DBE to National Treasury |


| Technical Secondary Schools Recapitalisation Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Transferring department | - Basic Education (Vote 15) |
| Strategic goal | - To improve conditions of technical schools and modernise them to meet the teaching requirements of learners in the technical fields and increase the number of suitably qualified and technically skilled graduates from these schools |
| Grant purpose | - To recapitalise up to 200 technical schools to improve their capacity to contribute to skills development and training in the country |
| Outcome statements | - Implementation of the Skills Development Strategy III supported by training young people in relevant technical skills within the schooling system |
| Outputs | - 35 new workshops to be built to support the technical subject offerings <br> - 125 existing workshops refurbished, upgraded and re-designed to comply with safety laws and regulations and minimum industry standards <br> - Equipment bought, delivered and installed at 128 workshops <br> - 445 technical schools teachers trained in practical skills of the subject content delivery |
| Priority outcome(s) of government that this grant primarily contributes to | - Outcome 1: Improved quality of basic education |
| Details contained in the business plan | - Outcome indicators <br> - Output indicators <br> - Inputs <br> - Key activities <br> - Risk management plan <br> - Annual budget and resource allocation |
| Conditions | - Three year provincial recapitalisation plans for technical schools must be submitted to and be approved by the Department of Basic Education (DBE) <br> - Detailed procurement plans must accompany the business plans and these procurement plans should be approved by the Provincial Department of Education <br> - Technical schools should develop detailed yearly (operational) business plans that must demonstrate how the approved funding would be spent <br> - Deviations of between 2 per cent and 5 per cent from category allocations in business plans must be authorised by the Director-General: DBE <br> - Should the entire recapitalisation process not be completed within the stipulated timeframe, an additional six (6) months will be added to complete the project. If the funds are not completely utilized, they must be redirected to other schools within the same province <br> - Recapitalisation business plans will be assessed against: <br> - contribution of technical schools to provincial growth plans <br> - record of student enrolment and growth <br> - access, equity and redress <br> - poverty index: rural and urban mix <br> - the provincial capacity to implement the grant <br> - Recapitalisation funds and implementation (procurement, delivery and payment) to be managed at provincial level unless in the event where provinces have assurance that the schools have the capacity, systems and controls to receive the funds directly for procurement and payment purposes and the DBE must be informed in this regard <br> - Building of new workshops, refurbishment of existing workshops and procurement of technical subjects equipment, tools and machinery to comply with the department's minimum specifications for technology subjects requirements as contained in the grant implementation guide and other relevant regulations <br> - Implementation of the grant to be prioritised in the following order: (1) Building of new workshops, (2) Refurbishment, re-designing and upgrading of existing workshops, (3) Buying, delivering, installing of equipment, machinery and tools and training of end-users by the suppliers, and (4) Training of technical subjects teachers on new trends, practical skills and developments in their subjects <br> - The withdrawal of a participating school and inclusion of a new school is dependent on the complete recapitalisation of the withdrawn school and submission of a valid needs assessment of the new school. This must be approved by the head of the provincial department and the DBE must be informed of the action |
| Allocation criteria | - The distribution of funds is based on the needs identified through the outcome of the capacity audit conducted in 2009 and a valid needs assessment made by the province for a new school |
| Reasons not incorporated in equitable share | - Technical schools are not proportionally distributed across the provinces |


| Technical Secondary Schools Recapitalisation Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Past performance | 2010/11 audited financial outcomes <br> - Allocated R80 million and transferred R64.5 million to provinces, and R60.6 million ( 75.7 per cent) was spent |
|  | 2010/11 service delivery performance <br> - 10 of 26 new workshops built to support the technical subject offerings <br> - 106 of 144 existing workshops refurbished, upgraded and re-designed to comply with safety laws and regulations and minimum industry standards <br> - Equipment, machinery and tools bought, delivered and installed at 36 workshops <br> - 364 of 474 technical schools teachers trained in subject content delivery and new practical teaching methodologies |
| Projected life | - It is envisaged that the projects will be completed in three years (2012/13-2014/15) |
| MTEF allocations | - 2012/13: R209 million, 2013/14: R221 million and 2014/15: R233 million |
| Payment schedule | - Three (3) instalments (31 May 2012, 29 October 2012 and 28 January 2013) |
| Responsibilities of the transferring national officer and receiving officer | Responsibilities of the national department <br> - Develop and submit approved national business plans to National Treasury <br> - Evaluate, approve and submit provincial business plans to National Treasury <br> - Provide the administrative services for the grant, manage, coordinate, monitor and support programme implementation <br> - Develop and distribute planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation guidelines and or templates <br> - Ensure compliance with reporting requirements by providing consolidated monthly, quarterly and annual and other monitoring or diagnostic reports and reviews <br> - Evaluate the performance of the conditional grant and submit an evaluation report to National Treasury by 31 July 2012 <br> - Establish and strengthen partnerships with relevant stakeholders |
|  | Responsibilities of the provincial departments <br> - Develop and submit approved business plans and procurement plans/schedules to DBE <br> - Assist schools in developing recapitalisation plans <br> - Provide all relevant data required by the DBE such as supplier records, memoranda of understanding between schools and departments etc <br> - Manage and implement the programme in line with the Division of Revenue Act (DoRA) and the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA) <br> - Monitor and provide support to districts/regions and schools <br> - Provide human resource capacity at all relevant levels <br> - Evaluate the performance of the grant and submit evaluation reports to DBE by 31 May 2013 <br> - Establish and strengthen partnerships with relevant stakeholders |
| Process for approval of the 2013/14 business plans | - The first draft of the consolidated provincial business plans to be submitted to DBE for appraisal by 10 January 2013 <br> - The DBE team will meet to evaluate the consolidated business plans by 28 January 2013 <br> - The comments on the business plans will be sent to provinces for amendments by 11 February 2013 <br> - Provinces will be required to submit the provincially approved amended business plans to DBE by 8 March 2013 <br> - DBE will approve the final business plans by 20 March 2013 <br> - Director-General of DBE approves business plans to be submitted to the National Treasury by 29 March 2013 |

## COOPERATIVE GOVERNANCE AND TRADITIONAL AFFAIRS GRANT

| Provincial Disaster Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Transferring department | - Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs (Vote 3) |
| Strategic goal | - To pro-actively respond to immediate needs after a disaster has occurred |
| Grant purpose | - To provide for the immediate release of funds for disaster response |
| Outcome statements | - Immediate consequences of disasters are alleviated |
| Outputs | - The disbursement of this grant is contingent on disasters occurring and therefore no outputs can be specified in advance |
| Priority outcome(s) of government that this grant primarily contributes to | - Outcome 12: An efficient, effective and development oriented public service and an empowered, fair and inclusive citizenship |
| Details contained in the business plan | - This grant uses the National Disaster Management Centre (NDMC) Provincial Disaster Grant Template which will include the following: <br> - copy of the classification letter in terms of the Disaster Management Act <br> - copy of declaration of disaster in terms of the Disaster Management Act <br> - number of people affected <br> - items to be purchased <br> - support received from NGOs and business <br> - funds required for disaster response <br> - the Provincial Disaster Management Centre (PDMC) and the provincial sector department must indicate funds spent or contributed towards dealing with the disaster |
| Conditions | - This grant may only be used to fund the following expenditure as per written request for funding from the PDMCs: <br> - temporary structures and/or shelters that can be fully assembled within three months which may be required to ensure continued services as a result of damage caused by a declared disaster to critical infrastructure that provinces are responsible for providing and maintaining <br> - large scale humanitarian and other relief required that the national Departments of Social Development, Health, Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries are not responsible for providing <br> - temporary repairs to roads to ensure that communities are not cut off from services <br> - Provinces must authorise expenditure on this grant through an adjustments budget if the expenditure occurs prior to the tabling of the province's adjustment budget or through a finance bill following the tabling of the annual report of the province for 2012/13 <br> - Funds can only be released after a disaster has been declared in terms of the Disaster Management Act |
| Allocation criteria | - The grant is allocated based on the location of the declared disasters and an assessment of immediate needs |
| Reasons not incorporated in equitable share | - This grant caters for responses to unforeseen disasters |
| Past performance | 2010/11 audited financial outcomes <br> - New grant |
|  | 2010/11 service delivery performance <br> - New grant |
| Projected life | - This grant is expected to continue over the medium term but will be subject to review |
| MTEF allocations | - 2012/13: R180 million, 2013/14: R190 million and 2014/15: R201 million |
| Payment schedule | - Transfers are made subject to approval by National Treasury |
| Responsibilities of the transferring national officer and receiving officer | Responsibilities of the national department <br> - Strengthen their operations and organizational capacity required to prevent and mitigate the impact of disasters <br> - Advise PDMCs about the existence of the grant and how grant funding must be applied for <br> - Perform assessments of disasters and verification of applications for funding as per the requirements of the Disaster Management Act <br> - Seek approval from National Treasury for disbursement of funds to provinces and provide written advice on the timing of disbursements to provinces and transfer these funds to provinces within five days of drawing the funds from the National Revenue Fund <br> - Notify the relevant provincial treasury of a transfer at least one day before transfer and transfer the funds no later than five days after notification <br> - Notify the relevant PDMC of a transfer and reason for transfer within one day of the transfer of funds to provinces <br> - Build relationships and establish the necessary communication channels with relevant national departments to ensure the country has a coordinated disaster response approach <br> - Provide a performance report to National Treasury within 45 days after the end of the quarter during which funds are spent <br> - Provide National Treasury and the relevant provincial treasury with written notification of the transfer within 14 days of a transfer of this grant |
|  | Responsibilities of the provincial departments <br> - Provide a performance report within 30 days after the end of the quarter during which funds are spent to the NDMC and relevant PDMC <br> - Initiate requests for disaster funding when appropriate |
| Process for approval of the 2013/14 business plans | - Not applicable |

## HEALTH GRANTS

| Comprehensive HIV and Aids Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Transferring department | - Health (Vote 16) |
| Strategic goal | - The implementation of the National Strategic Plan 2012-2016 and the National Operational Plan for Comprehensive Care, Management and Treatment of HIV and Aids and Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) |
| Grant purpose | - To enable the health sector to develop an effective response to HIV and Aids including universal access to HIV Counselling and Testing (HCT) <br> - To support the implementation of the National Operational Plan for comprehensive HIV and Aids treatment and care <br> - To subsidise in-part funding for the antiretroviral treatment programme |
| Outcome statements | - Improved coordination and collaboration in the implementation of comprehensive HIV and Aids grant between national, provincial and local government <br> - Improved quality of HIV and Aids services including access to: <br> - HIV Counselling and Testing (HCT) <br> - Antiretroviral Treatment (ART) <br> - Home and Community-based Care (HCBC) <br> - Prevention of TB in HIV positive people and Prevention of Mother-to-Child-Transmission (PMTCT) <br> - Medical Male Circumcision (MMC) <br> - Improved health workers' capacity at the three levels of care to ensure quality service delivery to South Africans <br> - Reduced HIV incidence and prevalence |
| Outputs | - Number of fixed public health facilities offering ART services <br> - Number of new patients that started on ART <br> - Total number of patients on ART remaining in care <br> - Number of beneficiaries served by home-based caregivers <br> - Number of active home-based carers receiving stipends <br> - Number of male and female condoms distributed <br> - Number of High Transmission Areas (HTA) intervention sites <br> - Number of Antenatal Care (ANC) clients initiated on life-long ART <br> - Number of babies Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) tested at 6 weeks <br> - Number of HIV positive clients screened for TB <br> - Number of HIV positive patients that started on IPT <br> - Number of active lay counsellors on stipends <br> - Number of clients pre-test counselled on HIV testing (including antenatal) <br> - Number of clients tested for HIV (including antenatal) <br> - Number of health facilities offering MMC services <br> - Medical Male Circumcision performed <br> - Sexual assault cases offered ARV prophylaxis <br> - Step Down Care (SDC) facilities/units <br> - Doctors and professional nurses trained on HIV/AIDS, STIs, TB and chronic diseases |
| Priority outcome(s) of government that this grant primarily contributes to | - Outcome 2: A long and healthy life for all South Africans |
| Details contained in the business plan | - Outcome indicators <br> - Output indicators <br> - Inputs <br> - Key activities <br> - Risk management plans |
| Conditions | - The following priority areas must be supported through the grant: 1. ART related interventions; 2. Home Community Based Care (HCBC); 3. Condom distribution and High Transmission Area (HTA) interventions; 4. Post Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP); 5. Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission (PMTCT); 6. Programme Management Strengthening (PMS); 7. Regional Training Centres (RTC); 8.Step Down Care (SDC); 9. HIV Counselling and Testing (HCT); 10. Medical Male Circumcision (MMC); 11.TB/HIV <br> - Provinces must submit monthly financial reports (IYM) and the monthly break-down report per sub-programme to the National Department of Health by the 15 th of the following month using standard formats as determined by the national department. An electronic version and/or a faxed hard copy signed by the provincial grant receiving manager, chief financial officer and the Head of Department must be submitted <br> - Provinces must indicate all sources of funding for the programme in their business plans |
| Allocation criteria | - Allocations are based on antenatal HIV prevalence, estimated share of Aids cases, populations post-demarcation |

## Comprehensive HIV and Aids Grant

| Comprehensive HIV and Aids Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Reasons not incorporated in equitable share | - HIV and Aids is a key national priority and requires a coordinated response for the country as a whole and this is most effectively achieved through a conditional grant |
| Past performance | 2010/11 audited financial performance <br> - Allocated and transferred R6 051.8 million to provinces <br> - Of the total available R6 128.4 million (including provincial roll-overs), R5 999.5 million (97.9 per cent) was spent |
|  | 2010/11 service delivery performance <br> - 9599 Lay counsellors trained and providing services at service points <br> - 100 per cent facilities were providing HCT services <br> - 6253647 people received counselling and 94 per cent were tested for HIV, 991,876 pregnant women were tested for HIV <br> - 1108596 patients who had access to HCBC services by the end of March 2011 <br> - 2271 health facilities offering ART services <br> - 1417272 patients were on ART <br> - 328 intervention high transmission sites in operation <br> - 88.3 per cent of new-born babies received Nevirapine <br> - 99.9 per cent of PHC facilities offer PMTCT services <br> - 140000 Medical Male Circumcision performed <br> - 492198460 male condoms distributed <br> - 5054500 female condoms distributed |
| Projected life | - Ongoing in line with National Strategic Plan on HIV and Aids |
| MTEF allocations | - 2012/13: R8 763 million, 2013/14: R10 534 million and 2014/15: R12 211 million |
| Payment schedule | - Monthly instalments based on the approved payment schedule |
| Responsibilities of the transferring national officer and receiving officer | Responsibilities of the national department <br> - Visit provinces twice a year to monitor implementation and provide support <br> - Submit quarterly performance reports to National Treasury within 45 days after the end of the quarter <br> - Meet with National Treasury to review performance of the grant |
|  | Responsibilities of the provincial departments <br> - Quarterly performance output reports to be submitted within 30 days following the reporting period using standard formats as determined by the national department. Submit an electronic version and/or faxed hard copy signed by the provincial grant receiving manager and the chief financial officer <br> - Clearly indicate measurable objectives and performance targets as agreed with the national department in provincial departmental plans for 2013/14 and over the MTEF <br> - Submit risk management plans with final business plans |
| Process for approval of the 2013/14 business plans | - National and Provincial Departments of Health to sign and certify, provincial business plans by 28 February 2013 |


| Health Infrastructure Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Transferring department | - Health (Vote 16) |
| Strategic goal | - To enable provinces to plan, manage, maintain and transform health infrastructure in line with National policy objectives |
| Grant purpose | - To supplement provincial funding of health infrastructure to address backlogs, accelerate the provision of health facilities and ensure proper life cycle maintenance of provincial health infrastructure |
| Outcome statements | - Improved accessibility to and quality of health services <br> - Quality, modernised and well maintained health infrastructure <br> - Improved organisational capacity in provinces for infrastructure asset management planning and implementation <br> - Improved rates of employment and skills development in the delivery of infrastructure |
| Outputs | - Number of health facilities, planned, designed, constructed, maintained and operationalised <br> - Number of work opportunities created |
| Priority outcome(s) of government that this grant primarily contributes to | - Outcome 2: A long and healthy life for all South Africans |
| Details contained in the business plan | - This grant uses User Asset Management Plan (U-AMP), which includes the following information: <br> - immovable assets requirements <br> - acquisition plan <br> - refurbishment plan <br> - repairs and maintenance <br> - project list |
| Conditions | - Subject to the written approval of the national Department of Health $(\mathrm{DoH})$ and review before the 2013/14 financial year, provinces may use a combined maximum of R10 million from this grant, the Hospital Revitalisation Grant and the Nursing Colleges and Schools Grant for the appointment of public servants to their infrastructure units. These appointments, including the formal qualifications and relevant work experience of the public servants, must be in line with the functional organisational structures and job descriptions of the Infrastructure Delivery Management System Capacitation Framework for the health sector <br> - Provinces must report all infrastructure expenditure partially or fully funded by this grant through Project and Asset Segment in the Standard Chart of Accounts <br> - Provinces must maintain up to date databases of all contracts that are fully or partially funded by this grant that is compliant with the Register of Projects and i-Tender system. Non-compliance with this requirement may result in the withholding of this grant <br> - Provincial Departments of Health must submit tabled U-AMPs with prioritised project lists for signed-off by HOD for the 2012 MTEF by end of February 2012 to DoH. The flow of the first instalment of this grant is dependent upon receipt by the DoH of a satisfactory project list that meets the requirements <br> - The flow of the third quarter transfer is dependent upon receipt by DoH of the draft 2013/14 U-AMPs including the initial list of prioritised projects as captured in the Infrastructure Programme Management Plan (IPMP). Changes to the MTEF prioritised list of projects must be approved by DoH <br> - Provinces must adhere to the Infrastructure Alignment Model in terms of programme implementation and in year reporting <br> - The provinces must put in place a Provincial Progress Review Committee as approved by the National Health Council for monitoring and oversight the performance of all infrastructure grants <br> - The National Department may in consultation with the affected province adjust project budgetary allocations of poor performing projects (both physical and financial), in favour of other prioritised projects within the province <br> - To improve and strengthen infrastructure delivery the National Department must enter into an intergovernmental protocol agreement (in terms of section 35 of the Intergovernmental Relations Act) with provinces where there is unsatisfactorily progress on actual (physical) and financial performance, to allow for the acceleration of service delivery <br> - Provinces must submit to DoH monthly reports for all projects funded in the 2012/13 financial year in this grant through the Infrastructure Reporting Model (IRM) <br> - Relevantly qualified representatives from the provincial departments have to be involved with the Procurement of Professional Services and Contractors by its implementing agent, through representation on the Specification Committee/ Evaluation Committees as well as the Bid Adjudication Committees of the Implementing Agent. Heads of Provincial Departments of Health must accept the final award or reject it with documented reasons. Any disputes arising from such actions should be mediated by the provincial treasury. Subject to the written approval of the national Department of Health, provinces may apply existing policies, procedures and provisions for delegations for accepting or rejecting final awards. The national department must respond to requests from provinces to apply existing policies, procedures and provisions for delegations within 14 days after which provinces may assume the application is approved, unless it is rejected by the national department at a later date |

## Health Infrastructure Grant

| Health Infrastructure Grant |  |
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|  | - In instances where the capacity of the provincial Public Works Department is deemed insufficient, provincial Health Departments should engage alternative Implementing Agents, provided that supply chain and contracting processes are followed and that the Implementing Agent is registered with a professional body <br> - Before completion of a project, a building maintenance plan has to be developed over the life span of the building by the Implementing Agent and the provincial Health Department has to ring fence appropriate funds from the Provincial Equitable Share for the maintenance of the facilities in line with the requirements as stated in the life cycle maintenance plans <br> - Provinces must submit a separate costed motivation for their capacity building plan to DoH for approval in support of infrastructure delivery |
| Allocation criteria | - Allocations for 2012/13 are based on historical division within the previous Infrastructure Grant for Provinces <br> - Allocation criteria for $2013 / 14$ will change as a new allocation criteria will be developed during 2012/13 and therefore the allocations for 2013/14 and 2014/15 will be subject to revision |
| Reasons not incorporated in equitable share | - Infrastructure funding is protected through conditional grants to ensure that national priorities are addressed and best planning practices are complied with |
| Past performance | 2010/11 audited financial outcomes <br> - New grant |
|  | 2010/11 service delivery performance <br> - New grant |
| Projected life | - The future of this grant will be determined by changes to health financing that will be developed through the implementation of the National Health Insurance |
| MTEF allocations | - 2012/13: R1 621 million, 2013/14: R1 721 million and 2014/15: R1 836 million |
| Payment schedule | - Quarterly instalments as per approved payment schedule |
| Responsibilities of the transferring national officer and receiving officer | Responsibilities of the national department <br> - Provide guidelines and monitor the development and approval of provincial U-AMPs including project list and procurement strategies <br> - Perform on-site monitoring of the implementation of projects and adherence to the project list and procurement strategy <br> - Support and oversee provincial progress review meetings in all provinces <br> - Convene and chair quarterly National Progress Review meetings <br> - Receive project lists from provinces by 28 February 2012 and publish the project list in a gazette within 28 days after the 2012 Division of Revenue Act comes into effect <br> - Submit quarterly performance reports to National Treasury and National Council of Provinces within 45 days after the end of each quarter <br> - Provide Project Management Support Unit (PMSU) support as contemplated within the Infrastructure Unit Support System (IUSS) program <br> - Initiation, signing and participation in implementation of the aforementioned project related protocol/s <br> - Respond to applications from provinces to apply existing policies, procedures and delegations for the approval of final awards on tenders within 14 days of receiving such requests from provinces |
|  | Responsibilities of the provincial departments <br> - Ensure that the provincial Infrastructure Projects Progress Review committees sit every month to oversee, monitor and report on the full physical and financial development cycle of all health infrastructure projects implemented by the province that comply with Infrastructure Delivery Improvement Programme (IDIP) guidelines <br> - Submit monthly performance reports, drawn from the infrastructure reporting model, to the DoH <br> - Submit quarterly reports to the DoH and Provincial Treasury within 30 days after the end of each quarter <br> - Ensure that all health infrastructure projects are aligned and lead to best practice infrastructure planning and project implementation and effective and efficient management and sustainability of the province's health assets <br> - Submit approved list of projects in the required format to DoH for approval by the 28 February 2012 <br> - Create enabling environment for acceptance of PMSU interventions, and signing and adherence to the implementation of aforementioned implementing protocol conditions <br> - Appointment of Resident Engineers to improve the delivery capacity of the provincial infrastructure unit |
| Process for approval of the 2013/14 business plans | - Provinces must submit U-AMPs, including the project cash flows signed off by the head of the provincial department of health, with project lists for 2013/14 to DoH by 28 February 2013 for approval |


| Health Professions Training and Development Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Transferring department | - Health (Vote 16) |
| Strategic goal | - To contribute to the implementation of the National Human Resource Plan for Health through the clinical teaching and training of health professionals, in designated public health facilities in South Africa |
| Grant purpose | - Support provinces to fund service costs associated with training of health science trainees on the public service platform <br> - Co-funding of the National Human Resource Plan for Health in expanding undergraduate medical education for 2012 and beyond (2025) |
| Outcome statements | - Progressive realisation of the National Human Resource Plan for Health <br> - Clinical teaching and training capacity established in designated developmental provinces (Northern Cape, North West, Limpopo, Mpumalanga, Eastern Cape) <br> - Provision of community service health professionals on the public service platform |
| Outputs | - All provinces must measure performance against the National Human Resource Plan for Health by monitoring the following categories of trainees on the health platform by their category, province and training institution: undergraduate health sciences trainees, postgraduate health sciences trainees (excluding registrars), registrars, community services health professionals and other health science trainees supervised on the public health service platform as per statutory requirements <br> - Provinces receiving a developmental portion (Northern Cape, North West, Limpopo, Mpumalanga and Eastern Cape) must also indicate the specific clinical teaching and clinical training personnel capacity established on the public health service platform by reporting on the number of health professionals recruited and retained for this function <br> - Clinical teaching and training capacity established as required on the public service platform in earmarked provinces (Northern Cape, North West, Limpopo, Mpumalanga, Eastern Cape) |
| Priority outcome(s) of government that this grant primarily contributes to | - Outcome 2: A long and healthy life for all South Africans |
| Details contained in the business plan | - Outcome indicators <br> - Output indicators <br> - Inputs <br> - Key activities |
| Conditions | - A provincial business plan must have been submitted in the approved format by 28 February 2012 <br> - Provinces to submit quarterly performance reports 30 days after the end of each quarter <br> - The service platform and accessing thereof for training need to be developed after consultation with the appropriate Institutes for Higher Education |
| Allocation criteria | - Until further technical work is completed, allocations will be progressively recalibrated based on a uniform weighted cost per trainee per category, the historical approach derived from trainee distribution and funding towards approved developmental functions |
| Reasons not incorporated in equitable share | - Provinces give effect to the national human resource strategy by training health science trainees on the public health service platform. This responsibility is for a national purpose. The service costs related to this function is influenced by the number of health science trainees and the nature of the health science programmes provided in each province. Coordination of the number of health science trainees to be trained and health trainee student programmes happens at a national level <br> - The clinical teaching and training capacity required differs across the various provinces <br> - The number and type of students trained for a national purpose differs across provinces |
| Past performance | 2010/11 audited financial outcomes <br> - Allocated and transferred R1 865.4 million to provinces <br> - Of the total available R1 914.1 million (including provincial roll-overs), R1 888.9 million ( 98.7 per cent) was spent |
|  | 2010/11 service delivery performance <br> - Provincial achievements in training and development by discipline: <br> - medical students and professional nurse students - 40831 <br> - registrars - 2458 <br> - specialists - 209 <br> - registrars/specialists involved in outreach services - 127 |
| Projected life | - The grant will remain as long as health science trainees are trained on the public service health platform |
| MTEF allocations | - 2012/13: R2 076 million, 2013/14: R2 190 million and 2014/15: R2 322 million |
| Payment schedule | - Monthly instalments |

## Health Professions Training and Development Grant

| Health Professions Training and Development Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Responsibilities of the transferring national officer and receiving officer | Responsibilities of the national department <br> - Provide the guidelines, criteria and norms for the development, distribution and utilisation of the grant as well as approval of the provincial business plans <br> - National Department of Health (NDOH ) to provide annual support visit to the provinces <br> - Monitor implementation and provide two support visits to provinces <br> - Submit quarterly performance reports to National Treasury within 45 days after the end of each quarter |
|  | Responsibilities of the provincial departments <br> - Submit monthly financial reports to the NDOH <br> - Quarterly reporting by provinces on the quarterly achievements against the outputs and targets as demonstrated in the business plan using the prescribed format must be submitted to NDOH within 30 days after the end of each quarter <br> - Annual evaluation performance report to contain details of outputs of this grant must be submitted to NDOH by end of May 2013 <br> - The training platform and accessing thereof need to be developed after consultation with the appropriate Institutes for Higher Education |
| Process for approval of the 2013/14 business plans | - Business plans signed by the Provincial Head of Department and approved by the NDOH as per developed format by 28 February 2013 |


| Hospital Revitalisation Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Transferring department | - Health (Vote 16) |
| Strategic goal | - To enable provinces to plan, manage, modernise, rationalise and transform health infrastructure in line with national policy objectives |
| Grant purpose | - To provide funding to enable provinces to plan, manage, modernise, rationalise and transform health infrastructure, health technology, monitoring and evaluation of the health facilities in line with national policy objectives <br> - To supplement expenditure on health infrastructure delivered through public-private partnerships |
| Outcome statements | - Improved accessibility and service delivery in health <br> - Provision of quality and modernised health infrastructure |
| Outputs | - Number of hospitals upgraded, rebuilt and fully commissioned |
| Priority outcome(s) of government that this grant primarily contributes to | - Outcome 2: A long and healthy life for all South Africans |
| Details contained in the business plan | - This grant uses a Project Implementation Plan (PIP), which includes the following: <br> - outcome indicators <br> - output indicators <br> - inputs <br> - key activities <br> - project cash flow <br> - prioritization mechanism and its application |
| Conditions | - Subject to the written approval of the National Department of Health and review before the 2013/14 financial year, provinces may use a combined maximum of R10 million from this grant, the Health Infrastructure Grant and the Nursing Colleges and Schools Grant for the appointment of public servants to their infrastructure units. These appointments, including the formal qualifications and relevant work experience of the public servants, must be in line with the functional organisational structures and job descriptions of the Infrastructure Delivery Management System Capacitation Framework for the health sector <br> - Provinces must report all infrastructure expenditure partially or fully funded by this grant through Project and Asset Segment in the Standard Chart of Accounts <br> - Provinces must maintain up to date databases of all contracts that are fully or partially funded by this grant that is compliant with the Register of Projects and i-Tender system. Non-compliance with this requirement may result in the withholding of this grant <br> - Provinces must implement projects in line with the PIPs, as guided by the Project Implementation Manual (PIM) for $2012 / 13$ that has been be approved by the national Department of Health ( DoH ) for the 2012/13 financial year <br> - With the exception of funding for costs incurred for planning, all new projects commencing construction in 2012/13 must have business cases and Initial Project Implementation Plans (IPIPs) approved before funds can be released for such projects <br> - All the new projects should follow Peer Review stages as per prescribed formats incorporated in the PIM 2012/13 <br> - Provinces must submit draft 2013/14 User Asset Management Plans (U-AMPs) including the initial list of prioritised projects as captured in the Infrastructure Programme Management Plan (IPMP) to DoH by 28 September 2012. The monthly instalment following this deadline is dependent on receipt of this information <br> - Provincial health departments must strengthen grant management by appointing a complete Revitalisation Team as guided by DoH and ensure the core infrastructure management structure approved by National Health Council (NHC) for such grants is in place <br> - Provinces must put in place a Provincial Progress Review Committee as approved by the NHC for monitoring and oversight of performance of all infrastructure grants <br> - The DoH can in consultation with the affected province adjust project budgetary allocations of poor performing projects (both physical and financial), in favour of other prioritised projects within the province <br> - To improve and strengthen infrastructure delivery the DoH may enter into an intergovernmental protocol agreement (in terms of section 35 of the Intergovernmental Relations Act with provinces where there is unsatisfactorily progress on financial and non-financial performance, to allow for the acceleration of service delivery <br> - Provinces must submit to DoH monthly reports for all projects funded in the 2012/13 financial year in this grant through the Infrastructure Reporting Model (IRM). The Health Technology, Organisational Development and Quality Assurance components reports should be submitted separately on a prescribed format |

## Hospital Revitalisation Grant

| Hospital Revitalisation Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | - Relevantly qualified representatives from the provincial departments must be involved in the Procurement of Professional Services and Contractors through representation on the Specification and/or Evaluation Committees as well as the Bid Adjudication Committees when decisions are made about awards of projects funded from this grant. Heads of Provincial Departments of Health must document reasons for accepting or rejecting proposals and any disputes arising from such actions must be mediated by the provincial treasury. Subject to the written approval of the national Department of Health, provinces may apply existing policies, procedures and provisions for delegations for accepting or rejecting final awards. The national department must respond to requests from provinces to apply existing policies, procedures and provisions for delegations within 14 days after which provinces may assume the application is approved, unless it is rejected by the national department at a later date <br> - In instances where the capacity of the provincial Public Works Department is deemed insufficient, provincial Health Departments should engage alternative Implementing Agents, provided that supply chain and contracting processes are followed and that the Implementing Agent is registered with a professional body <br> - Before completion of a project, a building maintenance plan that covers the life span of the building must be provided by the Implementing Agent and the provincial Health Department must provide written assurance that resources will be ring fenced from the provincial equitable share for the maintenance of the facilities in line with the requirements as stated in the life cycle maintenance plans <br> - Provinces must submit a separate costed motivation for their capacity building plan to DoH for approval in support of infrastructure delivery |
| Allocation criteria | - Allocation criteria are project based and may include budgets on infrastructure, health technology, organisational development and quality improvement |
| Reasons not incorporated in equitable share | - This grant funds large projects requiring substantial capital investment. Their size, complexity and national strategic importance is suited to dedicated and closely managed funding |
| Past performance | 2010/11 audited financial performance <br> - Allocated R4 020.7 million and transferred R3 568.1 million to provinces <br> - Of the total available R4 301.6 million (including provincial roll-overs), R3 262.2 million (75.8 per cent) was spent |
|  | 2010/11 service delivery performance <br> - Four additional hospitals were completed |
| Projected life | - Consideration will be given to merging this grant with the Health Infrastructure Grant to create a consolidated source of health infrastructure funding once the necessary conditions are in place. The grant is expected to continue past the end of the 2012 MTEF due to the scale of need for ongoing infrastructure spending in health and oversight of this spending |
| MTEF allocations | - 2012/13: R4 104 million, 2013/14: R4 184 million and 2014/15: R4 556 million |
| Payment schedule | - Monthly instalments as per approved payment schedule |
| Responsibilities of the transferring national officer and receiving officer | Responsibilities of the national department <br> - Provide guidelines and monitor the development and approval of the provincial infrastructure plan, business case, project brief, design and Initial Project Implementation Plans (PIPs) <br> - Conducting peer reviews per project at stages highlighted in the Comprehensive Progress Report format as prescribed in the 2012/13 PIM <br> - Perform on-site monitoring of the implementation of projects <br> - Support and oversee provincial progress review meetings in all provinces <br> - Convene and chair quarterly National Progress Review meetings <br> - Approve all plans funded under the grant before the first transfer <br> - Submit quarterly performance reports to National Treasury and National Council of Provinces (NCOP) within 45 days after the end of each quarter <br> - Receive final annual PIPs for 2012 signed off by the Head of Department by end of February 2012. Provide Project Management Support Unit (PMSU) support as contemplated within the Infrastructure Unit Systems Support (IUSS) <br> - Initiation, signing and participation in implementation of the aforementioned project related protocol/s <br> - Respond to applications from provinces to apply existing policies, procedures and delegations for the approval of final awards on tenders within 14 days of receiving such requests from provinces |

## Hospital Revitalisation Grant

| Hospital Revitalisation Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Responsibilities of the provincial departments <br> - Convene Infrastructure Projects Progress Review committees to oversee, monitor and report on the full physical and financial development cycle of all health infrastructure projects <br> - Report as per prescribed comprehensive reporting format required within the 2012/13 PIM and the Infrastructure Reporting Model <br> - Provincial departments must participate in the national Progress Review committee meetings and report on project implementation of all health projects <br> - Provinces submit their final PIPs including project based cash flow to DoH covering all four components of the Hospital Revitalisation Grant by 28 February 2013 <br> - Submit monthly performance and financial reports to DoH within 15 days after the end of each month <br> - Submit quarterly performance reports to the National Treasury within 30 days after the end of each quarter <br> - Convene and chair the Provincial Progress Review Meetings <br> - Ensure that all health infrastructure projects are aligned and lead to best practice infrastructure planning and project implementation and effective and efficient management and sustainability of the province's health assets <br> - Create an enabling environment for acceptance of PMSU interventions and signing and adherence to the aforementioned implementing protocol conditions <br> - Appoint Resident Engineers to improve the delivery capacity of the provincial infrastructure unit |
| Process for approval of the 2013/14 business plans | - Business cases and Initial Project Implementation Plan for new projects potentially starting construction in 2013/14 will be approved by DoH and communicated to provinces by 29 June 2012 <br> - Provinces to submit Project Cost Template per Contract together with the PIP covering all components of Revitalisation <br> - Provinces final signed 2013/14 annual PIPs must be submitted to DoH by 28 February 2013 |


| National Health Insurance Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Transferring department | - Health (Vote 16) |
| Strategic goal | - Develop frameworks and models that can be used to roll out the National Health Insurance (NHI) pilots in districts and central hospitals critical to achieving the phased implementation of NHI |
| Grant purpose | - Test innovations necessary for implementing National Health Insurance <br> - To undertake health system strengthening initiatives and support selected pilot districts in implementing identified service delivery interventions <br> - To strengthen the resource management of selected central hospitals |
| Outcome statements | - Strengthened district health system <br> - Improved access to quality health services <br> - Strengthened efficiencies of the public health sector and improved health systems performance <br> - Improved management of health systems and services at a district level |
| Outputs | - A framework that: <br> enhances managerial autonomy, delegation of functions and accountability in districts and health facilities provides for a scalable model, including the required institutional arrangements, for a district health authority (DHA) as the contracting agency <br> tests the linkage between health service management and administration and how it relates to the functions and responsibilities of DHAs <br> provides models for contracting private providers that include innovative arrangements for harnessing private sector resources at a primary health care level provides for a rational referral system based on a re-engineered primary health care platform with a particular focus in rural and previously disadvantaged areas provides a model for revenue collection and management model for identified central hospitals |
| Priority outcome(s) of government that this grant primarily contributes to | - Outcome 2: A long and healthy life for all South Africans |
| Details contained in the business plan | - Outcome indicators <br> - Output indicators <br> - Key activities <br> - Monitoring and evaluation plan <br> - Cash flow requirements |
| Conditions | - For the purpose of district interventions, funding from this grant to provinces will be on the basis of the National Department of Health approving a business plan for each of the selected pilot districts <br> - The grant must be used to achieve the objectives of the following components as is relevant to the specific district: <br> health systems strengthening and performance improvement <br> development of a model for a DHA as a contracting agent and that will create linkages between health service provision arrangements within selected pilot districts enhanced service packages at a primary health care level and improved referral systems innovative models for contracting with private providers at the district health system level <br> - The selected districts must comply with stipulated provisions relating to monitoring and evaluation of progress in relation to agreed upon performance indicators <br> - For the purpose of central hospitals, funding from this grant will be on the basis that National Department of Health approving a business plan for each of the selected central hospitals which should be submitted by 31 March 2012 <br> - Selected hospitals must demonstrate that they have the required management capacity <br> - The selected central hospitals must comply with stipulated provisions relating to monitoring and evaluation of progress in relation to agreed upon performance indicators <br> - Changes to business plans for either kind of intervention must first be approved by the National Department of Health |
| Allocation criteria | - The selection of the pilot districts considers demography, population epidemiology, managerial capacity at district and facility level, and overall district health system performance <br> - Allocations consider the estimated cost of the roll-out of key interventions with a focus on financial management district health services planning, monitoring and evaluation and support systems <br> - Allocations consider improved measures for infrastructure management, quality health services and reengineering of PHC <br> - Allocations are made for selected central hospitals to implement revenue collection and management models |
| Reason not incorporated in equitable share | - The implementation of NHI will be undertaken through a phased approach over a 14 year period. A conditional grant enables effective roll-out of the NHI pilots and allows the Department's direct oversight over the pilot sites |


| National Health Insurance Grant |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Past performance | 2010/11 audited financial performance <br> - |
|  | New grant |
| 2010/11 service delivery performance |  |
| Projected life | New grant |


| National Tertiary Services Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Transferring department | - Health (Vote 16) |
| Strategic goal | - To enable provinces to plan, modernise, rationalise and transform the tertiary hospital service delivery platform in line with a national tertiary services plan |
| Grant purpose | - Ensure provision of tertiary health services for all South African citizens <br> - To compensate tertiary facilities for the costs associated with provision of these services including cross border patients |
| Outcome statements | - Modernised and transformed tertiary services that allows for improved access and equity to address the burden of disease |
| Outputs | - Provision of designated central and national tertiary services (T1, T2 and T3) in 22 hospitals/complexes as agreed between the province and the national Department of Health (DoH) |
| Priority outcome(s) of government that this grant primarily contributes to | - Outcome 2: A long and healthy life for all South Africans |
| Details contained in the business plan | - This grant uses a Service Level Agreement (SLA) which is signed by each province and contains the following: <br> - national guidelines on definitions of tertiary services that may be funded by the grant <br> - designated tertiary services funded by the grant, by facility in each province <br> - target of inpatient separations, inpatient days, day patient separations, outpatient first visits, outpatient follow up visits per facility per year <br> - monitoring and reporting <br> - validation and revision of data <br> - deviations or changes to tertiary services <br> - referral responsibilities <br> - business plan |
| Conditions | - Completion of SLA in the prescribed format signed by each provincial department or receiving officer, and the transferring national officer by 28 February 2012 <br> - The grant must contribute a maximum of 85 per cent of each tertiary hospital/complex budget <br> - Within 28 days of the 2012 Division of Revenue Act taking effect, provinces must gazette allocations to individual hospitals/complexes as per the SLA and these must be hospital/complex specific <br> - Institutions receiving the grant must report on expenditure and patient activity monthly, in the prescribed format, to the provincial department <br> - Provinces must maintain a separate budget for each of the 22 benefiting hospitals/complexes <br> - Institutional budget letters, in the approved format, must be provided by the province to the NDoH by 1 February 2013 <br> - Provinces must inform NDOH of each benefiting hospital/complex equitable share allocation by 30 April 2012 |
| Allocation criteria | - Based on historical allocation, spending patterns and motivations from facilities |
| Reasons not incorporated in equitable share | - There are significant cross boundary flows associated with tertiary services due to their specialised nature. Tertiary hospitals are a national asset requiring collective agreement and governance |
| Past performance | 2010/11 audited financial outcomes <br> - Allocated and transferred R7 398 million to provinces <br> - Of the total available R7 475.8 million (including provincial roll-overs), R7 425.9 million (99.3 per cent) was spent |
|  | 2010/11 service delivery performance <br> - Provincial tertiary services performance was measured against the Service Level Agreements (SLAs) and the total patient activity rendered is as follows: <br> - 597992 inpatient separations <br> - 3339551 inpatient days <br> - 211029 day patient separations <br> - 898139 outpatient first visits <br> - 2637771 outpatient follow up visits |
| Projected life | - Support for tertiary services will continue because of the need for sustaining and modernising tertiary services |
| MTEF allocations | - 2012/13: R8 878 million, 2013/14: R9 620.4 million and 2014/15: R10 168.2 million |
| Payment schedule | - Monthly instalments as per approved payment schedule |


| National Tertiary Services Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Responsibilities of the transferring national officer and receiving officer | Responsibilities of the national department <br> - Revise and assess framework for SLAs prior to transfer of funds <br> - Establish and maintain a national tertiary services plan <br> - Monitor expenditure and patient activity and provide on-site support to facilities and provinces <br> - Conduct two (2) support visits to each province and hospitals/complexes <br> - Submit quarterly performance reports to National Treasury within 45 days after the end of each quarter <br> - Establish a national strategic forum to discuss strategic matters related to the grant, including the development of a national tertiary services plan |
|  | Responsibilities of the provincial departments <br> - Submit quarterly reports to DoH which must include the following: <br> - cost of compensation of employees by group of staff category (Medical, Nursing, Allied and Other) <br> - cost of goods and services <br> - cost of capital <br> - cost of Modernisation of Tertiary Services (MTS) where applicable <br> - cost of Quality Improvement Plans (QIPs) <br> - patient utilization data (inpatient separations, inpatient days, day case separations, outpatient first visits, outpatient follow up visits) as per the prescribed format |
| Process for approval of the 2013/14 business plans | - Completion of SLA, in the prescribed format, signed by each receiving officer, and the transferring national officer by 28 February 2013 <br> - Provision of institutional budget letters, in the approved format, must be provided by the province to the DoH by 1 February 2013 |


| Nursing Colleges and Schools Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Transferring department | - Health (Vote 16) |
| Strategic goal | - To enable provinces to plan, manage, maintain and transform health infrastructure in line with national policy objectives |
| Grant purpose | - To supplement provincial funding of health infrastructure to accelerate the provision of health facilities including office furniture and related equipment and to ensure proper maintenance of provincial health infrastructure for nursing colleges and schools |
| Outcome statements | - Quality, modernised and well maintained nursing colleges and schools |
| Outputs | - Number of nursing colleges and schools, planned, designed, constructed, operationalised and maintained <br> - Number of work opportunities created |
| Priority outcome(s) of government that this grant primarily contributes to | - Outcome 2: A long and healthy life for all South Africans |
| Details contained in the business plan | - This grant uses User Asset Management Plans (U-AMPs), which includes the following information: <br> - immovable assets requirements <br> - acquisition plan <br> - refurbishment plan <br> - repairs and maintenance <br> - project list |
| Conditions | - Subject to the written approval of the National Department of Health and review before the 2013/14 financial year, provinces may use a combined maximum of R10 million from this grant, the Hospital Revitalisation Grant and the Health Infrastructure Grant for the appointment of public servants to their infrastructure units. These appointments, including the formal qualifications and relevant work experience of the public servants, must be in line with the functional organisational structures and job descriptions of the Infrastructure Delivery Management System Capacitation Framework for the health sector <br> - Provinces must report all infrastructure expenditure partially or fully funded by this grant through Project and Asset Segment in the Standard Chart of Accounts <br> - Provinces must maintain up to date databases of all contracts that are fully or partially funded by this grant that is compliant with the Register of Projects and i-Tender system. Non-compliance with this requirement may result in the withholding of this grant <br> - Provincial Departments of Health must submit tabled U-AMPs with prioritised project lists signed-off by the Head of Department (HoD) for the 2012 MTEF by end of February 2012 to the national Department of Health $(\mathrm{DoH})$. The flow of the first instalment of this grant is dependent upon receipt by the DoH of this project list and satisfaction that the list meets the requirements <br> - The flow of the third quarter transfers is dependent upon receipt by DoH of the draft 2013/14 UAMPs including the initial list of prioritised projects as captured in the Infrastructure Programme Management Plan (IPMP). Changes to the MTEF prioritised list of projects must be approved by DoH <br> - Provinces must adhere to the Infrastructure Alignment Model in terms of programme implementation and in year reporting <br> - The provinces must put in place a Provincial Progress Review Committee as approved by the National Health Council for monitoring and oversight of the performance of all health infrastructure grants <br> - The national department can in consultation with the affected province adjust project budgetary allocations of poor performing projects, in favour of other prioritised projects within the province <br> - To improve and strengthen infrastructure delivery the national department may enter into an intergovernmental protocol agreement (in terms of section 35 of the Intergovernmental Relations Act) with provinces where there is unsatisfactorily progress on actual (physical) and financial performance, to allow for the acceleration of service delivery <br> - Provinces must submit to DoH monthly reports for all projects funded in the 2012/13 financial year in this grant through the Infrastructure Reporting Model (IRM) <br> - Relevantly qualified representatives from the provincial departments have to be involved with the Procurement of Professional Services and Contractors by its implementing agent, through representation on the Specification Committee/Evaluation Committees as well as the Bid Adjudication Committees of the Implementing Agent. HoDs of Health must accept the final award or reject it with documented reasons. Any disputes arising from such actions should be mediated by the provincial treasury. Subject to the written approval of the national Department of Health, provinces may apply existing policies, procedures and provisions for delegations for accepting or rejecting final awards. The national department must respond to requests from provinces to apply existing policies, procedures and provisions for delegations within 14 days after which provinces may assume the application is approved, unless it is rejected by the national department at a later date |

## Nursing Colleges and Schools Grant

| Nursing Colleges and Schools Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | - In instances where the capacity of the provincial Public Works Department is deemed insufficient, provincial Health Departments should engage alternative Implementing Agents, provided that supply chain and contracting processes are followed and that the Implementing Agent is registered with a professional body <br> - Before completion of a project, a building maintenance plan has to be developed over the life span of the building by the Implementing Agent and the Provincial Health Department has to ring fence appropriate funds from the equitable share for the maintenance of the facilities in line with the requirements as stated in the life cycle maintenance plans <br> - Provinces must submit separate costed motivation for capacity building plan to DoH for approval in support of infrastructure delivery |
| Allocation criteria | - Allocation criteria are project based per province |
| Reasons not incorporated in equitable share | - Infrastructure funding is protected through conditional grants to ensure that national priorities are addressed and best planning practices are complied with |
| Past performance | 2010/11 audited financial outcomes <br> - New grant |
|  | 2010/11 service delivery performance <br> - New grant |
| Projected life | - Consideration will be given to merging this grant with the Hospital Revitalisation Grant to create a consolidated source of health infrastructure funding once the necessary conditions are in place. The grant is expected to continue past the end of the 2012 MTEF due to the scale of need for ongoing infrastructure spending in health and national oversight of this spending |
| MTEF allocations | - 2012/13: R100 million, 2013/14: R150 million and 2014/15: R200 million |
| Payment schedule | - Instalments as per approved payment schedule |
| Responsibilities of the transferring national officer and receiving officer | Responsibilities of the national department <br> - Provide guidelines and monitor the development and approval of provincial U-AMPs including project list and procurement strategies <br> - Perform on-site monitoring of the implementation of projects and approved adherence to the project list and procurement strategy <br> - Support and oversee provincial progress review meetings in all provinces <br> - Convene and chair quarterly National Progress Review meetings after assessment and approval <br> - Receive project lists from provinces by 28 February 2012 and publish the project list in a gazette within 28 days after the 2012 Division of Revenue Act comes into effect <br> - Submit quarterly performance reports to National Treasury within 45 days after the end of each quarter <br> - Provide Project Management Support Unit (PMSU) support as contemplated within the Infrastructure Unit Systems Support (IUSS) program <br> - Initiation, signing and participation in implementation of the aforementioned project related protocol/s <br> - Respond to applications from provinces to apply existing policies, procedures and delegations for the approval of final awards on tenders within 14 days of receiving such requests from provinces |
|  | Responsibilities of the provincial departments <br> - Ensure that the provincial Infrastructure Projects Progress Review committee sits every month to oversee, monitor and report on the full physical and financial development cycle of all health infrastructure projects implemented by the province that comply with Infrastructure Delivery Improvement Programme (IDIP) guidelines <br> - Submit monthly performance reports, drawn from the infrastructure reporting model, to the DoH <br> - Submit quarterly reports to DoH and Provincial Treasury within 30 days after the end of each quarter <br> - Ensure that all health infrastructure projects are aligned and lead to best practice infrastructure planning and project implementation and effective and efficient management and sustainability of the provinces health assets <br> - Submit an approved list of projects in the required format to DoH for approval by 28 February 2013 <br> - Create enabling environment for acceptance of PMSU interventions, and signing and adherence to the implementing of aforementioned implementing protocol conditions <br> - Appoint Resident Engineers to improve the delivery capacity of the provincial infrastructure unit |
| Process for approval of the 2013/14 business plans | - Provinces must submit IPIPs and U-AMPs, including the project cash flows signed off by the head of the provincial department of health, with project lists for 2013/14 to DoH by 28 February 2013 for approval |

## HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING GRANT

| Further Education and Training Colleges Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Transferring department | - Department of Higher Education and Training (Vote 17) |
| Strategic goal | - The successful transfer of the Further Education and Training (FET) college function to the Department of Higher Education and Training (DHET) |
| Grant purpose | - To ensure the successful transfer of the FET college function to the DHET |
| Outcome statements | - FET Colleges offer approved programmes in support of Skills Development according to the Norms and Standards for Funding FET colleges |
| Outputs | - Enrolment of National Curriculum Vocational (NCV) programmes as set out in college enrolment target planning <br> - Enrolment in approved Report 191 Programmes as set out in college enrolment target planning <br> - Expanding Information Communication and Technology (ICT) for teaching and learning utilising connectivity norms <br> - Continue Implementing Management Information System (MIS) systems for the delivery of transversal MIS services <br> - Implementation of the Funding Norms for FET colleges <br> - Upgrading, alteration, refurbishment and modernisation of classrooms, workshops and laboratories. Maintenance and repairs of equipment to support the delivery of approved programmes <br> - Infrastructure development |
| Priority outcome(s) of government that this grant primarily contributes to | - Outcome 5: A skilled and capable workforce to support an inclusive growth path |
| Details contained in the business plan | - This grant uses a Provincial Implementation Protocol which is signed by the Minister and the MECs of the provincial Departments of Education <br> - Provincial Implementation Protocol signed by the Director-General and the heads of provincial Departments of Education |
| Conditions | - The funding of some of outputs of this grant will depend on the priority set for each college within available funding <br> - The national enrolment plan linked to funding norms will be used as a guideline for allocating the grant to each college. Any upward deviation from these enrolments must be funded by the college or entity causing such deviation <br> - On receipt of a conditional grant transfer for colleges, the provincial Education Departments must transfer the relevant portion of the funds to the respective colleges within 14 days of receipt thereof. The date and proof of transfer to a college must be confirmed with the DHET within 2 days thereafter <br> - A portion of the grant per province calculated on the basis of 5.5 per cent of the total compensation of employees is to be withheld pending the finalisation of the labour negotiations in the Education Labour Relations Council (ELRC) and General Public Service Sector Bargaining Council (GPSSBC) |
| Allocation criteria | - The basis for the budget allocation is the allocation for the FET colleges as per programme 5 in PED's as set out in the 2011 MTEF <br> - Allocations to each FET college must be informed by the funding norms for FET colleges |
| Reasons not incorporated in equitable share | - To prepare for the shifting of the FET College function to an exclusive national competence |
| Past performance | 2010/11 Audited financial outcomes <br> - Allocated and transferred R3 804 million to provinces, and R3 570.7 million ( 93.9 per cent) was spent |
|  | 2010/11 Service delivery performance <br> - 4279 college lecturing and management staff trained for the delivery of NCV and Report 191 programmes offered <br> - 21 new classrooms built and 99 upgraded <br> - 6 new workshops built and 26 upgraded <br> - 8 laboratories upgraded |
| Projected life | - The projected life will be determined by the legislative process that needs to take place to give effect to the shifting of the FET college function to the DHET |
| MTEF allocations | - 2012/13: R4 757 million, 2013/14: R5 318 million and 2014/15: R5 618 million |
| Payment schedule | - Eleven monthly instalments based on the programme allocation to each college less 5.5 per cent of the total personnel costs per annum. The balance to be paid as soon as labour agreement for 2012 is signed |


| Further Education and Training Colleges Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Responsibilities of the transferring national officer and receiving officer | Responsibilities of the national department <br> - Convene the Heads of Education Committees (HEDCOM) Sub-committee Meetings to oversee the implementation of the Grant <br> - Provide framework for the development of college Operational and Strategic Plans <br> - Monitor the grant according to approved college operational plans and budgets <br> - Consolidate and submit Quarterly Performance Reports to National Treasury 45 days after the end of the quarter being reported on <br> - To monitor the utilisation of the grant against the set outcomes and to take appropriate action if cases of non-compliance are discovered <br> - Calculate the programme based funding per college based on the Funding Norms for FET Colleges each year and recommend the transfer of this to the relevant FET college <br> - Establish provincial level institutional support to FET Colleges <br> - Evaluate the performance of the conditional grant for the 2011/12 financial year and submit an evaluation report to National Treasury by 31 July 2013 |
|  | Responsibilities of the provincial departments <br> - Transfer grant allocations to colleges within 14 days after transfer of funds by Provincial Treasury and confirm the following to DHET in writing within 2 days after the transfer is being made: <br> - whether or not the transfer was received by the colleges; and <br> - the date of the transfer and the amount transferred to colleges <br> - Support the process of giving effect to the Provincial Implementation Protocol with the DHET <br> - Ensure provincial officials who are currently supporting FET college functions to continue such support <br> - Submit to DHET the consolidated monthly financial report not later than the 15 days after the end of each month <br> - Submit to DHET the consolidated quarterly report within 30 days after the end of each quarter |
| Process for approval of the 2013/14 business plans | - The currently signed Implementation Protocols between the Minister and MECs, as well as the Director-General and HEDs will remain in effect until such time that amendments to the FET Act and the Constitution are made to effect the transfer of functions |

## HUMAN SETTLEMENTS GRANT

| Human Settlements Development Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Transferring department | - Human Settlements (Vote 31) |
| Strategic goal | - The creation of sustainable human settlements that enables an improved quality of household life |
| Grant purpose | - To provide funding for the creation of sustainable human settlements |
| Outcome statements | - The facilitation and provision of access to basic infrastructure, top structures and basic social and economic amenities that contribute to the creation of sustainable human settlements <br> - Improved rates of employment and skills development in the delivery of infrastructure |
| Outputs | - Number of residential units delivered in each housing programme <br> - Number of serviced sites delivered in each housing programme <br> - Number of finance linked subsidies approved and disbursed <br> - Number of households in informal settlements provided with access to services/upgraded services <br> - Number of hectares of well located land acquired and/or released <br> - Number of work opportunities created |
| Priority outcome(s) of government that this grant primarily contributes to | - Outcome 8: Sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household life |
| Details contained in the business plan | - Outcome indicators <br> - Outputs <br> - Cash flow (payment schedule) <br> - Quarterly reporting |
| Conditions | - Funds for this grant will only be released upon sign off by the national department of provincial business plans consistent with Outcome 8 and the Housing Code, supported by project details per housing programme (that indicate the readiness of projects for implementation) and compliance certificates <br> - Transfers to provinces will be contingent on their performance based on approved business plans as assessed in reports submitted through the Housing Subsidy System (HSS) for project and programme administration <br> - Provinces may, if a proven need exists, utilise up to 5 per cent of the provincial allocation for the Operational Capital Budget Programme (OPSCAP) to support the implementation of the approved national provincial housing and accredited municipal programmes and priorities <br> - The Minister of Human Settlements may identify and approve a project as a priority project upon pronouncement by the President, Cabinet, the Minister and/or Human Settlements MinMec <br> - A national priority project will satisfy one or more of the following conditions: <br> - the project promotes a national development interest including poverty eradication, <br> - sustainable development and/or dignity of communities and citizens <br> - the project promotes the targets and outputs contained in Outcome 8 <br> - the project promotes good practices in human settlement development <br> - the approval of the project will result in the alleviation of an emergency and/or a life threatening situation <br> - To expedite the completion of the high impact projects, the provincial departments of human settlements must allocate the stipulated amounts from the provincial grant allocation per project as indicated below: <br> - Eastern Cape; Duncan Village: <br> R103.5 million <br> - Gauteng; Khutsong Resettlement project: <br> R90.5 million <br> - Gauteng; Doornkop: <br> R172.4 million <br> - Gauteng; Diepsloot: <br> R86.2 million <br> - Gauteng; Sweet Waters: <br> R43.1 million <br> - KwaZulu-Natal; Cornubia: <br> R113.8 million <br> - Limpopo; Lephalale: <br> R274.9 million <br> - Western Cape; Drommedaris: <br> R59.1 million <br> - Provinces must make budget allocations consistent with provincial backlogs to the Informal Upgrading Support Programme to improve capacity to upgrade informal settlements <br> - The targets per province and municipality accredited to level one and two accreditation must be consistent with the outputs and targets contained in the Delivery Agreements between the Minister, MECs and the Mayors <br> - Where targets are revised and/or budget shifted a revised business plan must be submitted to the national Department within 30 days after the tabling of the national Adjustment Budget <br> - Funds have been added to this grant for the repair of infrastructure damaged by floods in January and February 2011. Provisional allocations have been made for 2013/14 for the same purpose in the provinces listed below. Should the cost of repairing the affected infrastructure exceed the amounts earmarked below provinces may not fund this shortfall out of their remaining allocation of this conditional grant. The following amounts per province must be used for the repair of infrastructure damaged by the natural disaster declared in Government Gazette 33949 and as assessed by the National Disaster Management Centre: |


| Human Settlements Development Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | - Eastern Cape: R93 million <br> - Free State: R72 million <br> - Gauteng: R0.05 million <br> - KwaZulu-Natal: R51 million <br> - Limpopo: R35 million <br> - Mpumalanga: R0.59 million <br> - Northern Cape: R17 million <br> - North West: R26 million <br> - In the event that metropolitan municipalities receive level 2 accreditation by July 2013 the affected provinces will be required to allocate funds to these municipalities based on the sector allocation formula used for the Human Settlements Development Grant. The affected provinces therefore should make provision to be able to transfer the following amounts directly to the stated municipalities once the municipalities receive Level 2 accreditation: |
| Allocation criteria | - The grant is apportioned into a $80 / 20$ split as follows: <br> - 80 per cent is allocated to provinces in terms of the sector approved formula <br> - $\quad 20$ per cent is allocated by the national department to supplement the funding of social and rental housing, informal settlement upgrading, land and national priority programmes <br> - the provincial allocations to municipalities accredited to level one and level two accreditation will be made on the basis of the sector approved formula that is consistent with the Accreditation Framework <br> - an interim allocation basis will consider the current approved projects budgets running in the municipalities accredited to levels one and two |
| Reasons not incorporated in equitable share | - A conditional grant enables the national department to provide effective oversight, ensure compliance with the housing code and direct portions of the grant to accredited municipalities |
| Past performance | 2010/11 audited financial outcomes <br> - Allocated and transferred R15 041.8 million to provinces <br> - Of the total available of R15 249.4 million (including provincial roll-overs), R14 692 million (96.3 per cent) was spent |
|  | 2010/11 service delivery performance <br> - 121879 housing units completed <br> - 63546 serviced sites completed |
| Projected life | - It is a long term grant of which the exact life span cannot be stipulated as government has an obligation to assist the poor with the provision of human settlements |
| MTEF allocations | - 2012/13: R15 726 million, 2013/14: R16 984 million and 2014/15: R17 808 million |
| Payment schedule | - Monthly instalments as per the approved payment schedule |
| Responsibilities of the transferring national officer and receiving officer | Responsibilities of the national department <br> - Approve provincial business plans and ensure that business plans are aligned with the Housing Code and Outcome 8 <br> - Monitor the provincial performance on grant, financial and non-financial, and control systems related to the human settlements conditional grant <br> - Provide support to provinces and accredited municipalities with regards to human settlement delivery as may be required <br> - Undertake structured and other visits as is necessary to provinces and municipalities <br> - Facilitate regular interaction between national, provincial departments of human settlements and accredited municipalities <br> - Submit an annual evaluation report for 2011/12 to National Treasury by 27 July 2012 <br> - Evaluate the audited provincial annual reports for submission to National Treasury by 14 December 2012 <br> - Submit quarterly performance reports to National Treasury within 45 days after the end of each quarter <br> - Provide systems (Housing Subsidy System) that support the administration of the human settlement delivery process <br> - Comply with the responsibilities of the national transferring officer outlined in the Division of Revenue Act (DoRA) |

## Human Settlements Development Grant

| Human Settlements Development Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Responsibilities of the provincial departments <br> - Submit 2011/12 annual evaluation reports to the national department by 31 May 2012 <br> - Submit 2011/12 audited annual reports to the national department by 28 September 2012 <br> - Support accredited municipalities in carrying out delegated functions as per the Accreditation Framework <br> - Utilise the Housing Subsidy System (HSS) for the administration of all the human settlement delivery processes <br> - Ensure effective and efficient utilization of the HSS by municipalities <br> - Comply with the responsibilities of the receiving officer outlined in the DoRA <br> - Comply with the terms and conditions of the national performance agreements and provincial and local delivery agreements <br> - Submit quarterly reports on funds allocated and utilised on programmes and projects in respect of OPSCAP |
| Process for approval of the 2013/14 business plans | - First draft provincial business plans to be submitted to the national department by 13 September 2012 <br> - Submit final provincial business plans, project lists including cash flow projections and compliance certificates to the national department by 15 February 2013 <br> - Submit approved 2013/14 provincial and national plan to National Treasury by 29 March 2013 |

## PUBLIC WORKS GRANTS

| Devolution of Property Rate Funds Grant |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Transferring department | • Public Works (Vote 7) |  |
| Strategic goal | $\bullet$ | To enable provincial accounting officers to be fully accountable for their expenditure and payment of |
| provincial property rates |  |  |


| Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant for Provinces |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Transferring department | - Public Works (Vote 7) |
| Strategic goal | - To provide Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) funding to expand job creation efforts in specific focus areas, where labour intensive delivery methods can be maximised |
| Grant purpose | - To incentivise provincial departments to expand work creation efforts through the use of labour intensive delivery methods in the following identified focus areas, in compliance with the EPWP guidelines: <br> - road maintenance and the maintenance of buildings <br> - low traffic volume roads and rural roads <br> - other economic and social infrastructure <br> - tourism and cultural industries <br> - sustainable land based livelihoods |
| Outcome statements | - Improved quality of life of poor people and increased social stability through engaging the previously unemployed in paid and productive activities <br> - Reduced levels of poverty <br> - Contribute towards increased levels of employment <br> - Improved opportunities for sustainable work through experience and learning gained |
| Outputs | - Increased number of people employed and receiving income through the EPWP <br> - Increased average duration of the work opportunities created <br> - Increased income per EPWP beneficiary |
| Priority outcome(s) of government that this grant primarily contributes to | - Outcome 4: Decent employment through inclusive economic growth |
| Details contained in the business plan | - The grant uses a National Implementation Plan which outlines the following: <br> - planned EPWP projects per sector and per province (including the project budgets, planned outputs and FTE targets) <br> - coordinating and/or governance structures that will support implementation |
| Conditions | - Eligible provincial departments must submit a final EPWP Project List to the national Department of Public Works (DPW) by 30 March 2012 <br> - EPWP projects must comply with the project selection criteria determined in the 2012 EPWP Grant Manual, the EPWP Guidelines set by DPW and the Ministerial Determination updated annually on 1 November each year <br> - Eligible provincial departments must sign a funding agreement with their final EPWP Project List attached, with the DPW before the first grant disbursement <br> - Provincial departments must report quarterly on all EPWP projects via DPW's EPWP reporting system <br> - Reports must be loaded on the EPWP reporting system within 22 days after the end of every quarter in order for progress to be assessed <br> - Provincial departments must maintain beneficiary and payroll records as specified in the Audit Requirements in the 2012 EPWP Grant Manual <br> - The EPWP grant cannot be used for departmental personnel costs; however, a maximum of 5 per cent of the grant can be used to fund contract based capacity required to manage data capturing and on-site management costs related to the use of labour intensive methods <br> - The EPWP grant can only be utilised for EPWP purposes, for the projects approved in each provincial department's EPWP Project List <br> - To receive the first planned grant disbursement, eligible provincial departments must: <br> - submit a final EPWP Project List by 30 March 2012 <br> - sign a grant agreement with DPW before the first grant disbursement <br> - Subsequent grant disbursements are conditional upon eligible provincial departments: <br> - reporting on EPWP performance quarterly within the required timeframes <br> - implementing their approved EPWP Project List as planned towards the agreed job creation targets |
| Allocation criteria | - To be eligible for an EPWP grant allocation in 2012/13, a provincial department must have reported EPWP performance (in either the infrastructure or environment and culture sector) by 22 October 2011 <br> - The EPWP grant allocations are based on EPWP performance in the past 18 months, the potential of provincial departments to create work with their baseline budgets, the need for EPWP work in an area indicated by levels of unemployment, poverty and service backlogs and a capacity allocation to support provincial departments to meet the EPWP reporting requirements |
| Reasons not incorporated in equitable share | - This grant is intended to fund expansion in specific focus areas as well as incentivise increased EPWP performance. The grant is based on performance, the potential to expand and the need for EPWP work in key geographic regions |
| Past performance | 2010/11 audited financial outcomes <br> - Payments on the EPWP infrastructure incentive grant was made to the following provinces in the 2010/11 financial year: |


| Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant for Provinces |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | - Eastern Cape: R25.1 million <br> - Free State: R2.4 million <br> - Gauteng: R2.5 million <br> - KwaZulu-Natal: R135.6 million <br> - Limpopo: R6.8 million <br> - Mpumalanga: R8.3 million <br> - Western Cape: R1.7 million  <br> - A total of R182.4 million was disbursed to eligible provincial departments   |
|  | 2010/11 service delivery performance <br> - 131734 work opportunities were reported by provincial departments in the infrastructure sector and validated by the EPWP system <br> - 43609 full time equivalent jobs were reported by provincial departments in the infrastructure sector and validated by the EPWP system |
| Projected life | - Grant continues until the end of 2014/15 financial year subject to review |
| MTEF allocations | - 2012/13: R293 million, 2013/14: R362 million and 2014/15: R383 million |
| Payment schedule | - Three instalments per annum (22 May 2012, 22 August 2012 and 15 November 2012) <br> - 40 per cent of the allocation will be disbursed on 22 May 2012 which accommodates the incentive reward for full-time equivalent (FTE) performance in quarter four of 2011/12, as well as the first disbursement of the new EPWP grant for 2012/13 <br> - A further two (2) payments of 30 per cent each are planned for 22 August 2012 and 15 November 2012 |
| Responsibilities of the transferring national officer and receiving officer | Responsibilities of the national department of public works <br> - Determine eligibility and set grant allocations and FTE targets for eligible provincial departments <br> - Publish on the EPWP website all documents relevant for provincial departments to understand and implement the grant, including a Grant Manual, the relevant EPWP Guidelines and the Ministerial Determination <br> - Support provincial departments, in the manner agreed to in the funding agreement, to identify suitable EPWP projects, develop EPWP Project Lists in accordance with the EPWP project selection criteria, apply the EPWP project selection criteria and EPWP guidelines to project design, report using the EPWP reporting system <br> - Consolidate all EPWP projects funded by the grant into a National Implementation Plan for the grant, and submit to the National Treasury by 15 May 2012 (for provinces) <br> - Monitor the performance and spending of provincial departments and assess progress towards implementing their EPWP Project Lists <br> - Disburse the grant to eligible provinces <br> - Report to National Treasury on a quarterly basis, progress against FTE targets and spending against the grant allocation <br> - Conduct data quality assessments on a continuous basis, to support good governance and identify areas for administrative improvement <br> - Manage the EPWP coordinating structures to support implementation, identify blockages and facilitate innovative solutions <br> - Support the sector to collect the required data, align monitoring and reporting frameworks and to report on key outputs on the EPWP Web Based System |
|  | Responsibilities of the eligible provincial departments <br> - Develop and submit an EPWP Project List to the National Department of Public Works (DPW) by 30 March 2012 <br> - Sign the standard funding agreement with DPW agreeing to comply with the conditions of the grant before receiving any grant disbursement <br> - Agree on the areas requiring technical support from DPW upon signing the grant agreement <br> - Report on all EPWP projects into the EPWP reporting system and update progress quarterly in accordance with the reporting requirements and timelines stipulated in the grant agreement <br> - Provincial departments must maintain beneficiary and payroll records as specified in the Audit Requirements in the 2012 EPWP Grant Manual, and make these available to DPW for data quality assessment tests |
| Process for approval of the 2013/14 business plans | - Provincial departments must report on performance of EPWP projects for the 2011/12 financial year by 22 April 2012; or report on second quarter 2012/13 performance by 22 October 2012 to be eligible for a grant allocation <br> - Provincial departments must submit draft 2013 EPWP Project lists to DPW by the end of February 2013 <br> - Eligible provincial departments must sign the standard funding agreement with an approved 2013 EPWP Project List by the end of April 2013 |


| Social Sector Expanded Public Works Programme Incentive Grant for Provinces |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Transferring department | $\bullet$ | Public Works (Vote 7) |
| Strategic goal | $\bullet$ | To increase job creation through the expansion of Social Sector Expanded Public Works |
|  |  | Programme (EPWP) programmes |


| Social Sector Expanded Public Works Programme Incentive Grant for Provinces |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - Incentive allocations to each provincial department are based on their past performance score <br> [per cent] x the number of FTEs created x FTE Reward [R63.18 per day x 230 days]. These <br> allocations are adjusted due to a shortfall in the total allocation for all the provincial departments, <br> but are in line with the Ministerial Determination for EPWP workers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - Provincial grant allocations for the two outer years are indicative and will be revised based on |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| the performance of each province |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## SPORT AND RECREATION SOUTH AFRICA GRANT

| Mass Participation and Sport Development Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Transferring department | - Sport and Recreation South Africa (Vote 20) |
| Strategic goal | - Increased and sustained participation in the sport and recreation development continuum (citizen access and sport participation) |
| Grant purpose | - To facilitate sport and recreation participation and empowerment within schools, clubs and hubs in partnership with relevant stakeholders |
| Outcome statements | - Increased and sustained participation in sport and recreation <br> - Mass participation in schools, clubs and hubs |
| Outputs | - Improved sector capacity to deliver sport and recreation in schools, clubs and hubs <br> - Schools, clubs and hubs supported |
| Priority outcome(s) of government that this grant primarily contributes to | - Outcome 12: An efficient, effective and development oriented public service and an empowered, fair and inclusive citizenship |
| Details contained in the business plan | - Outcome indicators <br> - Output indicators <br> - Inputs <br> - Key activities |
| Conditions | - Provinces must submit monthly financial reports (IYM) and the monthly break-down reports per sub programme to Sports and Recreation South Africa (SRSA) 15 days after the end of the month, using the standard format as determined by the national department. An electronic version and faxed hard copy signed by the Chief Financial Officer and Head of Department must be submitted <br> - Provinces must appoint permanent staff on their establishments for the coordination of schools sport, clubs and hubs programmes with specific focus at a local level in consultation with the national department. The establishment costs must not be more than 6 per cent of the total grant allocated <br> - Procurement storage and insurance of branding material for SRSA events in the provinces must be as per SRSA specifications 0.5 per cent of the total allocation may be used for branding <br> - Province may not use this grant on projects falling outside the scope of the grant unless written approval to such effect is granted by SRSA <br> - Provinces may only procure equipment using the transversal contracts as determined by SRSA <br> - Provincial departments responsible for sport and recreation are required to enter into a formal agreement with SRSA after approval of business plans prior to the start of the financial year <br> - Each province must have risk management plans by 30 April 2012 <br> - A provincial department's Annual Performance Plan for $2012 / 13$ and over the MTEF must clearly indicate measurable objectives and performance targets of the conditional grant as agreed with the national department <br> - Provincial departments of sport and recreation must submit costed operational plans for 2012/13 to SRSA by 30 April 2012 <br> - 3.5 per cent of the total grant allocation must be used for district academies <br> - The following priority areas must be supported through the grant in the following proportions after deductions for staff establishment, district academies and branding: <br> - school sport (50 per cent) <br> - club development ( 25 per cent) <br> - hubs ( 25 per cent) <br> School Sport: <br> - Provinces must ring fence R5 million to provide transport, accommodation, all meals, attire and support for the delivery of provincial teams to national school sport competitions <br> - Provinces must enter into SLA's with the prioritised provincial federations and fund coordinators for school sport programmes at R180 000 per coordinator per annum <br> - The remaining school sport allocation must be allocated in the following proportions: <br> - 5 per cent of school allocation to support school sport code structures through Service Level Agreements (SLAs) with provincial federations <br> - $\quad 20$ per cent of the school sport allocations to support the training of educators <br> - 30 per cent of the school sport allocation to purchase equipment and kit for disadvantaged schools <br> - $\quad 20$ per cent of the school sport allocation to deliver district and provincial competitions <br> - 15 per cent of the school sport allocation for the establishment and support of sport focus schools <br> - $\quad 10$ per cent of the school sport allocation for cluster co-ordinators to coordinate and support the delivery of school sport programmes and monitoring and evaluation at local level <br> Hubs: <br> - 3 per cent of the total allocation for hubs must be used for sports councils <br> - Provinces must ring fence R2 million per province for Youth Camps |

Mass Participation and Sport Development Grant

| Mass Participation and Sport Development Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | - The remaining hubs allocation must be allocated in the following proportions: <br> - 25 per cent on mass mobilisation <br> - 10 per cent on sport for development <br> - 30 per cent for equipment and kits <br> - 5 per cent for outreach programmes <br> - $\quad 30$ per cent towards training <br> Clubs: <br> - The portion of the grant ring fenced for club development must be used in the following proportions: <br> - 15 per cent of allocation to club development to fund administration and sport specific training <br> - 35 per cent of allocation to club development to provide transport to tournaments <br> - 42 per cent of club development allocation to purchase equipment and kit <br> - 8 per cent of allocation to club development for administration costs for provincial coordinators <br> - Clubs and hubs must be in the same area to ensure seamless service delivery <br> - Provinces must participate in the EPWP programme <br> - 75 per cent of the established clubs and hubs must be from farm and rural areas |
| Allocation criteria | - Funds are distributed among provinces on a baseline allocation of R10 million, a needs analysis, and the provincial equitable share formula |
| Reasons not incorporated in equitable share | - A conditional grant is necessary to ensure national coordination, monitoring and facilitation |
| Past performance | 2010/11 audited financial outcomes <br> - Allocated and transferred R426.4 million to provinces <br> - Of the total available R447.2 million (including provincial roll-overs), R416.6 million ( 93.2 per cent) was spent |
|  | 2010/11 service delivery performance <br> - Number of people trained in sport and development: 3298 <br> - Number of Mass mobilisation campaigns held: 45 <br> - Number of people participating in the programme: 5081306 people participating in schools and community clubs |
| Projected life | - Ongoing subject to review as agreed with National Treasury |
| MTEF allocations | - 2012/13: R470 million, 2013/14: R498 million and 2014/15: R526 million |
| Payment schedule | - Four instalments (31 May 2012, 30 July 2012, 31 October 2012 and 30 January 2013) |
| Responsibilities of the transferring national officer and receiving officer | Responsibilities of the national department <br> - Submit the 2011/12 annual evaluation report to National Treasury by 30 July 2012 <br> - Agree on outputs and targets with provincial departments in line with grant objective for 2013/14 by 14 September 2012 <br> - Provide the guidelines and criteria for the development and approval of business plans <br> - Provide the guidelines and criteria for the compilation and costing of the operational plans <br> - Monitor implementation and provide support <br> - Submit quarterly performance reports to National Treasury within 45 days after the end of each quarter <br> - Ensure that all the conditional grant practice notes issued by National Treasury are adhered to |
|  | Responsibilities of the provincial departments <br> - Submit the 2011/12 annual evaluation report to SRSA by 31 May 2012 <br> - Submit monthly reports as per the requirements contained in the Division of Revenue Act <br> - Submit quarterly performance reports (as per operational plans) to SRSA within 30 days after the end of each quarter <br> - Monitor progress of the grant in the schools, clubs and hubs <br> - All provincial grant managers must attend all the quarterly conditional grant meetings <br> - Provinces to ensure that capacity exists to manage the grant and there is a grant manager responsible for the grant <br> - Provinces must maintain the organisational capacity on the programme |
| Process for approval of the 2013/14 business plans | - Provinces to provide draft business plans to SRSA by 15 October 2012 <br> - SRSA evaluates draft business plans by 15 November 2012 <br> - Comments sent to provinces by 30 November 2012 <br> - Provinces to submit revised business plans to SRSA by 14 December 2012 <br> - SRSA to approve revised business plans by 13 February 2013 <br> - Heads of Departments (HODs) to submit signed business plans to SRSA by 15 March 2013 <br> - SRSA to sign project implementation agreements and business plans with Provincial HODs by 5 April 2013 <br> - SRSA to submit approved business plans to National Treasury by 12 April 2013 |

## TRANSPORT GRANTS

|  | Provincial Roads Maintenance Grant |
| :---: | :---: |
| Transferring department | - Transport (Vote 37) |
| Strategic goal | - To ensure efficient investment in provincial roads |
| Grant purpose | - To supplement provincial roads investments and support preventative, routine and emergency maintenance on provincial road networks <br> - Ensure provinces implement and maintain road asset management systems <br> - Promote the use of labour-intensive methods in road maintenance <br> - Repair roads and bridges damaged by floods |
| Outcome statements | - Increased lifespan of provincial roads and decreased vehicle operating costs on provincial road networks <br> - Improved rates of employment and skills development in the delivery of infrastructure |
| Outputs | - Collected pavement and bridge condition data as well as traffic data <br> - The extent of the road (length) and bridge (number) network <br> - Current condition distribution of the road and bridge network, as well as traffic distribution <br> - Maintenance needs of the road and bridge network <br> - Length (km) of preventative, routine and emergency maintenance work per year <br> - Change in network condition distribution over time due to prioritised maintenance actions <br> - Number of EPWP work opportunities created <br> - Number of S3 students provided with experiential internships <br> - Number of emerging contractor opportunities created <br> - Rehabilitation and repair of roads and bridges damaged by floods |
| Priority outcome(s) of government that this grant primarily contributes to | - Outcome 6: An efficient, competitive and responsive economic infrastructure network |
| Details contained in the business plan | - This grant uses a Road Asset Management Plan, which contains the following details: <br> - levels of service <br> - network condition and traffic volumes <br> - project lists for 2012/13 to 2014/15 <br> - financial summary <br> - organisational and support plan <br> - job opportunities <br> - emerging contractor opportunities <br> - linkages to social and economic opportunities |
| Conditions | - Provinces may use a maximum of R10 million of this grant for the appointment of public servants to their infrastructure units. These appointments, including the formal qualifications and relevant work experience of the public servants must be relevant to the implementation of Road Asset Management Systems <br> - Provinces must report all infrastructure expenditure partially or fully funded by this grant through Project and Asset Segment in the Standard Chart of Accounts <br> - Provinces must maintain up to date databases of all contracts that are fully or partially funded by this grant that is compliant with the Register of Projects and i-Tender system. Non-compliance with this requirement may result in the withholding of this grant <br> - Provinces must submit condition data to the national data repository as per format prescribed by the national Department of Transport (DoT) by 30 November 2012 and must comply with the requirements below <br> - For Road Infrastructure Strategic Framework for South Africa (RISFSA) Class R1, R2 and R3 data collection requirements are: <br> - visual condition data not older than 2 years for pavements and 5 years for bridges <br> - instrumental pavement data for roughness, rut depth and macro texture not older than 2 years <br> - instrumental pavement data for structural strength not older than 5 years <br> - traffic data not older than 3 years <br> - For RISFSA Class R4 and R5 data requirements are: <br> - visual condition data not older than 3 years for pavements and 5 years for bridges <br> - instrumental pavement data for roughness, rut depth and macro texture not older than 4 years on paved roads <br> - traffic data not older than 5 years <br> - Up to a maximum of R1000 per km per year for paved roads and R500 per km per year for gravel roads of the grant may be allocated towards the collection of data required by this grant. Provinces that lack the capacity to collect data must request assistance from DoT <br> - The above condition data must be utilised according to applicable national Committee of Transport Officials (COTO) standards (Technical Recommendations for Highways/ Technical |

## Provincial Roads Maintenance Grant

Methods for Highways (TRH/TMH)) to identify and prioritise the maintenance requirements within the relevant budget limit, to improve condition of the roads and extend the lifespan of road infrastructure

- A draft detailed Road Asset Management Plan for 2013/14 that is compliant with the requirements of the Government Immovable Assets Management Act (2007) and based on the COTO Road Asset Management Guidelines must be submitted by 31 August 2012 to DoT and National Treasury
- Provincial departments must submit quarterly infrastructure reports to the DoT and the relevant Provincial Treasury that comply with the Infrastructure Reporting Model Toolkit and S'hamba Sonke templates
- Final list of projects must be captured on the Infrastructure Reporting Model and submitted to the relevant Provincial Treasury and DoT by 20 April 2012
- Where applicable provincial departments must implement their projects in line with the S'hamba Sonke and Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) guidelines
- Provincial departments should report on the EPWP work opportunities to the DoT and national Department of Public Works on the EPWP reporting system
- The payment of the first instalment is dependent upon submission of the signed-off Infrastructure Reporting Model (IRM) budget sheet and the planning IRM for 2012 MTEF and signed-off project list for the 2012 MTEF in a Table B5 format. The payment of the second instalment of this grant is dependent on receipt by DoT of the quarterly performance reports for the fourth quarter of $2011 / 12$. The third instalment is dependent on receipt by DoT of the first quarter report for $2012 / 13$ and the final instalment is dependent on receipt of the second quarterly performance reporting for 2012/13
- Projects for which tendered contracts have been entered into or funding committed before 31 March 2011 will be exempted from the conditions above apart from the quarterly reporting requirements on the infrastructure reporting model
- Mpumalanga and Gauteng provinces must allocate the following amounts to coal haulage projects:
- Mpumalanga: R659 million in 2012/13, R808 million in 2013/14 and R803 million in 2014/15
- Gauteng: R4.4 million in 2012/13 and R0.9 million in 2013/14
- Funds have been added to this grant for the repair of roads and bridges damaged by floods in January and February 2011. Provisional allocations have been made for 2013/14 and 2014/15 for the same purpose in the provinces listed below. Should the cost of repairing the affected infrastructure exceed the amounts earmarked below provinces may not fund this shortfall out of their remaining allocation of this conditional grant. The following amounts per province must be used for the repair of infrastructure damaged by the natural disaster declared in Government Gazette 33949 and as assessed by the National Disaster Management Centre:
- Eastern Cape: R166 million
- Free State: $\quad$ R44 million
- Gauteng: R2 million
- KwaZulu-Natal: R60 million
- Limpopo: R81 million
- Northern Cape: R124 million
- North West: R11 million

| Allocation criteria | - Allocations are retained at 45 per cent of the Infrastructure Grant to Provinces in relation of proportional allocations shown in the 2010 Division of Revenue Act for 2011/12 and 2012/13 <br> - Allocation criteria from 2013/14 onwards will be based on the extent of the provincial road network, the traffic volumes, the visual condition indices on the network and geo-climatic and topographic factors and therefore provisional allocations for 2013/14 and 2014/15 are subject to revision. Key performance indicators will be developed and agreed to between DoT and the provinces during 2012/13 which will be used to link allocations of this grant to performance <br> - The funding for the coal haulage road network to Gauteng and Mpumalanga is subject to separate allocation criteria based on the programme schedule |
| :---: | :---: |
| Reasons not incorporated in equitable share | - This grant is intended to ensure that provinces give priority to road infrastructure maintenance and promote efficiency in road investment |
| Past performance | 2010/11 audited financial outcomes <br> - New grant |
|  | 2010/11 service delivery performance <br> - New grant |
| Projected life | - The grant is ongoing, but will be subject to periodic review |
| MTEF allocations | - 2012/13: R7 982 million, 2013/14: R8 540 million and 2014/15: R8 953 million |
| Payment schedule | - Payment will be made in accordance with a payment schedule approved by National Treasury |

## Provincial Roads Maintenance Grant

| Provincial Roads Maintenance Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Responsibilities of the transferring national officer and receiving officer | Responsibilities of the national department <br> - Assess and evaluate all provinces' road asset management systems and ensure these are used to plan and prioritise maintenance work according to RISFSA <br> - The DoT in partnership with the national Department of Public Works will assess business plans to ensure compliance to the S'hamba Sonke and EPWP guidelines. In addition, the two departments will monitor and assess the performance on the S'hamba Sonke and EPWP by provincial departments <br> - Provide support to provinces to enable them to report on asset management system data that is compatible with the national system <br> - Updating national standards for Pavement Management Systems (TRH22), Visual Condition Assessments for Pavements (TMH9, THM12 and M3-1), Visual Condition Assessments for Bridges (New TMH), Traffic Assessments (TMH 8, TMH16) and vehicle operating costs through the re-establishment of the relevant COTO technical subcommittees <br> - Monitor expenditure and performance in accordance with road asset management systems <br> - Verify that primary data sources are updated <br> - Submit quarterly performance reports to National Treasury and National Council of Provinces within 45 days after the end of each quarter <br> - Prescribe national principles, requirements, guidelines, frameworks and national norms and standards that must be applied uniformly by provinces as per the National Land Transport Act <br> - Liaise with tertiary institutions for the placement of S3 students <br> - Provide guidelines in line with the Road Infrastructure Strategic Framework on the capacity requirements for road asset management |
|  | Responsibilities of the provincial departments <br> - Update monthly expenditure reporting in terms of Section 40(4)(c) of the Public Finance Management Act and through the Infrastructure Reporting Model <br> - Design and implement projects in compliance with the S'hamba Sonke and EPWP guidelines <br> - Report on the EPWP work opportunities created on the projects <br> - Submit quarterly performance reports within 30 days after the end of each quarter to DoT, the relevant Provincial Treasury and National Treasury, including reporting on: <br> - visual conditioning index <br> - traffic volumes <br> - lifespan of the road (based on original design life, traffic and weather patterns) |
| Process for approval of the 2013/14 business plans | - Provinces submit Road Asset Management Systems and priority projects in the form of a Road Asset Management System by 30 November 2012 |


| Public Transport Operations Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Transferring department | - Transport (Vote 37) |
| Strategic goal | - Subsidisation of road based public transport services |
| Grant purpose | - To provide supplementary funding towards public transport services provided by provincial departments of transport |
| Outcome statements | - The provision of public transport services in terms of contracts which are kilometre based that are supportive of intermodal efficiencies in public transport and affordable to the users of the services |
| Outputs | - Subsidy per trip operated <br> - Subsidy per km operated <br> - Subsidy per passenger <br> - Subsidy per vehicle <br> - Number of vehicles subsidised <br> - Number of scheduled trips <br> - Number of trips operated <br> - Total number of penalties incurred <br> - Monetary value of penalties (including escalation) <br> - Passengers per kilometre operated <br> - Passengers per trip operated <br> - Employees per vehicle |
| Priority outcome(s) of government that this grant primarily contributes to | - Outcome 6: An efficient, competitive and responsive economic infrastructure network |
| Details contained in the business plan | - Not applicable |
| Conditions | - The conditional grant is the national contribution to subsidised service contracts entered into by the provincial departments of transport and public transport operators for the provision of affordable subsidised services <br> - All contracts concluded must be done as per relevant legislation and in compliance with the Public Transport Strategy <br> - Designs and operators' business plans detailing subsidised services will have to be approved by the Public Transport Integration Committee comprising of the three spheres of Government to ensure alignment with Integrated Public Transport Networks (IPTNs). Where an Intermodal Planning Committee is established at municipal level, in terms of the National Land Transport Act, the functions of the two committees must be consolidated to ensure integration of planning, services and modes <br> - Supervision, monitoring and or verification must be done to certify the correctness of the operators claim in terms of kilometres of services provided and reported to Department of Transport (DoT) monthly <br> - If the operating licence function is transferred to any municipality before the 2012/13 adjustment budget, the appropriate portion of the grant will also be devolved to the municipality. The devolution must include all services in that city at once. To have the money devolved in the adjusted budget the municipality will have to have received the function by 1 September 2012. Should the function be devolved later than that, the funds will only be shifted in 2013/14. The municipality, province and operators will have to make transitional arrangements to ensure payments to operators. Should contracts be devolved during 2012/13, a Service Level Agreement (SLA) between the province and the municipality must be signed and funds must flow in line with Division of Revenue Act (DoRA) requirements <br> - Where public transport services provided by a provincial department of transport are replaced by municipal run Integrated Public Transport Network (IPTN) services, the province must take all reasonable measures to assist the transition within a framework to be prescribed by the DoT and National Treasury |
| Allocation criteria | - The $2012 / 13$ to $2014 / 15$ allocations are based on 2009 DoRA allocation baseline plus a percentage of additional budget per year based on an allocation formula as developed by DoT recognising the following factors: <br> - population weighted by density <br> - GDP per province <br> - employment per province <br> - poverty population <br> - passengers transported |
| Reasons not incorporated in equitable share | - Subsidies are earmarked for the provision of public transport services |

## Public Transport Operations Grant

| Public Transport Operations Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Past performance | 2010/11 audited financial outcomes <br> - Allocated and transferred R3 863 million to provinces <br> - Of the total available of R3 863 million (including provincial roll-overs), R3 648.5 million ( 94.4 per cent) was spent |
|  | 2010/11 service delivery performance <br> - Summary of Monthly Averages for Key Outputs and Performance for subsidised services 2010/11: |
| Projected life | - Subject to the devolution of funds to local government as part of the operationalisation of the National Land Transport Act (NLTA) |
| MTEF allocations | - 2012/13: R4 317 million, 2013/14: R4 553 million and 2014/15: R4 783 million |
| Payment schedule | - Twelve (12) monthly payments/instalments according to payment schedule approved by National Treasury |
| Responsibilities of the transferring national officer and receiving officer | Responsibilities of the national department <br> - Develop and coordinate the necessary contracting documents to be used in subsidising public transport services <br> - Provide the guidelines and criteria for the development of business plans for services to be subsidised <br> - Develop norms and standards for the creation of the IPTNs with all spheres of government <br> - Advise contracting authorities regarding the design of contracted services <br> - Maintain national database with key performance indicators of public transport services <br> - Improve efficiencies of public transport spending <br> Responsibilities of the provincial department <br> - Any contractual agreement entered into by a provincial department in relation to this grant will be the responsibility of the provincial department <br> - Verify accuracy of monthly claims <br> - Ensure that contracted operators' certified claims are paid within thirty (30) calendar days from the date of receipt <br> - Submit monthly performance reports to DoT within 25 calendar days of the month following the operation and quarterly performance reports within 30 days after the end of each quarter using the reporting format developed by DoT <br> - Utilise supervision, monitoring and or verification to certify the correctness of the operator's subsidy claims in terms of km of services provided and report to DoT monthly <br> - Ensure alignment of IPTNs with national policy, legislation and other guidelines and/or standards <br> - Provinces must assist municipalities in the process of devolving the operating licence function as set out in the NLTA |
| Process for approval of the 2013/14 business plans | - Not applicable |

## ANNEXURE W3:

## FRAMEWORKS FOR CONDITIONAL GRANTS TO MUNICIPALITIES

# Annexure W3: Frameworks for Conditional Grants to Municipalities 

Detailed frameworks on Schedules 4, 6, 7 and 8 grants to municipalities

## Introduction

This annexure provides a brief description for each grant in Schedules 4, 6, 7 and 8 of the 2012 Division of Revenue Bill. The following are key areas considered for each grant:

- Strategic goal and purpose of the grant
- Outcome statements and outputs of the grant
- Priority outcome(s) of government that the grant primarily contributes to
- Conditions of the grant (additional to what is required in the Bill)
- Criteria for allocation between municipalities
- Rationale for funding through a conditional grant
- Past performance
- The projected life of the grant
- 2012 MTEF allocations
- The payment schedule
- Responsibilities of transferring national department and receiving municipalities
- Process for approval of business plans for 2013/14/Process for approval of 2013 MTEF allocations

The attached frameworks are not part of the Division of Revenue Bill, but are published in order to provide more information on each grant to parliament, legislatures, municipal councils, officials in all three spheres of government and the public. Once the 2012 Division of Revenue Bill is enacted, these frameworks will be gazetted in terms of the Act.

The financial statements and annual reports for 2012/13 will report against the Division of Revenue Act, Division of Revenue Amendment Act and their schedules, and the grant frameworks as gazetted in terms of the Act. Such reports must cover both financial and nonfinancial performance, focusing on the outputs achieved.

## COOPERATIVE GOVERNANCE AND TRADITIONAL AFFAIRS GRANTS

| Municipal Disaster Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Transferring department | Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs (Vote 3) |
| Strategic goal | To enable a timely response to immediate needs after a disaster has occurred |
| Grant purpose | To provide for the immediate release of funds for disaster response |
| Outcome statements | - Immediate consequences of disasters are alleviated |
| Outputs | - Victims of disasters supplied with immediate relief <br> - The impact of disasters minimised |
| Priority outcome(s) of government that this grant primarily contributes to | - Outcome 9: A responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government system |
| Details contained in the business plan | This grant uses the template/framework developed by the National Disaster Management Centre (NDMC) which must include a detailed disaster report highlighting: <br> - number of people affected <br> - items to be purchased or that have already been purchased by municipalities with relevant proof <br> - support received from Non-Government Organisations (NGOs) and local businesses <br> - contribution by the municipality (both financially and in-kind) <br> - funds required for disaster response <br> - plan on how the funds will be spent |
| Conditions | - A copy of the classification letter and declaration of disaster in terms of the Disaster Management Act must be submitted to the NDMC <br> - Funds from this grant must be used to repair infrastructure that supports the provision of basic services and environmental health services for six months after the disaster <br> - Provide temporary shelter in the event that the Department of Human Settlements are unable to make provision for immediate housing (proof must be provided that they are unable to provide) <br> - Provide humanitarian relief, in the event that the Department of Social Development is unable to make provision (proof must be provided that they are unable to provide) <br> - Municipalities must fund a portion of the costs of the disaster response from their own budget or prove that they are not able to do so. Municipalities with large revenue raising capacity will be expected to fund 25 per cent of the response, mid-sized municipalities will be expected to fund 10 per cent and municipalities with limited or no revenue raising capacity may be funded in full |
| Allocation criteria | - The grant is allocated based on declared municipal disasters and assessment reports of immediate needs |
| Reason not incorporated in equitable share | - This grant caters for response to unforeseen disasters |
| Past performance | 2010/11 audited financial outcomes <br> - New grant introduced in 2011/12 |
|  | 2010/11 service delivery performance <br> - New grant introduced in 2011/12 |
| Projected life | - This grant is expected to continue over the medium term and will be subject to review |
| MTEF allocations | - 2012/13: R330 million, 2013/14: R350 million and 2014/15: R371 million |
| Payment schedule | - Transfers are made upon receipt of an application for disaster funding and conditions being complied with. Payments are made in accordance with a payment schedule approved by National Treasury |
| Responsibilities of the transferring national officer and receiving officer | Responsibilities of National Disaster Management Centre <br> - Advise municipalities about the existence of the grant and how grant funding can be applied for <br> - Develop a guideline on the items that will qualify for funding through this grant <br> - Establish procedures for funding items already purchased by municipalities <br> - Together with the affected municipalities and provinces, conduct preliminary assessments of disaster impacts to verify the applications for funding as per the requirements of the Disaster Management Act <br> - Seek approval from National Treasury for disbursement of funds to municipalities and provide written advice on the timing of disbursements to municipalities and transfer these funds to municipalities within five days of drawing the funds from the National Revenue Fund <br> - Notify the relevant municipality of a transfer at least one day before transfer and transfer the funds no later than five days after notification <br> - Notify the relevant Provincial Disaster Management Centre (PDMC) of a transfer and reason for transfer within one day of the transfer of funds to municipalities <br> - Build relationships and establish the necessary communication channels with relevant national departments to ensure the country has a coordinated disaster response approach <br> - Provide a performance report to National Treasury within 45 days after the end of the quarter during which funds are spent <br> - Provide National Treasury and the relevant Provincial Treasury with written notification of the transfer within 14 days of a transfer of this grant |
|  | Responsibilities of municipalities <br> - Provide a performance report to the NDMC and relevant PDMC within 30 days after the end of the quarter during which funds are spent <br> - Initiate requests for disaster funding and monitor projects and provide report to the NDMC |
| Process for approval of 2013 MTEF allocations | - Not applicable |


| Municipal Infrastructure Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Transferring department | - Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs (Vote 3) |
| Strategic goal | - Subsidise the capital costs of providing basic services to poor households - priority must be given to meeting the basic infrastructure needs of poor households through the provision of appropriate municipal bulk, connector and internal infrastructure for key services |
| Grant purpose | - To provide specific capital finance for basic municipal infrastructure backlogs for poor households, micro enterprises and social institutions servicing poor communities |
| Outcome statements | - Access to basic services infrastructure for poor communities |
| Outputs | - Number of additional poor households receiving basic water and sanitation services <br> - Number of additional kilometres of municipal roads developed <br> - Number of additional solid waste disposal sites and transfer stations developed <br> - Number of additional sport and recreation facilities servicing poor communities developed <br> - Number of additional households serviced by street/community lighting <br> - Number of public facilities servicing poor communities developed <br> - Number of work opportunities created using Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) guidelines for above outputs |
| Priority outcome(s) of government that this grant primarily contributes to | - Outcome 9: A responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government system |
| Details contained in the business plan | - This grant uses the Municipal Infrastructure Grant-Management Information System (MIG-MIS) registration requirements |
| Conditions | - Municipalities must ensure appropriate programme and project planning and implementation readiness Prioritise basic residential infrastructure for water, sanitation, refuse removal, streets lighting, connector and internal bulk infrastructure, and other municipal infrastructure like roads, sport and recreation and community facilities in line with the Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG) policy framework (2004) and/or other government sector policies <br> - Funds can be used for new or upgrading of municipal bulk and connector infrastructure as a result of the formalisation of settlements subject to compliance with sector policies and on condition that pre2001 backlogs have been addressed <br> - Compliance with Chapter 5 of the Municipal Systems Act (2000). Infrastructure investment and delivery must be based on an integrated development plan (National Spatial Development, Provincial Growth Strategies and municipal council resolutions) <br> - Municipalities must use labour-intensive construction methods in terms of EPWP guidelines <br> - Receiving officers must comply with sector norms, standards and legislation <br> - A municipality receiving MIG must table a three year capital budget as part of its budget for the 2012/13 financial year in accordance with the MFMA, unless exempted in terms of that Act <br> - A maximum of 5 per cent of a municipality's MIG allocation may be used for project management costs directly related to infrastructure projects <br> - At least 95 per cent of a municipality's MIG allocation must be appropriated on the municipality's capital budget <br> - The P-component of the MIG formula (described in part 5 of Annexure W1 to the Division of Revenue Bill) amounts to 15 per cent of the MIG and must be used for municipal sports facilities only |
| Allocation criteria | - Part 5 of Annexure W1 spells out the MIG formula in detail. The formula incorporates backlog and poverty data <br> - The MIG must be transferred directly to a category B or C municipality that has the powers and functions referred to in section 84 of the Municipal Structures Act, to enable the municipality to provide municipal infrastructure in respect of those powers and functions <br> - The MIG allocation for a category B or C municipality may be transferred to the category C municipality within whose jurisdiction the municipality is situated if, in the assessment of the transferring national officer in consultation with the National Treasury, the municipality does not: <br> - have sufficient expenditure capacity to effectively carry out the infrastructure programmes <br> - adhere to good financial governance practices |
| Reason not incorporated in equitable share | - This is a specific purpose grant with conditions, objectives and distribution criteria different from that of the equitable share |
| Past performance | 2010/11 audited financial outcome <br> - Allocated R9 924 million transferred R9 924 million to municipalities with R8545 million ( 86 per cent) spent by the end of the 2010/11 municipal financial year |
|  | 2010/11 service delivery performance <br> - Households benefiting from the MIG in the 2010/11 financial year: <br> - water: 518108 <br> - sanitation: 341245 <br> - street/community lighting: 546537 <br> - Number of Solid Waste Disposal Sites and Transfer Stations: 87 <br> - Kilometres of roads developed: 391 |
| Projected life | - The programme will continue up to 2014/15 subject to review |
| MTEF allocations | - 2012/13: R13 882 million, 2013/14: R14 643 million and 2014/15: R15 764 million |
| Payment schedule | - Transfers are made in accordance with a payment schedule approved by National Treasury |

## Municipal Infrastructure Grant

|  | Municipal Infrastructure Grant |
| :---: | :---: |
| Responsibilities of the transferring national officer and receiving officer | Responsibilities of national departments <br> - Department of Cooperative Governance (DCoG) administers the MIG and co-ordinates its activities with all stakeholders through appropriate structures: <br> - DCoG must monitor expenditure and non-financial performance <br> - DCoG coordinates monitoring systems and the overall programme implementation <br> - Department of Water Affairs and the Department of Human Settlements to support and monitor municipalities to prepare and implement Water Services Development Plans (WSDPs), and monitor and oversee progress on water and sanitation projects implemented through the MIG <br> - Department of Public Works to monitor compliance with the EPWP guidelines <br> - Sport and Recreation South Africa (SRSA) to assist municipalities with planning of sport and recreation facilities and monitor implementation <br> - Each national sector department will be expected to fulfil a sectoral monitoring role on relevant sectoral outputs |
|  | Responsibilities of provincial departments <br> - Coordinating municipal reports <br> - Providing and coordinating support and technical capacity to municipalities <br> - Submit reports to national DCoG <br> - Monitor project implementation in collaboration with sectors and submit site visit reports to DCoG <br> - Monitor compliance with provincial legislation and alignment to Provincial Growth and Development Strategies through project registration <br> - Monitor performance of municipal Project Management Units and recommend relevant sanctions for under-performance to DCoG <br> - Coordinate district project appraisal forums <br> - Final sign-off on registered projects on the MIG-MIS <br> - Each provincial department will be expected to fulfil a sectoral monitoring role on relevant sectoral outputs |
|  | Responsibilities of municipalities <br> - The receiving officer must submit a monthly project expenditure report in the prescribed format <br> - The receiving officer of MIG must, by 1 August 2012, submit all the project registration forms for the projects to be implemented in 2013/14 to the provincial department responsible for local government <br> - Municipalities must submit to the national department by 31 October 2012, detailed project implementation plans for all the projects to be implemented in the 2013/14 and 2014/15 financial years <br> - Such plans should include timelines regarding project designs, initiation of procurement, and Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) approvals in the prescribed format |
| Process for approval of 2013 MTEF allocations | - The receiving officer of a MIG must, by 31 May 2012, submit all technical reports to the sector departments responsible for water services, sanitation services, sport and recreation, roads and transport for all projects to be implemented in 2013/14 <br> - The responsible sector department must evaluate reports and provide final recommendations to the receiving officer by 31 July 2012 <br> - The provincial departments must provide final recommendations to receiving officers by 28 September 2012 |


| Municipal Systems Improvement Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Transferring department | - Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs (Vote 3) |
| Strategic goal | - An efficient and developmental sphere of local government capable of delivering services to local communities |
| Grant purpose | - To assist municipalities build in-house capacity to perform their functions and stabilise institutional and governance systems as required in the Municipal Systems Act (MSA) and related legislation, policies and the local government turnaround strategy |
| Outcome statements | - A responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government system <br> - Strengthen the ward participation systems in local government <br> - Effective implementation of municipality-specific turnaround strategies |
| Outputs | - Number of municipalities improving their viability and management through targeted support interventions <br> - Number of municipalities with strengthened administrative systems enabling effective implementation of the ward participation system <br> - Number of municipalities implementing by-laws, policies and systems that support local government legislation <br> - Number of municipalities with information systems that support effective service delivery |
| Priority outcome(s) of government that this grant primarily contributes to | - Outcome 9: A responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government system |
| Details contained in the business plan | - Outcome indicators <br> - Output indicators <br> - Key activities <br> - Inputs |
| Conditions | - Municipalities must submit a signed activity plan in the prescribed format with detailed budgets and timeframes for the implementation of prioritised measurable outputs <br> - Municipalities must adhere to the local government turnaround strategy |
| Allocation criteria | - Allocations are made to selected municipalities based on previous expenditure performance and assessed priority needs |
| Reasons not incorporated in equitable share | - The grant is conditional and aimed at building the capacity of municipalities to implement sound institutional and governance systems required in terms of local government legislation |
| Past performance | 2010/11 audited financial outcomes <br> - Allocated R212 million transferred R212 million to municipalities, of which R143 million ( 67.5 per cent) was spent by the end of the 2010/11 municipal financial year |
|  | 2010/11 service delivery performance <br> - 49 municipalities were supported with this grant to establish effective ward systems for public and community participation <br> - 61 Municipalities were supported with the implementation of various projects aimed at municipal specific turn-around strategies <br> - 41 municipalities were supported by the grant to review policies <br> - 67 municipalities received support to implement information systems for effective service delivery |
| Projected life | - The grant continues over the MTEF period and will be reviewed during the 2012/13 financial year |
| MTEF allocations | - 2012/13: R230 million, 2013/14: R243 million and 2014/15: R257 million |
| Payment schedule | - Transfers are made in accordance with a payment schedule approved by National Treasury |
| Responsibilities of the transferring national officer and receiving officer | Responsibilities of national department <br> - Monitoring of expenditure on the grant and analysis of monthly expenditure reports from municipalities <br> - Visits to slow spending and non-reporting municipalities to determine challenges and to provide required support <br> - Submit quarterly and annual performance reports to National Treasury |
|  | Responsibilities of municipalities <br> - Submit activity plans in the prescribed format <br> - Submit monthly expenditure reports, in the prescribed format, within 10 working days after the end of every month |
| Process for approval of 2013/14 business plan | - The department's business planning process is as follows: <br> - activity plan format guidelines, criteria and outputs sent to municipalities by 31 January 2013 <br> - submission of business/activity plans by municipalities by 30 April 2013 <br> - appraisal and approval of business/activity plans by 30 May 2013 |

## ENERGY GRANTS

| Electricity Demand Side Management Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Transferring department | - Energy (Vote 29) |
| Strategic goal | - To reduce electricity consumption by promoting energy efficient practices |
| Grant purpose | - To provide subsidies to municipalities to implement Electricity Demand Side Management (EDSM) in municipal infrastructure in order to reduce electricity consumption and improve energy efficiency |
| Outcomes statements | - Reduced demand for electricity <br> - Increased awareness of energy saving <br> - Skills development in energy efficiency <br> - Energy management capability enhanced |
| Outputs | - Amount of energy saved in MWh <br> - Number of energy efficient light bulbs installed <br> - Number of jobs created using Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) guidelines |
| Details contained in the business plans | - Outcome indicators <br> - Output indicators <br> - Key activities <br> - Inputs |
| Priority outcome(s) of government that this grant primarily contributes to | - Outcome 10: Environmental assets and natural resources that are well protected and continually enhanced |
| Conditions | - Funds can only be used to implement projects for energy efficient public lighting and retrofitting of energy efficient technologies in municipal buildings <br> - Measurement and verification of energy savings to be done in line with standards set by the South African Bureau of Standards (SABS) and municipalities must establish a baseline prior to the implementation of the programme <br> - A maximum of 2.5 per cent of the grant may be used towards the monitoring and verification costs for projects implemented <br> - Municipalities must compile and submit a maintenance and sustainability plan for the EDSM projects they implement to the Department of Energy (DoE) <br> - Sign a contractual agreement with the DoE prior to the first transfer <br> - Ensure capacity building through recruitment of students to participate in the programme |
| Allocation criteria | - Allocations are made to selected municipalities based on: municipalities not having participated in the EDSM grant before municipalities participating in the Energy Efficiency Monitoring Programme performance of other electrification programmes funded by the DoE capacity to provide electricity reticulation |
| Reason not incorporated in equitable share | - This is a specific conditional transfer in support of the EDSM programme |
| Past performance | 2010/11 audited financial outcomes <br> - Allocated R220 million, transferred R220 million to municipalities and R164 million spent ( 75 per cent) by the end of the 2010/11 municipal financial year |
|  | 2010/11 service delivery performance <br> - More than 50000 street and traffic lights were retrofitted with energy efficient lighting technologies |
| Projected life | - The grant will continue until 2014/15, subject to review |
| MTEF allocations | - 2012/13: R200 million, 2013/14: R200 million and 2014/15: R200 million |
| Payment schedule | - Transfers are made according to a payment schedule approved by National Treasury |
| Responsibilities of the transferring national officer and receiving officer | Responsibilities of the national department <br> - Monitoring and evaluation of the EDSM programme <br> - Provide municipalities with guidance on best practices and pricing for EDSM projects <br> - Communicate to municipalities the process and requirements for obtaining EDSM grant funds in 2013/14 |
|  | Responsibilities of municipalities <br> - Implement the EDSM programme as per the framework and contractual agreement <br> - Submit monthly reports signed by the municipal accounting officer |
| Process for approval of 2013/14 business plan | - Allocations for $2013 / 14$ will be based on proposals submitted by municipalities. Proposals must be submitted by 3 September 2012 and will be evaluated based on energy savings and costs. Proposals do not have to be limited to projects for public lighting and municipal buildings |


| Integrated National Electrification Programme (Eskom) Grant |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Transferring department | $\bullet$ | Energy (Vote 29) |
| Strategic goal | $\bullet$ | To reduce the backlogs of un-electrified households |
| Gunding of bulk infrastructure to ensure constant supply of electricity |  |  |


| Integrated National Electrification Programme (Municipal) Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Transferring department | - Energy (Vote 29) |
| Strategic goal | - To reduce the backlogs of un-electrified households <br> - Funding of bulk infrastructure to ensure constant supply of electricity |
| Grant purpose | - To implement the Integrated National Electrification Programme (INEP) by providing capital subsidies to municipalities to address the electrification backlog of occupied residential dwellings, clinics and the installation of bulk infrastructure and rehabilitation and refurbishment of electricity infrastructure in order to improve quality of supply |
| Outcome statements | - A reduction in household electrification backlogs <br> - Universal access to electricity and improvement in distribution infrastructure reliability |
| Outputs | - The number of connections to households per annum <br> - The number of bulk infrastructure installations <br> - Implementation of labour intensive methods on electrification projects and the number of jobs created |
| Priority outcome(s) of government that this grant primarily contributes to | - Outcome 6: An efficient, competitive and responsive economic infrastructure network <br> - Outcome 9: A responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government system |
| Details contained in the business plan | - Outcome indicators <br> - Output indicators <br> - Key activities <br> - Inputs |
| Conditions | - Adhere to labour intensive construction methods in terms of the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) guidelines for activities such as trenching, planting of poles, etc <br> - Register master plans for bulk infrastructure with INEP and abide by the directives of the department regarding the central planning and co-ordination for such bulk infrastructure. Use INEP funds for the refurbishment of critical infrastructure, only upon submission of a project plan which must be approved by the national department <br> - Utilise own funding if subsidy is insufficient - top-up funding must be available <br> - Minimum suite of supply of 1KVA, ADMD, 20 Amp per household and maximum of 16 KVA per clinic connection |
| Allocation criteria | - Applications from licensed municipal distributors based on: <br> - high backlogs <br> - rural bias <br> - nodal zones <br> - number of occupied households for connections projects <br> - past performance <br> - integration with other programmes such as Urban Renewal Programme, other infrastructure programmes like Breaking New Ground (BNG), housing, etc <br> - the financial, technical and staff capabilities to distribute electricity and expand and maintain the networks <br> - consultation with communities in terms of the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) process <br> - ensuring that universal access objectives are fast tracked <br> - new and upgrading of bulk infrastructure projects related to (i) future electrification and (ii) where distribution network reliability adversely impacts economic activity <br> - infrastructure which is in a state of disrepair, unsafe and which prohibits further connections <br> - informal settlements where service delivery has been prioritised |
| Reason not incorporated in equitable share | - This is a specific conditional capital transfer for electrification of households and clinics not catered for in the equitable share |
| Past performance | 2010/11 audited financial outcome: <br> - R1 020 million was allocated and R1 033 million was transferred to municipalities with R661 million ( 65 per cent) spent by the end of the 2010/11 municipal financial year |
|  | 2010/11 service delivery performance <br> - 41823 households were electrified and 9 sub-stations were completed |
| Projected life | - Grant continues until universal access is achieved, subject to review |
| MTEF allocations | - 2012/13: R1 151 million, 2013/14: R1 315 million and 2014/15: R1 488 million |
| Payment schedule | - Transfers are made in accordance with a payment schedule approved by National Treasury |
| Responsibilities of the transferring national officer and receiving officer | Responsibilities of national department <br> - Agree with municipalities on outputs and targets <br> - Continuously monitor implementation and provide support to municipalities <br> - Verify reports from municipalities |
|  | Responsibilities of municipalities <br> - Ensure that projects are implemented in line with what is reflected in the IDP of the municipality <br> - Report correctly on the management of this grant |
| Process for approval of 2013/14 business plans | - Application forms are sent to municipalities and evaluation of all applications/proposals received from municipalities to be done by 31 July 2012 |

## HUMAN SETTLEMENTS GRANTS

| Rural Households Infrastructure Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Transferring department | - Human Settlements (Vote 31) |
| Strategic goal | - To eliminate backlogs in water and sanitation in rural households |
| Grant purpose | - To provide specific capital funding for the eradication of rural water and sanitation backlogs and is targeted at existing households where bulk-dependent services are not viable. The grant also funds training for beneficiaries on health and hygiene practices and how to maintain the facilities provided |
| Outcome statements | - Increase the number of rural households provided with non-bulk-dependent sanitation and water facilities <br> - Encourage the use of Community Based Organisations, Non-Governmental Organisations and Public Entities in delivering facilities and on-site training to rural households on how to sustain the maintenance of infrastructure <br> - Alleviate poverty by implementing programmes through labour-intensive methods <br> - Pursue on-site solutions, and allow people to take charge of the improvement of their wellbeing |
| Outputs | - Number of rural households provided with access to on-site sanitation and non-bulk-dependent water facilities <br> - Number of jobs created in accordance with Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) guidelines <br> - Number of people trained in on-site technologies and maintenance of facilities <br> - Number of people reached by health and hygiene awareness training |
| Priority outcome(s) of government that this grant primarily contributes to | - Outcome 7: Vibrant, equitable and sustainable rural communities and food security for all <br> - Outcome 8: Sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household life |
| Details contained in the business plan | - This grant uses an implementation framework which contains the following: <br> - outcome indicators <br> - output indicators <br> - key activities <br> - inputs |
| Conditions | - Target the provision of on-site sanitation and water facilities to rural households not intended for connector services <br> - Implementation of this grant has to be done in consultation with the Water Services Authority (WSA) responsible for an area <br> - Specific service level agreements with the respective WSAs have to be entered into by the national programme manager <br> - Agreements must include joint planning as well as acceptance by the recipient municipality of the obligation to facilitate the operation and maintenance of facilities provided <br> - The design of sanitation facilities has to be within acceptable norms and standards <br> - The implementation of the programme should include training of communities on their responsibilities with regard to the outcomes of the programme and health and hygiene awareness training <br> - Proper procurement procedures must be followed |
| Allocation criteria | - Households in municipalities identified as rural households where water and sanitation needs exist and connector solutions are not appropriate |
| Reason not incorporated in equitable share | - This is a special purpose grant with specific objectives and distribution criteria and is not implemented by municipalities <br> - Outputs have to be measured specifically |
| Past performance | 2010/11 audited financial outcomes <br> - The grant was allocated R100 million and expenditure was recorded at R62 million ( 62 per cent spending) |
|  | 2010/11 service delivery performance <br> - 5580 households were provided with sanitation facilities |
| Projected life | - The programme will become part of the Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG) in 2014/15 |
| MTEF allocations | - 2012/13: R480 million and 2013/14: R389 million |
| Payment schedule | - Payments are made in accordance with a payment schedule approved by National Treasury |
| Responsibilities of the transferring national officer and receiving officer | Responsibilities of the national department <br> - Administer the implementation of the programme <br> - Conclude written agreements with municipalities on outputs and targets <br> - Continuously monitor implementation and provide support to municipalities and households <br> - Submit monthly and quarterly reports to National Treasury <br> - Verify reports from municipalities |
|  | Responsibilities of Water Services Authorities (WSAs) <br> - Determine through municipal participatory structures the most appropriate technology per project area <br> - Municipalities will be responsible for selection of the project areas that provide total coverage within available funds (e.g. whole ward, village etc) <br> - The ownership of assets and schemes developed through the project will not necessarily reside with either of the parties to the service level agreement. However, the municipality shall be responsible for maintenance of the installed infrastructure <br> - WSAs will be part of the project steering committee, and will be part of problem solving, progress monitoring, evaluation and reporting |


| Rural Households Infrastructure Grant |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | -Facilitate the introduction of the project team to benefiting communities to ensure smooth running of the <br> project <br> The WSAs shall adopt a Water Services Development Plan, as part of their Integrated Development <br> Plans, as prescribed by the Water Services Act, and ensure that all projects included in the schedule of <br> projects are identified and prioritized in accordance with their Water Services Development Plans <br> The WSAs must ensure that groundwater protocols have been conducted to manage the potential of <br> groundwater contamination from the on-site sanitation facilities. Results must be attached to the <br> agreement |  |  |  |  |  |
| Process for approval of <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ MTEF allocations | Based on current concentrations of backlogs in rural sanitation, the Department of Human Settlements <br> must determine the municipalities and specific communities where funding will be spent. Similarly, in <br> respect to the eradication of rural household water backlogs, allocations will be determined in <br> consultation with the Department of Water Affairs. In both cases, allocations will be made in <br> consultation with the respective WSAs |  |  |  |  |  |


| Urban Settlements Development Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Transferring department | - Human Settlements (Vote 31) |
| Strategic goal | - Supplements the capital revenues of metropolitan municipalities in order to support the national human settlements development programme |
| Grant purpose | - To assist metropolitan municipalities to improve urban land production to the benefit of poor households, by supplementing the revenues of metropolitan municipalities to: reduce the real average cost of urban land, increase the supply of well-located land, enhance tenure security and quality of life in informal settlements, improve spatial densities and to subsidise the capital costs of acquiring land and providing basic services for poor households |
| Outcome statements | - Sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household life are defined by: <br> - access to basic services and infrastructure <br> - incremental improvements in security of tenure <br> - access to social services and economic opportunities <br> - improved rates of employment through skills development in the delivery of infrastructure <br> - bridging the bankability gap for infrastructure provisions within mixed income and mixed use developments |
| Outputs | - Number of additional households in informal settlements receiving basic municipal services per annum, including water and sanitation, solid waste and area lighting <br> - Number of insitu upgraded households in informal settlements <br> - Number of households relocated from informal settlements <br> - Hectares of land identified, procured and proclaimed for informal settlement upgrading and/or mixed use development <br> - Number of title deeds transferred to eligible households <br> - Number of work opportunities created through the overall capital programme of the municipality <br> - Number of households served by schools and clinics within upgraded settlements |
| Priority outcome(s) of government that this grant primarily contributes to | - Outcome 8: Sustainable human settlements and an improved quality of household life <br> - Outcome 9: A responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government system |
| Details contained in business plan | - This grant uses Built Environment Performance Plans (BEPP) (with Human Settlements component indicators and targets attached) that are consistent with the Integrated Development Plans (IDP) and the Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plans (SDBIP) of metropolitan municipalities |
| Conditions | - The flow of the first instalment depends on the submission of a signed off 2011/12 third quarter report and a BEPP that is aligned to the draft SDBIP and approved municipal budget by 15 June 2012 <br> - The flow of the second instalment will be conditional upon the transferring national officer's approval of: <br> - the submission of the signed-off 2011/12 fourth quarter report and the 2012/13 first quarter report by the accounting officer to the transferring national officer and the National Treasury; and <br> - the submission of the council approved extract of the human settlements component of the SDBIP and IDP, which must be consistent with the Housing Code, the Outcome 8 delivery targets and the municipal human settlements development plan, by 28 September 2012 <br> - Flow of the third instalment will be conditional upon submission and approval of signed-off second quarter reports by the accounting officer to the transferring national officer and the National Treasury <br> - Report on performance against the targets provided in the SDBIP and in conjunction with the reporting requirements in terms of section 71 of the Municipal Finance Management Act <br> - Non-compliance with the above conditions will result in the funds being withheld and/or re-allocated |
| Allocation criteria | - The base allocation is derived from the Municipal Infrastructure Grant formula explained in part 5 of annexure W1 of the Division of Revenue Bill <br> - The formula incorporates backlog and poverty-weighted data |
| Reason not incorporated in equitable share | - This is a supplementary infrastructure grant with conditions, objectives and distribution criteria, (e.g. infrastructure backlogs) different from that of the equitable share |
| Past performance | 2010/11 audited financial outcomes <br> - New grant introduced in 2011/12 |
|  | 2010/11 service delivery performance <br> - New grant introduced in 2011/12 |
| Projected life | - The programme will continue beyond 2014 subject to review |
| MTEF allocations | - 2012/13: R7 392 million, 2013/14: R9 077 million and 2014/15: R10 546 million |
| Payment schedule | - Transfers will be made in terms of a payment schedule approved by National Treasury |

## Urban Settlements Development Grant

| Urban Settlements Development Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Responsibilities of transferring national officer and receiving officer | Responsibilities of the national department <br> - The national department must develop proper indicators for the outcomes <br> - The national department needs to have a structured forum to meet with municipalities on a quarterly basis <br> - Monitor and evaluate the financial and non-financial performance of the grant, including quarterly summary reports on performance across municipalities <br> - Provide support to municipalities with regards to human settlements delivery <br> - Undertake oversight visits to municipalities <br> - Facilitate strategic and spatial planning related to human settlements development <br> - Submit an evaluation report on the 2011/12 municipal grant to National Treasury by 14 December 2012 <br> - Provide systems (including the Housing Subsidy System) that support the administration of the human settlement delivery process <br> - Comply with the responsibilities of the transferring national officer outlined in the Division of Revenue Act (DORA) <br> - Review and approve BEPP and integrated human settlements implementation plan <br> - Develop built environment performance measurement indicators that take cognisance of associated sector departments norms and standards for access to services |
|  | Responsibility of municipality <br> - Submit 2011/12 annual reports in terms of the BEPPs and Implementation Plans to the transferring national officer on or before 28 September 2012 and to National Treasury by 14 December 2012 <br> - Ensure that the municipal planning of human settlements and the built environment development plan are consistent and aligned with national priorities and provincial human settlements plans <br> - Comply with the terms and conditions of the receiving officer outlined in the DORA <br> - Submit BEPP with Human Settlements SDBIP portion |
| Process for approval of 2013 MTEF allocations | - Municipalities must submit comprehensive and credible BEPPs which include the human settlements component of indicators and targets aligned to the SDBIP and approved municipal budget, by 15 June 2012 |

## NATIONAL TREASURY GRANTS

| Local Government Financial Management Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Transferring department | - National Treasury (Vote 10) |
| Strategic goal | - To secure sound and sustainable management of the fiscal and financial affairs of municipalities |
| Grant purpose | - To promote and support reforms in financial management by building capacity in municipalities to implement the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) |
| Outcome statements | - Improved capacity in financial management of municipalities <br> - Appropriately skilled financial officers appointed in municipalities consistent with the competency regulations <br> - Municipalities have processes and procedures in place to provide quality reports and are publishing financial information on a regular basis <br> - Continuous improvement in budgeting, financial statements and audit outcomes <br> - Improved revenue, expenditure, asset and liability management <br> - Improved overall compliance with implementing the MFMA |
| Outputs | - Improved and sustained skills development including the appointment of at least five interns per municipality supporting the implementation of financial management reforms in municipalities focusing on the gaps identified in MFMA implementation support plans <br> - Upgrading of information technology systems to deliver reports required for financial management improvement and improved quality of data <br> - Preparation and implementation of multi-year budgets meeting uniform norms and standards <br> - Assist in the implementation of supply chain management reforms, accounting reforms and producing quality and timely financial statements <br> - Assist in the preparation and implementation of financial recovery plans <br> - Progressive improvements in audit outcomes <br> - Improvements to internal and external reporting on budgets, finances, Service Delivery Budget and Implementation Plans (SDBIP) and in-year and annual reports <br> - Implementation of the MFMA |
| Priority outcome(s) of government that this grant primarily contributes to | - Outcome 9: A responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government system <br> - Outcome 12: An efficient, effective and development oriented public service and empowered, fair and inclusive citizenship |
| Details contained in the business plan | - This grant uses an MFMA support plan which contains the following: outcomes indicators <br> - output indicators <br> - key activities <br> - inputs |
| Conditions | - Establishment of a Budget and Treasury Office (BTO) with positions filled by appropriately qualified personnel and appointment of at least five interns over a multi-year period <br> - To assist and support in the building skills in financial management <br> - Establishment of Supply Chain Management and Internal Audit units with positions filled by appropriately qualified personnel <br> - Ongoing review, revision, and submission of MFMA implementation and support plans to National Treasury to address weaknesses in financial management leading to improvements in compliance <br> - Acquisition and maintenance of a financial management system that can produce multi-year budgets, in-year reports, SDBIP, annual financial statements and annual reports and automation of financial management practices reports <br> - Support the training of municipal officials in financial management reforms in support of Competency Regulations, Government Gazette 29967 of June 2007 <br> - Preparation and submission of annual financial statements for audits and implement changes required to address audit findings <br> - Provide technical support to municipalities in financial management and the transference of skills to municipal officials <br> - Where appropriate, the preparation of a financial recovery plan and the implementation thereof <br> - Transfers will be dependent on timely reporting and maintaining spending at appropriate levels |
| Allocation criteria | - Funds allocated to municipalities to assist in support and implementation of financial management reforms, attendance at accredited training and capacity building programmes on financial management |
| Reason not incorporated in equitable share | - To provide direct support to develop municipal financial management and technical capacity for the implementation of the MFMA and regulations |
| Past performance | 2010/11 audited financial outcomes <br> - Allocated and transferred R365 million to 283 municipalities of which R333 million (91 per cent) was spent by the end of 2010/11 municipal financial year <br> - No adverse audit issues were identified |

## Local Government Financial Management Grant

| Local Government Financial Management Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 2010/11 service delivery performance <br> - Workshops with municipal officials have been undertaken across the country on financial management reforms <br> - Facilitation of accreditation for training providers with Local Government Sector Education and Training Authority (LGSETA) <br> - Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP), Municipal Budget formats and supply chain management training provided to municipal officials <br> - Over 1300 graduate finance interns have been appointed in municipalities with the objective of increasing financial management capacity in municipalities <br> - Internship workshops have been concluded in a number of provinces <br> - 194 municipalities have submitted their Annual Reports for the 2009/10 financial year <br> - 237 municipalities submitted their Annual Financial Statements for the 2009/10 financial year <br> - Drafted recovery plans for municipalities under financial distress <br> - Technical advisors have been placed in seven provincial treasuries and other forms of support have been rendered to municipalities countrywide <br> - 8235 officials registered for the MFMA DVD interactive learning programme <br> - Conducted two day Asset Management training workshops with all municipalities <br> - MFMA implementation plans were submitted for all 283 municipalities <br> - Further support and guidance through the MFMA mailbox provided to municipalities on the implementation and interpretation of reforms <br> - Contributed towards training of municipal councillors on governance and oversight undertaken, upon request |
| Projected life | - The programme is designed to support and implement the MFMA and associated reforms. The grant forms part of government's broader capacity building initiative and focuses on building in-house municipal capacity |
| MTEF allocations | - 2012/13: R403 million, 2013/14: R425 million and 2014/15: R449 million |
| Payment schedule | - Transfers are made in accordance with a payment schedule approved by National Treasury |
| Responsibilities of the transferring national officer and receiving officer | Responsibilities of the national department <br> - Monitoring and management of the programme <br> - Transfer funds to support administration of the grant and to municipalities to assist implementation of the MFMA and its supporting regulations <br> - Undertake ongoing monitoring in all municipalities |
|  | Responsibilities of the municipalities <br> - Submit monthly reports as per the requirements contained in the Division of Revenue Act |
| Process for approval of 2013 MTEF allocations | - Ongoing review, revision and submission of implementation and support plans to address weaknesses in financial management <br> - The programme is based on the MFMA implementation and support plans of municipalities |


| Infrastructure Skills Development Grant |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Transferring department | - $\quad$ National Treasury (Vote 10) |  |
| Strategic goal | - | Support municipalities to create a long term and sustainable pool of young professionals with <br> technical and project/operations management skills to increase the delivery and maintenance of <br> infrastructure related to water, sanitation, electricity and the built environment |
|  | - $\quad$To strengthen the capacity of local government to effectively and efficiently deliver quality <br> infrastructure, by increasing the pool of skills available and to facilitate lifelong learning and the <br> transfer of knowledge to municipalities |  |
| Grant purpose | - | To sustain infrastructure related capacity in local government |


| Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Transferring department | - National Treasury (Vote 10) |
| Strategic goal | - To improve the quality of life of residents in township areas through the creation of economically viable and sustainable neighbourhoods |
| Grant purpose | - To support neighbourhood development projects that provide community infrastructure and create the platform for other public and private sector development, towards improving the quality of life of residents in targeted underserved neighbourhoods (townships generally) |
| Outcome statements | - Deliver targeted and sustainable capital improvements <br> - Leverage private and public investments and partners into target areas <br> - Increase municipal/local capacity for ongoing township development |
| Outputs | - Establish long-range strategies and targeted plans (programmes) for township regeneration <br> - Catalytic township development projects are scoped, designed and implemented <br> - Partnerships and funding are leveraged into the programmes and/or target areas <br> - Township development knowledge is generated and disseminated |
| Priority outcome(s) of government that this grant contributes to | - Outcome 4: Decent employment through inclusive economic growth <br> - Outcome 7: Vibrant, equitable and sustainable rural communities with food security for all <br> - Outcome 8: Create sustainable human settlements and improve the quality of household life <br> - Outcome 9: A responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government system |
| Details contained in the business plan | - Outcome indicators <br> - Output indicators <br> - Key activities <br> - Inputs |
| Conditions | - Compliance with terms of funding agreement signed between municipality and national department <br> - Approval by the transferring national officer of business plans and project plans which are aligned with Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant (NDPG) objectives and guides <br> - Programmes are aligned to municipal Integrated Development Plans (IDPs), and there is council resolution supporting the award and/or programme to be implemented <br> - Receiving officer to submit a payment schedule with budgets and timeframes for programme implementation by April annually <br> - Submission and approval of required monthly and quarterly reports <br> - Evidence of partnerships and leveraged funding into programme/target area <br> - Prioritisation of projects and approaches which align with the municipal segmentation categories of the grant and demonstrate explicit response to government-wide priorities, including the promotion of labour-absorbing investments, green technology and youth development |
| Allocation criteria | - Allocations are made to 57 qualifying municipalities that demonstrated the need for townships developments that catalyse commercial and social upliftment. The grant is currently not open for new applications |
| Reason not incorporated in equitable share | - To directly facilitate neighbourhood/township development in selected municipal areas. This grant has a strong focus on nodal and corridor development as well as the catalytic role of public and private funding for spatially targeted development which is not the focus of the equitable share |
| Past performance | 2010/11 audited financial outcomes <br> - R1 030 million allocated in Schedule 6 direct transfers to municipalities, R831 million transferred, with R613 million ( 59.6 per cent) spent by the end of the municipal financial year <br> - R125 million allocated in Schedule 7 indirect transfers to municipalities, R50 million ( 40 per cent) spent by the end of the municipal financial year |
|  | 2010/11 service delivery performance <br> - 57 municipalities granted award status, 52 of which are in receipt of technical assistance funding for programme planning and preparation (Schedule 7 grant), and 43 (11 new in period) have embarked on construction or implementation (Schedule 6 grant) to date <br> - 150 townships directly targeted by NDPG investment <br> - 18 municipalities meeting township regeneration strategy requirements <br> - 35 business plans approved for NDPG programme implementation <br> - 43 projects under construction <br> - 4 projects in completion (exit \& review) stage <br> - 7 programmes with identified partnerships and funding leveraged <br> - 3 (8 day) learning/training events delivered to a total of 95 NDPG officials \& township development stakeholders through the Training for Township Renewal Initiative <br> - 4 knowledge generation products supported (Township Renewal Sourcebook, Township Transformation Timeline, impact of township retail study, value capture of transport interchanges study) |
| Projected life | - The NDP is currently engaged with its midterm review to determine the projected life of the programme |
| MTEF allocations | - Direct transfers (Schedule 6) <br> 2012/13: R578 million, 2013/14: R598 million and 2014/15: R591 million <br> - Allocation-in-kind (Schedule 7) <br> 2012/13: R80 million, 2013/14: R55 million and 2014/15: R58 million |

## Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant

| Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Payment schedule | - Quarterly transfers are made in accordance with a payment schedule approved by National Treasury |
| Responsibilities of the transferring national officer and receiving officer | Responsibilities of the national department <br> - Determine the criteria for evaluating requests for grants from municipalities <br> - Appropriate allocations for the grant and reporting in terms of the Division of Revenue Act (DORA) <br> - Determine the grant allocations for future MTEF periods <br> - Monitor, manage and evaluate financial and non-financial performance <br> - Oversee and enforce objectives and conditions of this grant |
|  | Responsibilities of municipalities <br> - Compile and submit monthly and quarterly expenditure and progress reports in line with NDPG requirements and as stipulated in the DORA <br> - Provide adequate human resources capacity for the successful coordination and implementation of NDPG <br> - Coordinate the development of programmes and plans aligned with the grant objectives against which performance will be assessed <br> - Establish additional clear indicators for outputs and outcomes intended by the municipality against which performance may be further assessed <br> - Manage and monitor implementation of programmes according to the approved business and project plans, and ensuring sound financial management and value for money <br> - Maintain accurate and current grant and performance information as specified in NDPG management information formats and systems <br> - Engage stakeholders so as to develop partnerships and mainstream the township development agenda in municipal and other relevant growth and development plans |
| Process for approval of 2013/14 business plans | - NDPG business plans are typically approved on a multi-year basis. The process for approval of business plans and annual allocations against these plans are based on: <br> - alignment with NDPG criteria for sustainable neighbourhoods, focusing on leveraged funds and job creation <br> - ongoing progress reporting and performance reviews where necessary <br> - Municipal provisional allocations will be finalised by 31 October 2012 |


| Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant for Municipalities |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Transferring department | - Public Works (Vote 7) |
| Strategic goal | - To provide Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) incentive funding to expand job creation efforts in specific focus areas, where labour intensive delivery methods can be maximised |
| Grant purpose | - To incentivise municipalities to expand work creation efforts through the use of labour intensive delivery methods in the following identified focus areas, in compliance with the EPWP Guidelines: <br> - road maintenance and the maintenance of buildings <br> - low traffic volume roads and rural roads <br> - basic services infrastructure, including water and sewer reticulation, sanitation, pipelines and dams (excluding bulk infrastructure) <br> - other economic and social infrastructure <br> - tourism and cultural industries <br> - waste management <br> - parks and beautification <br> - sustainable land-based livelihoods |
| Outcome statements | - Improved quality of life of poor people and increased social stability through engaging the previously unemployed in paid and productive activities <br> - Reduced levels of poverty <br> - Contribute towards increased levels of employment <br> - Improved opportunities for sustainable work through experience and learning gained |
| Outputs | - Increased number of people employed and receiving income through the EPWP <br> - Increased average duration of the work opportunities created <br> - Increased income per EPWP beneficiary |
| Priority outcome(s) of government that this grant primarily contributes to | - Outcome 4: Decent employment through inclusive growth <br> - Outcome 9: A responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government system |
| Details contained in the business plans | - A National Implementation Plan for the grant will be developed which will contain an outline of the planned EPWP projects per sector and per province, including the project budgets, planned outputs and Full Time Equivalent (FTE) targets; and will set out the coordinating and/or governance structures that will support implementation |
| Conditions | - EPWP projects must comply with the project selection criteria determined in the 2012 EPWP Grant Manual; the EPWP guidelines set by DPW and the Ministerial Determination updated annually on 1 November each year <br> - Eligible municipalities must sign a funding agreement with the DPW before the first grant disbursement, with their final EPWP project list attached <br> - Municipalities must report quarterly on all EPWP projects via DPW's EPWP reporting system <br> - Reports must be loaded on the EPWP reporting system within 22 days after the end of every quarter in order for progress to be assessed <br> - Municipalities must maintain beneficiary and payroll records as specified in the audit requirements in the 2012 EPWP grant manual <br> - The EPWP grant cannot be used to fund the costs of permanent municipal personnel; however, a maximum of 5 per cent of the grant can be used to fund contract based capacity required to manage data capturing and on-site management costs related to the use of labour intensive methods <br> - The EPWP grant can only be utilised for EPWP purposes, for the projects approved in each municipality's EPWP project list <br> - To receive the first planned grant disbursement, eligible municipalities must: <br> - submit a final EPWP project list by 8 June 2012 <br> - sign a grant agreement with DPW by 15 August 2012 <br> - Subsequent grant disbursements are conditional upon eligible municipalities: - reporting on EPWP performance quarterly within the required timeframes <br> - Municipalities must implement their approved EPWP project list and meet their agreed job creation targets |
| Allocation criteria | - To be eligible for an EPWP grant allocation in 2012/13, a municipality must have reported EPWP performance (in either the infrastructure or environment and culture sectors) by 22 October 2011. The EPWP grant allocations are based on: <br> - past EPWP performance - the number of full time equivalent jobs created in the prior municipal financial year <br> - the potential of each municipality to create work with their baseline budgets <br> - the need for EPWP work in an area, indicated by levels of unemployment, poverty and service backlogs <br> - special consideration and additional funding support for capacity and planning to vulnerable, rural municipalities. These municipalities will also be prioritised in terms of technical support for implementation provided by DPW <br> - R1 million is the minimum grant allocation |


| Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant for Municipalities |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Reason not incorporated in equitable share | - This grant is intended to fund expansion in specific focus areas as well as incentivise increased EPWP performance. The grant is based on performance, the potential to expand and the need for EPWP work in key geographic regions |
| Past performance | 2010/11 audited financial outcomes for the national financial year <br> - 96 of the 126 eligible municipalities earned the incentive and were paid a total of R350 million (44 per cent of the R623 million allocated) from the previous schedule 8 incentive grant |
|  | 2010/11 service delivery performance for the national financial year <br> - 137375 work opportunities were reported by 111 municipalities and validated by the EPWP system <br> - 36695 FTE jobs were reported by 111 municipalities and validated by the EPWP system |
| Projected life | - Grant continues until 2014/15, subject to review |
| MTEF allocations | - 2012/13: R599 million, 2013/14: R702 million and 2014/15: R744 million |
| Payment schedule | - Transfers are made in accordance with a payment schedule approved by National Treasury |
| Responsibilities of the transferring national officer and receiving officer | Responsibilities of the national Department of Public Works <br> - Determine eligibility and set grant allocations and FTE targets for eligible municipalities <br> - Publish on the EPWP website all documents relevant for municipalities to understand and implement the grant, including a grant manual, the relevant EPWP guidelines and the Ministerial Determination <br> - Support municipalities, in the manner agreed to in the grant agreement, to: <br> - identify suitable EPWP projects and develop EPWP project lists in accordance with the EPWP project selection criteria <br> - apply the EPWP project selection criteria and EPWP guidelines to project design <br> - report using the EPWP reporting system <br> - Consolidate all EPWP projects funded by the grant into a National Implementation Plan for the grant and submit this to National Treasury by 15 August 2012 <br> - Monitor the performance and spending of municipalities and assess implementation of the municipal EPWP Implementation Plan <br> - Disburse the grant to eligible municipalities <br> - Report to National Treasury on a quarterly basis progress against FTE targets and on a monthly basis report on spending against the grant allocation <br> - Conduct data quality assessments on a continuous basis, to support good governance and identify areas for administrative improvement <br> - Manage the EPWP coordinating structures to support implementation, identify blockages and facilitate innovative solutions |
|  | Responsibilities of the eligible municipalities <br> - Develop and submit an EPWP project list to DPW by 8 June 2012 <br> - Sign the standard funding agreement with DPW agreeing to comply with the conditions of the grant before receiving any grant disbursement <br> - Agree on the areas requiring technical support from DPW upon signing the grant agreement <br> - Report on all EPWP projects into the EPWP reporting system and update progress quarterly in accordance with the reporting requirements and timelines stipulated in the grant agreement <br> - Municipalities must maintain beneficiary and payroll records as specified in the Audit Requirements in the 2012 EPWP grant manual, and make these available to DPW for data quality assessment tests |
| Process for approval of 2013 MTEF allocations | - Municipalities must report performance on EPWP projects for the 2011/12 municipal financial year by 22 August 2012; or first quarter 2012/13 performance by 22 October 2012 to be to be eligible for a grant allocation <br> - Municipalities must submit draft 2013 EPWP project lists to DPW by 8 June 2012 <br> - Eligible municipalities must sign the standard funding agreement with an approved 2013 EPWP project list by the 15 August 2012 |

## TRANSPORT GRANTS

Public Transport Infrastructure and Systems Grant

| Public Transport Infrastructure and Systems Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Transferring department | - Transport (Vote 37) |
| Strategic goal | - To support the National Land Transport Act (NLTA) and Public Transport Strategy (PTS) and Action Plan in promoting the provision of accessible, reliable and affordable integrated public transport services |
| Grant purpose | - To provide for accelerated planning, construction and improvement of public and non-motorised transport infrastructure and services |
| Outcome statements | - Improved public transport network services that are formal, scheduled and well managed and which are accessible to an increasing percentage of the population of urban municipalities |
| Outputs | - Public transport infrastructure including the development, upgrade and maintenance of dedicated lanes, routes, stations, depots, control centres and related information technology and fare systems <br> - Public transport services, including public transport vehicles, security, station management, ticketing services, control centre operations, network management functions and contributions towards the economic rights of existing operators <br> - Number of average weekday passenger trips carried on Public Transport Infrastructure Systems (PTIS) grant funded systems <br> - Plans related to the above including: <br> - network operational plans including universal access design plans <br> - business and financial plans (including financial modelling, economic evaluation, and operator transition plans) <br> - institutional network management plans <br> - engineering and architectural preliminary and detailed designs <br> - public transport vehicle and technology plans <br> - marketing and communication plans |
| Priority outcome(s) of government that this grant primarily contributes to | - Outcome 6: An efficient, competitive and responsive economic infrastructure network <br> - Outcome 9: A responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government system |
| Details contained in the business plans | - This grant uses Integrated (Rapid) Public Transport Network (IPTN or IRPTN) operational and related plans, including financial modelling |
| Conditions | - Projects must support an integrated network approach as defined in the PTS and in the NLTA <br> - Integrated public transport solutions should incorporate: i) integration between different public transport services, including non-motorised transport infrastructure; ii) fare integration between different services; iii) marketing integration with unified branding; and iv) institutional integration between services <br> - Projects must be based on an IPTN/IRPTN operational plan (including detailed financial modelling) approved by the Municipal Council <br> - For each phase, final network routing and related financial modelling must be agreed with the national Department of Transport (DoT) before municipalities proceed with detailed infrastructure design <br> - IRPTN/IPTN projects must meet the minimum requirements of the South African Bureau of Standards (including Part S of the Building Regulations) <br> - From the start of operations, IPTN/IRPTN systems must recover all the direct operating costs of contracted vehicle operators from fare revenue, other local funding sources and, if applicable, from any Public Transport Operations Grant contributions. These direct operational costs consist of fuel, labour, operator administration and vehicle maintenance <br> - If PTIS grant funds can be used to cover the costs of existing economic rights of affected operators. Verified data on payment details and verified services must be provided to DoT for their agreement, prior to entering into agreements on economic rights <br> - If buses are bought with grant funds and are used by contracted operators, the municipality must retain ownership unless alternative arrangements are pre-approved by National Treasury and DoT <br> - Municipalities are required to establish specialist capacity to manage and monitor public transport system contracts and operations supported by this grant as well as to plan future expansions of the network |
| Allocation criteria | - The grant is focused on the implementation of quality public transport services in urban municipalities <br> - Budget requests will be evaluated in accordance with the outputs of a municipal plan which specifies the infrastructure, systems, transformational and operating costs of serving a defined number of passenger trips per average weekday |
| Reason not incorporated in equitable share | - Public transport investment needs are not provided for in the local government equitable share allocations |


| Public Transport Infrastructure and Systems Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Past performance | 2010/11 audited financial outcomes <br> - Allocated and transferred R3 699 million to municipalities, with R2 958 million ( 80 per cent) spent by the end of the of 2010/11 municipal financial year |
|  | 2010/11 service delivery performance <br> - Johannesburg's Rea Vaya BRT system carried 315000 fans during the 2010 FIFA Soccer World Cup. 11km of dedicated trunk route of Phase 1b between Noordgesig in Soweto to Parktown in Johannesburg was constructed but not yet operational. 10 stations were completed along the Phase 1 b trunk route. A permanent depot at Dobsonville (for 270 buses) was under construction with 80 per cent of the civil works completed <br> - Cape Town's MyCiTi starter service network carried over 6000 passengers per weekday after 5 weeks of operation, with a total of 428000 passengers having been carried during the financial year. MyCiTi services were operated with 43 high floor buses, purchased for about R100 million, R90 million of which was paid in 2010/11. One busway contract and the initial redevelopment of the Prestwich street depot were completed during the 2010/11 financial year. By the end of 2010/11 further busways and stations, the large stables depot and non-motorised transport infrastructure were under construction, and infrastructure and operational tenders on an automated fare system and control centre had been awarded <br> Nelson Mandela Bay used 2010/11 funds to pay for operations during the 2010 World Cup, bought 25 buses, completed an additional 1.6 km of bus lanes, bought information technology system equipment, control centre facilities and paid for design costs. Expenditure slowed due to the stalled negotiations with the affected operators <br> - Polokwane, Rustenburg, Buffalo City, Mbombela and eThekwini completed Operational Plans |
| Projected life | - The grant is expected to continue for as long as national funding is required to support ITPNs/IRPTNs as envisaged in the NLTA and PTS |
| MTEF allocations | - 2012/13: R4 988 million, 2013/14: R5 550 million and 2014/15: R5 871 million |
| Payment schedule | - Transfers are made in accordance with a payment schedule approved by National Treasury |
| Responsibilities of the transferring national officer and receiving officer | Responsibilities of the national department <br> - Disburse PTIS funds and monitor PTIS expenditure <br> - Monitor IRPTN implementation progress in line with the NLTA and the PTS <br> - Verify reports from municipalities by conducting at least one site visit per annum <br> - Allocate funds based on stated priorities through an allocation mechanism agreed to by DOT and National Treasury <br> - Evaluate the performance of the grant annually |
|  | Responsibilities of municipalities <br> - Ensure that projects are implemented in line with what is reflected in the Integrated Development Plan of the municipality <br> - Report correctly on the management of this grant and ensure all relevant DoRA requirements are adhered to <br> - Provide budget proposals for PTIS funding that are based on sound operational plans <br> - Establish a dedicated project team to establish specialist capacity to manage and monitor operations and to plan expansions <br> - Compile and submit data that indicates the efficiency and effectiveness of planned and actual services as requested by the DoT, including: <br> - number of weekday passenger trips on PTIS funded systems <br> - change, relative to the previous year, in the number and percentage of households within 500 metres of formal public transport access points <br> - planned/actual capital expenditure per passenger kilometre for PTIS funded systems <br> - planned/actual operational expenditure per passenger kilometre in the PTIS funded system <br> - the actual costs of procuring inputs including those for infrastructure, systems and transitional and regulatory items |
| Process for approval of 2013 MTEF allocations | - Municipalities will be requested to submit budget proposals that are based on sound IRPTN operational plans by 16 July 2012 <br> - These requests will be evaluated by DOT and National Treasury <br> - Provisional municipal allocations will be finalised by 30 November 2012 |


| Rural Roads Asset Management Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Transferring department | - Transport (Vote 37) |
| Strategic goal | - Ensure efficient and effective investment in rural roads through development of Road Asset Management Systems (RAMS) and collection of data |
| Grant purpose | - To assist rural district municipalities to set up rural RAMS, and collect road and traffic data in line with the Road Infrastructure Strategic Framework for South Africa (RISFSA) |
| Outcome statements | - Improved data on rural roads to guide infrastructure investments <br> - Reduced vehicle operating costs and extended lifespan of rural roads |
| Outputs | - Collection of road inventory data including condition assessment and traffic data <br> - Setting up pavement and bridge management systems compatible with national standards |
| Priority outcome(s) of government that this grant primarily contributes to | - Outcome 6: An efficient, competitive and responsive economic infrastructure network <br> - Outcome 7: Vibrant, equitable and sustainable rural communities and food security for all |
| Details contained in the business plan | - This grant uses Road Asset Management Business Plans which contain the following details: <br> - network data collection plan <br> - network condition and traffic volumes <br> - organisational and support plan <br> - financial summary |
| Conditions | - For RISFSA Class R1, R2 and R3 roads, data collection requirements are: <br> - visual condition data not older than 2 years for pavements and 5 years for bridges <br> - instrumental pavement data for roughness, rut depth and macro texture not older than 2 years <br> - instrumental pavement data for structural strength not older than 5 years, and <br> - traffic data not older than 3 years <br> - For RISFSA Class R4 and R5 roads, data requirements are: <br> - visual condition data not older than 3 years for pavements and 5 years for bridges <br> - traffic data not older than 5 years <br> - All condition data to be submitted to the national data repository as per agreed format by end of November each year, with first year of submission being November 2012 <br> - The above condition data shall be utilised according to applicable national Committee of Transport Officials (COTO) standards, according to Technical Recommendations for Highways (TRH) and Technical Methods for Highways (TMH) to identify and prioritise the maintenance requirements within the relevant budget limit, to improve condition of the roads and extend the lifespan of road infrastructure <br> - All data collected must be made available to the national Department of Transport (DOT), South African National Roads Agency Limited (SANRAL) and the relevant provincial roads authorities <br> - Systems developed to record data must be compatible with DoT specifications |
| Allocation criteria | - Amount equally shared among 21 rural district municipalities |
| Reason not incorporated in equitable share | - This is a specific purpose grant mainly for the provision of systems to collect rural road and traffic data |
| Past performance | 2010/11 audited financial outcomes <br> - New focus of the grant introduced in 2011/12 |
|  | 2010/11 service delivery performance <br> - New focus of the grant introduced in 2011/12 |
| Projected life | - The grant has a life span up to 2014/15, but will be subject to periodic review |
| MTEF allocations | - 2012/13: R37 million, 2013/14: R39 million and 2014/15: R41 million |
| Payment schedule | - Transfers are made in accordance with a payment schedule approved by National Treasury |
| Responsibilities of the transferring national officer and receiving officer | Responsibilities of national department <br> - Monitoring implementation of RAMS together with provincial road authorities <br> - Data integrity will be checked by DOT and provincial road authorities <br> - Provide guidance on sustainable RAMS operations and standards <br> - Facilitate training to municipalities and assist them to acquire RAMS from SANRAL <br> - Check the quality of data captured on municipalities' RAMS |
|  | Responsibilities of municipalities <br> - Municipalities must make provision to maintain RAMS after the lifespan of the grant <br> - Data for all rural roads to be updated within two years <br> - Employ unemployed youth, S3 Experiential Training Students and young graduates <br> - Ensure human capacity at municipalities for the operation of RAMS is built <br> - Road quality data on RAMS must be used for planning Municipal Infrastructure Grant (Roads) investments |
| Process for approval of 2013 MTEF allocations | - Municipalities must submit a progress report for 2011/12 to DOT by 16 March 2012 <br> - Progress reports must contain the following: <br> - the extent of the road network in the municipality <br> - the condition of the network in the municipality <br> - the status of the municipality's RAMS <br> - the proportion of municipal roads with updated data captured on its RAMS <br> - DOT together with provincial roads authorities will evaluate the business plans and progress reports by 30 April 2012 |

## WATER AFFAIRS GRANTS

| Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Transferring department | - Water Affairs (Vote 38) |
| Strategic goal | - Facilitate achievement of targets for access to clean water through successful execution and implementation of regional bulk infrastructure projects |
| Grant purpose | - To develop infrastructure required to connect or augment a water resource, to infrastructure serving extensive areas across municipal boundaries or large regional bulk infrastructure serving numerous communities over a large area within a municipality <br> - In the case of sanitation, to supplement regional bulk collection as well as regional waste water treatment works |
| Outcome statements | - Access to water supply enabled through establishing regional bulk infrastructure <br> Proper waste water management and disposal enabled through establishing regional sanitation infrastructure (bulk sewer pipelines and waste water treatment works) |
| Outputs | - Number of implementation readiness plans finalised for regional bulk projects <br> - Number of regional bulk projects initiated <br> - Number of projects completed <br> - Number of people or households impacted <br> - Number of villages/areas/municipalities benefiting <br> - Number of job opportunities created |
| Priority outcome(s) of government that this grant primarily contributes to | - Outcome 5: A skilled and capable workforce to support an inclusive growth path <br> - Outcome 6: An efficient, competitive and responsive economic infrastructure network <br> - Outcome 9: A responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government system |
| Details contained in the business plan | - This grant uses implementation readiness studies and funding agreements which contain the following: <br> - Cash flow and implementation milestones <br> - Details of key stakeholders and main contractors <br> - Specific funding conditions related to the project |
| Conditions | - The Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant (RBIG) will fund only the social component of regional bulk water and sanitation services projects approved by the Department of Water Affairs (DWA) <br> - This grant can be used to build enabling infrastructure required to connect water resources over significant distances with bulk and reticulation systems <br> - The need for a bulk infrastructure solution must be confirmed and accepted by DWA <br> - A financing plan with associated co-funding options and agreements must be in place prior to implementation of the RBIG funded project <br> - All sources of funding for the full cost of the project must be outlined in the implementation readiness study and the funding agreement <br> - RBIG allocations will be paid based on proof of expenditure and achievement of outcomes to Water Services Authorities (WSA) or institutions which have capacity to deliver the infrastructure <br> - The transfer of infrastructure will be done on condition that the new owner has capacity to operate and maintain the schemes. All projects must be aligned with and referenced to municipalities' Integrated Development Plans (IDP) and Water Services Development Plans as well as a detailed plan which shows alignment of RBIG and Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG) projects |
| Allocation criteria | - Allocations are made on a project basis and must take into account the conditions listed above. Projects are assessed individually and no blanket allocation method is used |
| Reason not incorporated in equitable share | - Regional bulk projects are closely linked to water resource development which is a DWA competency <br> - Bulk water supply systems frequently cross municipal boundaries and so cannot be funded at municipal level |
| Past performance | 2010/11 audited financial outcome <br> - Of an allocation of R860 million, R628 million was transferred to implementing agents by DWA for the implementation of this grant |
|  | 2010/11 service delivery performance <br> - Nine (9) projects were completed, in the following local municipalities: <br> - King Sabata Dalindyebo Local Municipality (LM) with 95500 people benefitting <br> - Umdoni LM with 14487 people benefitting <br> - Umvoti LM with 18363 people benefitting <br> - Elias Motsoaledi LM with 92000 people benefiting <br> - Lepelle Nkumpi LM and Polokwane LM with 4000000 people benefiting <br> - Lepelle Nkumpi LM with 35600 people benefiting <br> - Mbombela LM with 52488 people benefitting <br> - Bushbuckridge LM and Nzikazi North with 28768 people benefitting <br> - Kai Garib LM with 7370 people benefitting <br> - 41 Projects in construction phase, 15 projects in design or tender phase and 54 projects in feasibility stage |


| Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Projected life | - The life span of the grant depends on the eradication of the water services backlogs |
| MTEF allocations | - 2012/13: R2 517 million, 2013/14: R2 922 million and 2014/15: R3 351 million |
| Payment schedule | Payments are made in accordance with a payment schedule approved by National Treasury |
| Responsibilities of the transferring national officer and receiving officer | Responsibilities of national department <br> - Ensure every municipality benefiting from a specific project or scheme, is invited to participate in the feasibility and implementation readiness studies <br> - Enter into agreements with municipalities regarding the construction, ownership, funding arrangements and operation and maintenance of proposed infrastructure prior to the commencement of construction <br> - Ensure the necessary authorisations including environmental impact assessment and water use licences have been obtained prior to commencing construction <br> - Asses the implementing agent's progress quarterly <br> - Provide detailed information on the selection criteria and conditions for the grant <br> - Monitor implementation by Water Services Authorities (WSAs) (municipalities or water boards) <br> - Implement projects directly where capacity gaps exist <br> - Ensure that Service Level Agreements as well as Memoranda of Understanding are in place between Water Services Providers and WSAs |
|  | Responsibilities of WSAs/ Institutions which schemes will be transferred to <br> - Submission of quarterly reports and annual reports <br> - Ensure that projects are appropriately linked to the municipalities’ IDPs <br> - Ensure that the municipalities are able to provide the reticulation services required to provide households with access to the water provided through the bulk infrastructure funded by this grant |
| Process for approval of 2013/14 business plans | - All proposed projects which comply with the RBIG criteria must be registered and listed with the DWA provincial bulk master plans <br> - Implementation readiness studies will be evaluated and approved if the feasibility studies comply with the RBIG implementation framework and criteria <br> - At a regional level a committee comprising of representatives from the DWA, National Treasury, Department of Cooperative Governance, and the South African Local Government Association meets to prioritise and approve projects <br> - At national level projects are allocated a budget by DWA, based on the implementation framework guidelines and National Treasury will be informed of the allocations <br> - Based on the outcome of the implementation readiness studies, the DWA will nominate the implementing agent for the construction phase; and designate the owner of the infrastructure, National Treasury and benefitting municipalities will be informed of the decisions |


| Water Services Operating Subsidy Grant |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Transferring department | - Water Affairs (Vote 38) |
| Strategic goal | - To ensure effective, efficient and sustainable service delivery by all Water Services Authorities (WSAs) (municipalities) |
| Grant purpose | - To subsidise and build capacity in water schemes owned and/or operated by the Department of Water Affairs (DWA) or by other agencies on behalf of the department and transfer these schemes to local government |
| Outcomes statements | - To ensure that transferred schemes are fully functional and operated by skilled personnel to ensure optimal service delivery by the Water Services Authority (WSA) <br> - To ensure that funds transferred to WSAs are utilised for the intended purpose and that there is proper accountability by both receiving and transferring institutions |
| Outputs | - Operating outputs as defined in the business plan for each individual scheme: <br> - number of schemes where capacity and skills to run schemes were built <br> - transfer workable and fully functional schemes to municipalities in accordance with the Water Services Act <br> - Transfer outputs as outlined in the policy framework and business plan: <br> - schemes refurbished to standards outlined in terms of the agreed policy framework <br> - sustainability assessments completed per scheme or group of schemes to be transferred <br> - WSA/provider has developed sufficient capacity in line with funding requirements <br> - cost recovery plan in place to support the sustainability of schemes <br> - number of transferred schemes |
| Details contained in business plans | - Outcome indicators <br> - Output indicators <br> - Key activates <br> - Inputs |
| Priority outcome(s) of government that this grant primarily contributes to | - Outcome 8: Sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household life <br> - Outcome 9: A responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government system |
| Conditions | - The operating and transfer subsidy is a grant-in-kind until the effective date of transfer <br> - The operating subsidy (grant-in-kind) will cover staff related costs (HR component), the direct operating and maintenance costs ( O component), the refurbishment costs and will facilitate the transfer of schemes <br> - All receiving municipalities and providers will be required to conclude formal transfer agreements <br> - The necessary capacity building plan related to the development, operation and maintenance of the infrastructure must be in place prior to the transfer of infrastructure to the relevant institution <br> - Approval of allocations is conditional on a business plan that meets the requirements prescribed <br> - Reporting on the grant must be done on a monthly basis <br> - The transferring national department may adjust the allocation to a municipality subject to approval from National Treasury in terms of the Division of Revenue Act to reflect: <br> - the actual personnel allocation payable to a municipality as a result of the number of staff transferred to the municipality <br> - the actual operating allocation payable to a municipality, as informed by the percentage or portion of assets transferred to a municipality in respect of assets shared across municipal boundaries |
| Allocation criteria | - Allocation as agreed in the transfer agreement, in line with a business plan for the project and agreed upon with National Treasury <br> - Schedule 6 will cover provision for areas where refurbishment, human resource and operations and maintenance of schemes falls under a WSA <br> - Schedule 7 will cover provisions for staff not yet transferred to a WSA |
| Reason not incorporated in equitable share | - To ensure sustainability, functionality and proper working of water schemes in the country and to establish functional and sustainable capacity in municipalities to provide water services. Will be incorporated into the equitable share subject to an assessment of capacity and the timelines in business plans |
| Past performance | 2010/11 audited financial outcomes <br> - Schedule 6 direct transfers to municipalities: R671 million allocated, with R608 million (91 per cent) transferred <br> Schedule 7 allocation in kind for municipalities: R188 million, with R85 million (45 per cent) spent |
|  | 20010/11 service delivery performance <br> - Over the life of the grant 60 agreements have been signed, 5524 staff transferred and 1655 schemes transferred (including rudimentary schemes). Schemes with a total asset value of approximately R6.6 billion have been transferred |
| Projected life | - Subjected to the outcome of a review of the grant |
| MTEF allocations | - Direct transfer to municipalities: <br> - 2012/13: R562 million, 2013/14: R421 million and 2014/15: R450 million <br> - Allocation in kind to municipalities/WSA: <br> - 2012/13: R133 million, 2013/14: R313 million and 2014/15: R328 million |


| Water Services Operating Subsidy Grant |  |
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| Payment schedule | Transfers are made in accordance with a payment schedule approved by National Treasury |
| Responsibilities of the national department and municipalities and WSAs | Responsibility of national department <br> - Agree with municipalities and WSAs on outputs and targets <br> - Continuously monitor implementation and provide support to municipalities to enable independence in managing the schemes <br> - Report to National Treasury on the performance of the grant (in the prescribed format) and ensure compliance with the grant conditions <br> - Implement the comprehensive information monitoring and evaluation system <br> - Submit monthly and quarterly progress reports on expenditure in a format agreed to by National Treasury <br> - Provide National Treasury with an assessment of the grant's performance since inception by 31 August 2012 |
|  | Responsibility of municipalities and WSAs <br> - Municipalities and WSAs will submit monthly and quarterly reports in the format prescribed by National Treasury and DWA <br> - Submission of operating and maintenance plans, and refurbishment plans in compliance with standards set by DWA |
| Process for approval of 2013 business plan | - 2013 refurbishment project plans signed and formalised by June 2013 must include: <br> - specific support plans to enhance ability and capacity <br> - a breakdown of the cost of refurbishment and its implications <br> - a signed transfer agreement which contains a comprehensive assessment of the status report on management of the WSAs |

ANNEXURE W4
SPECIFIC PURPOSE ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULES 6 AND 8): CURRENT GRANTS
(National and Municipal Financial Years)
SPECIFIC PURPOSE GRANT ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULES $6 \& 8$ ): CURRENT GRANTS 1 OF 2

SPECIFIC PURPOSE GRANT ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULES $6 \& 8$ ): CURRENT GRANTS 1 OF 2

ANNEXURE W4
SPECIFIC PURPOSE GRANT ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULES 6\& 8): CURRENT GRANTS 1 OF 2

SPECIFIC PURPOSE GRANT ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULES 6\& 8): CURRENT GRANTS 1 OF 2

ANEXURE W4
SPECIFIC PURPOSE GRANT ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULES $6 \& 8$ ): CURRENT GRANTS 1 OF 20

SPECIFIC PURPOSE GRANT ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULES $6 \& 8$ ): CURRENT GRANTS 1 OF 2

ANEXURE W4
SPECIFIC PURPOSE GRANT ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES（SCHEDULES $6 \& 8$ ）：CURRENT GRANTS 1 OF 20

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SPECIFIC PURPOSE GRANT ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 6): CURRENT GRANTS 2 OF 2


SPECIFIC PURPOSE GRANT ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES（SCHEDULE 6）：CURRENT GRANTS 2 OF 2

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ANNEXURE W4
SPECIFIC PURPOSE GRANT ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 6): CURRENT GRANTS 2 OF 2

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| vortherv Cape |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B NC061 Richtersveld <br> B NC062 Nama Khoi <br> B NC064 Kamiesberg <br> B NC065 Hantam <br> B NC066 Karoo Hoogland <br> B NC067 Khâi-Ma <br> C DC6 Namakwa District Municipality |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Toalal Namakwa Mumicipalities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 200 |  |  | 200 |  |  |
| Total Sivanda M Muicispinitices |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2000 |  |  | 2000 |  |  |
| \begin{tabular}{\|ccc|}
\hline
\end{tabular} | ${ }^{16357}$ | 1500 | 20400 | ${ }^{1635}$ | 15000 | 20400 | ${ }^{3000}$ | 400 | 4200 | ${ }^{3000}$ | ${ }^{4000}$ | ${ }^{4200}$ | 6000 |  |  | 6000 |  |  |
|  | 16.357 | 15000 | 20400 | 1635 | 15000 | 20490 | 3000 | 4000 | 4200 | 3000 | 4000 | 4200 | 6000 |  |  | 6000 |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{1}^{1875}$ |  |  | 1875 <br> 1481 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3356 |  |  | 3366 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Toull Sorthem Cape Mumicipalites | 1973. | 15000 | 20400 | 19713 | 15000 | 20400 | 3000 | to00 | 4200 | 3000 | 4000 | 4200 | 800 |  |  | 800 |  |  |

SPECIFIC PURPOSE GRANT ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALTIES (SCHEDULE 6): CURRENT GRANTS 2 OF 2


ANNEXURE W4
SPECIFIC PURPOSE GRANT ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 6): CURRENT GRANTS 2 OF 2

ANNEXURE W5
INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULES 4 AND 6)
(National and Municipal Financial Years)
ANNEXURE W5
INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULES 4 AND 9 ) 1 OF 2

infrastructure grant allocations to municipalities (SChedules 4and a) 1 OF 2

ANNEXURE W5
INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULES 4 AND 6) 1 OF 2

Nfrastructure grant allocations to municipalities (SChedules 4and 9) 1 of 2

Anfrastructure grant allocations to municipalities (schedules 4 AND 9) 1 of 2

|  |  | Municipal Infrastructure Grant |  |  |  |  |  | Urban Settlements Development Grant |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {pral }}$ | ${ }_{\text {Year }}^{2014}$ | National Financial Year |  |  | $\frac{\text { Municipal Financial Year }}{201313}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Categery | Municipality | ${ }_{\text {RROOO }}$ | ${ }_{\text {(ROOO }}$ | ${ }_{\text {(ROOO }}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {RROOO }}$ | ${ }_{\text {(ROOOO }}$ | RR000) | (R1000) | ${ }_{\text {(RUOOO }}$ | (R000) | ${ }_{\text {(R200) }}$ | ${ }_{(R 2000}$ | R(R000) | ${ }_{\text {(R200) }}$ | ${ }_{\text {RROOO }}$ | ${ }_{(R 2000)}$ | ${ }_{\text {(R0)o }}$ | (R000) |
| LıMpopo |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LIM331 | Greater Giyani | 36331 | 38325 | 40541 | 36331 | 38325 | 40541 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {B }}$ LIM332 | Greater Leaba |  | ${ }_{52} 224$ | 44665 | 4027 | ${ }_{4}^{42244}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {B }}$ B LIM333 | Creater Tranen | 近5665 | 5975 $\substack{1918}$ 2109 | -63231 <br> $\substack{3185}$ |  | 59775 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5000 | ${ }^{7} 000$ | ${ }^{7} 762$ | 5000 | 7000 | 7062 |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { B } & \text { LIM334 } \\ \text { B }\end{array}$ | Ba-Phalaborva |  | 21918 | 23185 33670 |  | 21918 <br> 31880 <br> 180 | 23185 33670 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6000 | 10000 | 13242 | 6000 |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {LIM335 }}^{\text {DC33 }}$ |  |  | ( $\begin{array}{r}31830 \\ 336826\end{array}$ | - 33670 |  | (31830 | - 33670 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Mopani Municipalities |  | 503277 | 53888 | 57836 | 503277 | 538898 | 57836 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11000 | 17000 | 20304 | 11000 | 17000 | 20304 |
| LIM34 | Musina | 14604 | 15405 | 16296 | 14604 | 15405 | 16296 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LIM342 | Matale | ${ }^{169775}$ | 17908 | ${ }^{18943}$ | (16975 | $\begin{array}{r}17988 \\ 78436 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | (1893, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LIM33 | Thulamela | $\begin{array}{r}74355 \\ 67400 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 78436 | ${ }_{82971}$ | 74355 | ${ }^{78436}$ | - 752971 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 55000 | 45000 | 17656 | 55000 | 45000 | 17656 |
| ${ }_{\text {dC34 }}$ | Mahkato ${ }^{\text {Vhembe District Municipality }}$ | 659400 <br> 594 <br> 69 | $\begin{array}{r}17099 \\ 379128 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}75250 \\ 42504 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 65400 <br> 59404 | $\begin{array}{r}11099 \\ 379128 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | \% <br> 42505 <br> 204 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Vhembe Municipalities |  | 532740 | 561976 | 613924 | 532740 | 561976 | 613924 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 55000 | 45000 | ${ }^{17656}$ | 5500 | 45000 | 17656 |
| LIM351 | Bloubrg | 30904 | 32600 | 3485 | 30904 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LIM352 | Aganang | 26371 | 27818 | 29426 | 26371 | 27818 | 29426 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {LIM333 }}$ | Molemole | 23916 | 25228 | 26687 | 23916 | 25228 | ${ }^{26687}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {LlM335 }}$ | ${ }_{\text {Popekwane }}^{\text {Pepele:Numpi }}$ | $\underset{34836}{ }$ | 23670 <br> 3674 | 247180 38873 | (221544 | - $\begin{gathered}233670 \\ 3678\end{gathered}$ | 近 $\begin{array}{r}247180 \\ 38873\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 30000 | 6000 | 11035 | 3000 | 6000 | 11035 |
| c DC35 | Capricom District Municipaliy | 210988 | 222547 | 252712 | 210988 | 222547 | 252712 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Capricorn Municipalities |  | 548509 | 578611 | ${ }^{629363}$ | 548509 | 578611 | ${ }^{629363}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 000 | 6000 | 035 | 30000 | 6000 | 11035 |
| LIM361 | Thabazimbi | 42153 | 44466 | 47037 | 42153 | 44466 | 47037 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {LIM362 }}$ | Lephalale | 43557 | 45948 | 48605 | ${ }_{4}^{43557}$ | ${ }^{45948}$ | 48605 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Mookgong | +16420 | (17321 | -18322 | +1620 | +1731 | [18322 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LM366 | Bela Bela | 18824 | 19857 | 21005 | 18824 | 19857 | 21005 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {LTM367 }}^{\text {DC36 }}$ | Mogalakenen | 137346 | 144884 | 157652 | 137346 | 14884 | ${ }^{157652}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15000 | ${ }^{241}$ |  | 15000 | 5241 |  |
| Toal: Waterberg Municipalities |  | 299734 | ${ }^{316183}$ | 33885 | 299734 | 316183 | 33885 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15000 | 5241 |  | 15000 | 5241 |  |
| LIM471 | Ephraim Mogale |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LIM472 | Elias Mososoledi | ${ }_{35223}$ | 37156 | 39394 | ${ }_{35223}$ | 37156 | 39304 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LIM473 | Makhuduthamaga | 41436 | 43710 | 46237 | ${ }^{41436}$ | ${ }^{43710}$ | ${ }^{46237}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LMM475 | $\xrightarrow{\text { Fearagomo }}$ Greater Tuabse | (189098 | ${ }_{46465}$ | ${ }_{4}^{208561} 4$ | (14048 | ${ }_{46465}^{1971}$ | ${ }_{4}^{20856151}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 500 |  |  | 50 |  |  |
| Otale |  | 417548 | 440463 | 481049 | 417548 | 440463 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 57862 | 610378 | 660787 | 57862 | 610378 | 660787 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 500 |  |  | 500 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Limpopo Municipalities |  | 2462883 | 2598846 | 282122 | 2468883 | 2598846 | 2821292 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 111500 | ${ }^{73241}$ | 48995 | 111500 | 7324 | 48995 |

infrastructure grant allocations to municipalities (schedules 4 AND ©) 1 of 2

infrastructure grant allocations to municipalities (SChedules 4 AND 9 ) 1 of 2

|  | Municipal Infrastructure Grant |  |  |  |  |  | Urban Settlements Development Grant |  |  |  |  |  | Neightourtood Development Parterscrip Grant ( Capital Grant) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | National Financial Yearer ${ }^{\text {Mal }}$ |  |  | $\underbrace{\text { Mui }}_{\substack{2012 / 213 \\ \text { Reoon }}}$ | ${ }_{\text {ipal }}^{\text {ipanancial }}$ | ${ }_{\text {Year }}^{201415}$ | National Finamial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  | National Finamial Year ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | Mumicipal Financial Year |  |  |
| Category Municipality | (R000) | ${ }_{(R 2000)}^{2012}$ | ${ }^{\text {(R200) }}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {R }}$ | ${ }_{(R 000)}$ | (R1000) | ${ }_{\text {col }}$ | ${ }^{2(82000)}$ | (R1000) | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }_{(0200)}^{2040}$ | (R000) | ${ }_{(0,100)}$ | ${ }_{(R 000)}$ | ${ }_{(R 2000)}$ |  | ${ }_{(R 000)}$ |
| northern cape |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NCO61 Richesreld | 8028 | 910 | 962 | 8628 |  | 968 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {B }}$ NC062 Nama Khoi | 16088 | 16971 | 17952 | 16098 | 16971 | 17952 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{111686}$ | 12328 | 13041 | 11686 | 12328 | 13041 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{12743}$ | 1342 1206 1206 | 14219 12700 | ${ }_{12743}^{12738}$ | ${ }_{1}^{13422}$ | ${ }_{1}^{12219}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {B }}$ - ${ }^{\text {ClO66 }}$ Khai-Ma | 10723 | 11312 | 11966 | 10723 | 11312 | 11966 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CCC Namakua istrict Mumicipaliy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 71249 | 75161 | 79506 | 71249 | 75161 | 79506 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NC071 Ubutu | 11510 | 12141 | 12843 | 11510 | 12141 | 12843 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {coser }}^{\text {B }}$ | \|14271 | ${ }_{15}^{15025}$ | ${ }_{18925}$ | ${ }_{14271}^{141}$ | ${ }_{1}^{12053}$ | ${ }_{15925}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B NC074 Karecererg | 9574 | 10099 | 10683 | 9574 | 10099 | 10683 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 99911 <br> 1359 | 10454 14313 | (11058 $\begin{aligned} & 15140 \\ & 1\end{aligned}$ | 9911 13569 | 10454 14313 | (1105815140 <br> 150 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12429 | 13111 | 13869 | 15699 1249 | 13111 | ${ }_{13899}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (ex | 20513 | 21639 | 2289 | 20513 |  | 22890 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Pixty K K Seme Municipalities | 107918 | 113839 | 120419 | 107918 | 113839 | 120419 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NC081 Mier |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B NC082 !Kai 'Garib | 20977 | 22129 | 23408 | 2997 | 22129 | 23408 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 23789 | 25095 | 26546 | 23789 | 25095 | ${ }^{26546}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 13870 | ${ }^{14631}$ | 15477 | 13870 | ${ }_{1}^{14631}$ | 15477 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 14220 9373 | 15212 9887 | 1602 10459 | 14420 9373 | [15212 | 16092 1045 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Siyanda Municipalities | 93813 | 9896 | 104685 | 93813 | 9896 | 104685 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nco91 Sol Platie | 55028 | 58048 | 61404 | 55028 | 58048 | ${ }_{6}^{61404}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2000 | 5000 | 240 | 2000 | 5000 | 13240 |
|  | 25617 <br> 13099 | ${ }_{13817}^{27023}$ | 28585 14616 | 25617 13099 | 2723 13817 | ¢ 28.858 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {B }}$ B NCO94 Prokwane | 26366 | 27813 | 29421 | 26366 | 27813 | 29421 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Frances Raard Municipalitics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 120110 | ${ }^{126701}$ | ${ }^{134026}$ | 120110 | ${ }^{126701}$ | 134026 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2000 | 5000 | 13240 | 2000 | 5000 | 13240 |
| NC451 Joe Morolong |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NC452 Ga-Segonyana | 55163 | 58190 | 61554 | ${ }_{55163}$ | 58190 | 61554 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5000 | 7062 |  | 5000 | 706 |
|  | 10697 | 11284 | 11936 | 1069 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Toat: John Tasolo Gaetsene Municipalities | 122339 | 129052 | 138070 | 122339 | 12905 | 138070 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5000 | 7062 |  | 5000 | 7062 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Northern Cape Municipalitics | 515429 | 543716 | 576706 | 515429 | 543716 | 576706 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2000 | 10000 | 20302 | 2000 | 10000 | 20302 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

infrastructure grant allocations to municipalities (schedules 4 AND 9) 1 of 2

infrastructure grant allocations to municipalities (SCHEDULES 4and o) 1 OF 2

ANNEXURE W5
infrastructure grant allocations to municipalities（SCHEDULE 6） 2 OF 2

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ANNEXURE W5
NFRASTRUCTURE GRANT ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES（SCHEDULE 6） 2 OF 2

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|  | $\begin{gathered} 5 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \end{gathered}$ | 웅휴우웅 ォのロー | $\left\lvert\,\right.$ |  | $\mid$ |  | \％ |  | 言 | 這 |  |  |  |  | 愘 |
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ANNEXURE W5
infrastructure grant allocations to municipalities (SCHEDULE 6) 2 OF 2

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ANNEXURE W5
infrastructure grant allocations to municipalities (SCHEDULE 6) 2 OF 2

ANNEXURE W5
INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 6) 2 OF 2

ANNEXURE W5
INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES（SCHEDULE ©） 2 OF 2

| $1=12$ |  | 绞 |  | $\left\|\frac{1 x}{\frac{1}{4}}\right\|$ |  |  |  |
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|  |  <br>  | $\begin{gathered} \overrightarrow{\tilde{x}} \\ \substack{\tilde{\sim} \\ \hline} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\|\overrightarrow{\overrightarrow{7}}\|$ |  |  |  |


ANNEXURE W5
infrastructure Grant allocations to municipalities (SCHEDULE 9 ) 2 OF 2

ANNEXURE W5
infrastructure Grant allocations to municipalities（SCHEDULE 9 ） 2 OF 2

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ANNEXURE W5
INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 6) 2 OF 2

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{Public Transport Infrastructure and S Systems Grant} \& \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{Rural Roads Assets Management Grant} \& \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Integrated National Electrification Programme (Municipal) Grant}} \& \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{SUB-TOTAL: INfRASTRUCTURE} \\
\hline \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{National Financial Year} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Municipal Financial Year} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{National Financial Year} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Municipal Financial Year} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{National Financial Year} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Municipal Financial Year} \\
\hline Category Municipality \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2012 / 13 \\
\& \left(R^{\prime} 000\right)
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
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\& 2013 / 14 \\
\& \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\
\& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \begin{array}{l}
2014 / 15 \\
\left(R^{\prime} 000\right)
\end{array} \\
\& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2012 / 13 \\
\& \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\
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\& 2013 / 14 \\
\& \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\
\& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2014 / 15 \\
\& \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\
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\& \hline 2012 / 13 \\
\& \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\
\& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2013 / 14 \\
\& \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\
\& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2014 / 15 \\
\& \left(R^{\prime} 000\right)
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2012 / 13 \\
\& \left(R^{\prime 000)}\right. \\
\& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2013 / 14 \\
\& \left(R^{\prime} 000\right)
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \hline 2014 / 15 \\
\& \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\
\& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\] \& \[
\frac{1 a l \text { Financi }}{2013 / 14}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2014 / 15 \\
\& \left(R^{\prime} 000\right)
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2012 / 13 \\
\& \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\
\& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2013 / 14 \\
\& \left.\left(R^{\prime}\right) 00\right)
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \begin{array}{l}
2014 / 15 \\
\left(R^{\prime} 000\right)
\end{array} \\
\& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2012 / 13 \\
\& \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\
\& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2013 / 14 \\
\& \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\
\& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2014 / 15 \\
\& \left(R^{\prime} 000\right)
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2012 / 13 \\
\& \left(R^{\prime} 000\right)
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2013 / 14 \\
\& \left(R^{\prime} 000\right)
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{|l|}
\hline 2014 / 15 \\
\left(R^{\prime} 000\right)
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline \multicolumn{25}{|l|}{wESTERN CAPE} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{|lcl}
\hline B \& WC011 \& Matzikama \\
B \& WC012 \& Cederberg \\
B \& WC003 \& Bergrivier \\
B \& WC014 \& Saldanha Bay \\
B \& WC015 \& Swartland \\
C \& DC1 \& West Coast District Municipality \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 5300
4200 \& 2000
1000 \& 2000
2000 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 5300 \\
\& 4200
\end{aligned}
\] \& 2000
1000 \& 2000
2000 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 20723 \\
\& 21594 \\
\& 15999 \\
\& 18394 \\
\& 14525
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 22354 \\
\& 16397 \\
\& 12446 \\
\& 20403 \\
\& 15322
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 22737 \\
\& 17345 \\
\& 13166 \\
\& 22525 \\
\& 16208
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 20723 \\
\& 21594 \\
\& 15999 \\
\& 18394 \\
\& 14525
\end{aligned}
\] \& 22354
16394
12444
2040
15322 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
22737 \\
17345 \\
13166 \\
22525 \\
16208 \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Total: West Coast Municipalities \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 9500 \& 3000 \& 4000 \& 9500 \& 3000 \& 4000 \& 91235 : \& 86922 \& 91981 \& 91235 \& 86922 \& 91981 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{|ccl}
\hline B \& WCO22 \& Witzenberg \\
B \& WCO23 \& Drakenstein \\
B \& WCO24 \& Stellenbosch \\
B \& WCO25 \& Breede Valley \\
B \& WCO26 \& Langeberg \\
C \& DC2 \& Cape Winelands District Municipality \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
5000 \\
800 \\
1800 \\
500
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 5000 \\
\& 1000
\end{aligned}
\] \& 5000 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
5000 \\
800 \\
1800 \\
500
\end{array}
\] \& 5000
1000 \& 5000 \& 22112
4080
26220
32711
18876 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 23326 \\
\& 42006 \\
\& 26815 \\
\& 32607 \\
\& 23985
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 24675 \\
\& 44146 \\
\& 28365 \\
\& 34492 \\
\& 20506
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 22112 \\
\& 40080 \\
\& 26220 \\
\& 32711 \\
\& 18876
\end{aligned}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
23326 \\
42006 \\
26815 \\
32607 \\
23985 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 24675
4464
28465
34492
30506 \\
\hline Total Cape Winelands Municipalities \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 8100 \& 6000 \& 5000 \& 8100 \& 6000 \& 5000 \& 139999 \& 148739 \& 152184 \& 139999 \& 148739 \& 152184 \\
\hline \[
\begin{array}{|lcl}
\text { B } \& \text { WC031 } \& \text { Theewaterskloof } \\
\text { B } \& \text { WC032 } \& \text { Overstrand } \\
\text { B } \& \text { WC033 } \& \text { Cape Agulhas } \\
\text { B } \& \text { WC034 } \& \text { Swellendam } \\
\text { C } \& \text { DC3 } \& \text { Overberg District Municipality } \\
\hline
\end{array}
\] \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 3000 \\
\& 1800 \\
\& 1000
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& 3000 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 3000 \\
\& 1800 \\
\& 1000
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& 3000 \& 29174
21165
11284
11125 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 27610 \\
\& 17877 \\
\& 10849 \\
\& 11736
\end{aligned}
\] \& 292061
21911
11476
12414 \& 29174
21165
11284
11125

7 \& 27610
17878
1084
11736 \& 292061
21011
11176
12414 <br>
\hline Total: Overberg Municipalities \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 5800 \& \& 3000 \& 5800 \& \& 3000 \& 72748 : \& 68072 \& 75007 \& 72748 \& 07 \& 75007 <br>

\hline | B | WC041 | Kannaland |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| B | WC042 | Hessequa |
| B | WCO43 | Mossel Bay |
| B | WC044 | George |
| B | WC045 | Oudtshoorn |
| B | WC047 | Bitou |
| B | WC048 | Knysna |
| C | DC4 | Eden District Municipality | \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 5000

1000
1000
8400
1000
500
5000 \& 1000
1000
1500
1500
1000

10000 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 5300 \\
& 7500 \\
& 2000 \\
& 1800 \\
& 4000 \\
& 1400
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
5000 \\
1000 \\
1000 \\
1040 \\
1000 \\
1000 \\
5000
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1000 \\
& 1000 \\
& 1500 \\
& 1000 \\
& 1000 \\
& 2000
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 5300

7500
2000
1880
4000
1400 \& 16517
17399
18956
52444
24330
13968

298274 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 12149 \\
& 14501 \\
& 19098 \\
& 47961 \\
& 19465 \\
& 31459 \\
& 47507
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 12851 \\
& 19582 \\
& 26644 \\
& 51147 \\
& 21333 \\
& 26091 \\
& 56631
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 16517 \\
& 13799 \\
& 18156 \\
& 52444 \\
& 29330 \\
& 15368 \\
& 29274
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \&  \&  <br>

\hline Total: Eden Municipalities \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 21900 \& 7500 \& 22000 \& 21900 \& 7500 \& 22000 \& 174888: \& 192140 \& 214279 \& 174888 \& 192140 \& 214279 <br>

\hline $$
\begin{array}{|lcl}
\text { B } & \text { WC051 } & \text { Laingsburg } \\
\text { B } & \text { WC052 } & \text { Prince Albert } \\
\text { B } & \text { WC053 } & \text { Beaufort West } \\
\text { C } & \text { DC5 } & \text { Central Karoo District Municipality } \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 16000 \& 5000 \& 2000 \& 16000 \& 5000 \& 20000 \& 8194

8558

42737 \& \[
$$
\begin{array}{r}
8644 \\
9028 \\
27614
\end{array}
$$

\] \& | 91448 |
| ---: |
| 9 |
| 9 |
| 43921 | \& | 8199 |
| :---: |
| 8558 |
| 42737 | \& $\begin{array}{r}864 \\ 9028 \\ 907614 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ \& 9144

9550
43921 <br>
\hline Total: Central Karoo Municipalities \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 16000 \& 5000 \& 2000 \& 16000 \& 5000 \& 20000 \& 59489 . \& 45286 \& 62615 \& 59489. \& 45286 \& 626 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Total: Western Cape Municipalities \& 1348702 \& 1298762 \& 1295571 \& 1348702 \& 1298762 \& 1295571 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 61300 \& 31500 \& 74000 \& 61300 \& 31500 \& 74000 \& 2911588 \& 309418 \& 3360043 \& 2911588 \& 3094418 \& 3360043 <br>
\hline Unallocated: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline National Total \& 4988103 \& 5549981 \& 5870846 \& 4988103 \& 5549981 \& 5870846 \& 37295 \& 39154 \& 41418 \& 37295 \& 39154 \& 41418 \& 1151443 \& 1314772 \& 1487658 \& 115143 \& 1314772 \& 1487688 \& 28028812 \& 22319 \& 00898 \& 28028812 \& 31222319 \& 34300898 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

ANNEXURE W6
ALLOCATIONS-IN-KIND TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 7)
(National and Municipal Financial Years)
ALLOCATIONS-IN-KIND TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 7) 1 OF 2

|  | Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant |  |  |  |  |  | Water Serrices Operating Subsidy |  |  |  |  |  | Rural Households Infrastructure Grant |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | National Financial Year |  |  | Mumicipal Financial Year |  |  | National Finamial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  | National Financial Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category Municipality | (2012713 | $\begin{aligned} & 2013 / 14 \\ & \left(R^{2} 0000\right. \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20141515 \\ & \hline(R 0000) \\ & \hline(R) \end{aligned}$ | (2012713 | $\begin{aligned} & 2013 / 14 \\ & \left(R^{2000}\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\text {20, }}^{2017 / 15}\left(R^{2} 000\right)$ | (2000) | (2013/14 | 2017/5 RROOO) | (2012713 | $l$ | ${ }^{2017415} \begin{aligned} & \text { (R000) }\end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\substack{201213 \\(R 200)}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2013 / 14 \\ & \hline\left(R^{20000)}\right. \end{aligned}$ | $2014 / 15$ $(R 000)$ | ${ }_{\substack{2012 / 3 \\ 18000}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20131 / 4 \\ & \left(R^{20000}\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20141515 \\ & \hline(R 000) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| eastern cape <br> A BUF Buffalo City <br> A NMA Nelson Mandela Bay |  |  |  |  |  |  | 300 | 5000 |  | 300 | 5000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 5000 \\ \\ 30000 \\ 17000 \\ 5000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10000 \\ \\ 30000 \\ 6466 \\ 10000 \end{array}$ | 14400 45000 20000 | $\begin{array}{r} 5000 \\ \\ 30000 \\ 17000 \\ 5000 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 14400 \\ & 45000 \\ & 20000 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Cacaud Municipalities | 57000 | 5646 | 79400 | 57000 | 56466 | 7940 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 51929 | 51504 | 6440 | 51929 | 51504 | 64400 | 300 | 5000 |  | 300 | 5000 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1300000 \\ & 130000 \\ & 990000 \\ & 9,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|} \hline 76000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 13000 \\ 13000 \\ 90000 \\ 9 \\ 9000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76000 \\ & \hline 7000 \\ & \hline 7600 \\ & 7 \\ & 7600 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Total: Amathole Municipalities | 51929 | 51504 | 64400 | 51929 | 51504 | 64400 | 300 | 5000 |  | 300 | 5000 |  | 44000 | 30400 |  | 44000 | 30400 |  |
|  | 169405 | 175024 | 170672 | 16945 | 175024 | 170672 | 300 | 5000 |  | 300 | 5000 |  | 7000 9000 | 3500 7600 |  | 7000 9000 | 3500 7600 |  |
| Total Chris Hani Municipalitics | 16945 | 175024 | 170672 | 16945 | 175024 | 170672 | 300 | 5000 |  | 300 | 5000 |  | 16000 | 11100 |  | 16000 | 11100 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 300 | 5000 |  | 300 | 5000 |  | 9000 <br> 900 | $\begin{aligned} & 7600 \\ & 7600 \\ & \hline 15200 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 9000 \\ & 9000 \\ & \hline 18000 \end{aligned}$ | 7600 <br> 7600 <br> 15200 |  |
| Total: Joe Gqabi Municipalities |  |  |  |  |  |  | 300 | 5000 |  | 300 | 5000 |  | 18000 | 15200 |  | 18000 | 15200 |  |
|  | 95000 | 20000 | 30000 |  | 20000 | 30000 | 300 | 5000 |  | 300 | 5000 |  | $\begin{gathered} 9900 \\ 99000 \\ 90000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6000 \\ & 60000 \\ & 6 \\ & 6000 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 9000 \\ 9.900 \\ 9.000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6000 \\ & 6000 \\ & 6000 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | 95000 | 200000 | 30000 | 95000 | 20000 | 300000 | 300 | 5000 |  | 300 | 5000 |  | 27000 | 18000 |  | 27000 | 18000 |  |
|  | 100000 | 11000 | 12000 | 100000 | 110000 | 12000 | 300 | 5000 |  | 300 | 5000 |  | 9000 9.000 9000 4500 | 7600 6000 6000 6700 |  | 9000 9000 9000 4500 | 7600 6000 6000 6700 |  |
| Total: Alfred Nzo Municipalities | 100000 | 110000 | 120000 | 100000 | 110000 | 12000 | 300 | 5000 |  | 300 | 5000 |  | 31500 | 26300 |  | 31500 | 26300 |  |
| Total Eastern Cape Municipalities | 47334 | 59294 | 734472 | 47334 | 59294 | ${ }^{734472}$ | 1800 | 30000 |  | 1800 | 30000 |  | 136500 | 10000 |  | 136500 | 1000 |  |

allocations-IN-Kind to municipalities (SChedule 7) 1 OF 2

ANNEXURE W6
ALLOCATIONS-IN-KIND TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 7) 1 OF 2

ALLOCATIONS-IN-KIND TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 7) 1 OF 2

|  | Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant |  |  |  |  |  | Water Services Operating Subsidy |  |  |  |  |  | Rural Households Infrastructure Grant |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  |
| Category Municipality | $\begin{aligned} & 2012 / 13 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2013 / 14 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2014 / 15 \\ & (R) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2012 / 13 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2013 / 14 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20141 / 15 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right. \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2012 / 13 \\ & \left(R_{0} 00\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2013 / 14 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20141515 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 0000\right. \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2012 / 13 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2013 / 141 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2014 / 155 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2012 / 13 \\ & R^{\prime} \mathbf{R}^{000} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2013 / 14 \\ & \left(R^{2} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2014 / 155 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2012 / 13 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2013 / 14 \\ & \left(R^{2} 0000\right. \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2014 / 15 \\ & \left(R^{2000)}\right. \end{aligned}$ |
| KWaZULU-Natal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B KZN211 Vulamehlo <br> B KZN212 uMdoni <br> B KZN213 Umzumbe <br> B KZN214 uMuziwabantu <br> B KZN215 Ezinqolweni <br> B KZN216 Hibiscus Coast <br> C DC21 Ugu District Municipality | 40373 | 53000 | 55000 | 40373 | 53000 | 55000 | 300 | 5000 |  | 300 | 5000 |  | 10000 | 7500 |  | 10000 | 7500 |  |
| Total: Ugu Municipalities | 40373 | 53000 | 55000 | 40373 | 53000 | 55000 | 300 | 5000 |  | 300 | 5000 |  | 10000 | 7500 |  | 10000 | 7500 |  |
| B KZN221 uMshwathi <br> B KZN222 uMngeni <br> B KZN223 Mpofana <br> B KZN224 Impendle <br> B KZN225 Msunduzi <br> B KZN226 Mkhambathini <br> B KZN227 Richmond <br> C DC22 uMgungundlovu District Municipality | 41000 | 38000 | 17000 | 41000 | 38000 | 17000 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8000 4500 | 7500 5500 |  | 8000 4500 | 7500 5500 |  |
| Total: uMgungundlovu Municipalitie: | 41000 | 38000 | 17000 | 41000 | 38000 | 17000 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12500 | 13000 |  | 12500 | 13000 |  |
| B KZN232 Emnambethi-Ladysmith <br> B KZN233 Indaka <br> B KZN234 Umtshezi <br> B KZN235 Okhahlamba <br> B KZN236 Imbabazane <br> C DC23 Uthukela District Municipality | 25000 | 46910 | 37000 | 25000 | 46910 | 37000 | 300 | 5000 |  | 300 | 5000 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8000 \\ & 8000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7500 \\ & 7500 \end{aligned}$ |  | 8000 8000 | 7500 7500 |  |
| Total:Uthukela Municipalities | 25000 | 46910 | 37000 | 25000 | 46910 | 37000 | 300 | 5000 |  | 300 | 5000 |  | 16000 | 15000 |  | 16000 | 15000 |  |
| B KZN241 Endumeni <br> B KZN242 Nquthu <br> B KZN244 Msinga <br> B KZN245 Umvoti <br> C DC24 Umzinyathi District Municipality | 20000 | 31813 | 45000 | 2000 | 31813 | 45000 | 300 | 5000 |  | 300 | 5000 |  | 7500 | 7500 7500 6000 |  | 7500 | 7500 7500 6000 |  |
| Total: Umzinyathi Municipalities | 2000 | 31813 | 45000 | 2000 | 31813 | 45000 | 300 | 5000 |  | 300 | 5000 |  | 7500 | 21000 |  | 7500 | 21000 |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|ccc\|} \hline \text { B } & \text { KZN252 } & \text { Newcastle } \\ \text { B } & \text { KZN253 } & \text { Emadlangeni } \\ \text { B } & \text { KZN254 } & \text { Dannhauser } \\ \text { C } & \text { DC25 } & \text { Amajuba District Municipality } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 17000 |  |  | 17000 |  |  | 300 300 | 5000 5000 | $\begin{array}{r} 5000 \\ 5000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 300 300 | $\begin{array}{r} 5000 \\ \\ 5000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5000 \\ \\ 5000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 10000 | 7500 |  | 10000 | 7500 |  |
| Total: Amajuba Municipalities | 17000 |  |  | 17000 |  |  | 600 | 10000 | 1000 | 600 | 10000 | 10000 | 10000 | 7500 |  | 10000 | 7500 |  |

ALLOCATIONS-IN-KIND TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 7) 1 OF 2

ALLOCATIONS-IN-KIND TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 7) 1 OF 2

ALLOCATIONS-IN-KIND TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 7) 1 OF 2

allocations-in-kind to municipalities (SCHEDULE 7) 1 OF 2

|  | Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant |  |  |  |  |  | Water Serices Operating Subsidy |  |  |  |  |  | Rural Houscholds Infrastructure Grant |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\xrightarrow{\text { National Financial Year }}$ |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  | $\xrightarrow{\text { National Finacial Year }}$ |  |  | ${ }_{2012}^{\text {Municipal Financial Year }}$ |  |  | ${ }^{\text {National Finamial Year }}$ |  |  | Mumicipal Financial Year |  |  |
| Category Municipality | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|l\|l\|l\|l\|} \hline(R 200) \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2012121301301 } \\ & (R 2000) \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (atilit15 } \\ & \left(R^{20000)}\right. \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 20214 / 1 / 1 \\ (R 2000) \\ (0) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20121213 \\ & \mathbf{n}^{20000} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 201512014 \\ & (R 2000 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| thern Cape |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8000 51000 | $\begin{gathered} 17000 \\ 75000 \\ 8775 \end{gathered}$ | 120000 19000 5000 | $\begin{gathered} 8000 \\ 51000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 17000 \\ 75000 \\ 8775 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 120000 \\ 19000 \\ \\ 5000 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Namakwa Municipalities | 5900 | 10075 | 144000 | 5900 | 10075 | 144000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 44000 15000 20000 | $\begin{gathered} 30000 \\ 24000 \\ 5000 \end{gathered}$ | 37000 | $\begin{aligned} & 44000 \\ & 15000 \\ & 20000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30000 \\ 24000 \\ \\ 5000 \end{gathered}$ | 37000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Pixtey Ka Seme Municipalities | 79000 | 59000 | ${ }^{37000}$ | 79000 | 59000 | ${ }^{37000}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Siyanda Municipalities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 15000 | $\begin{gathered} 14000 \\ 60000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6000 \\ 87000 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 6000 \\ 87000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 300 | 5000 | 5000 | 300 | 5000 | 5000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Prances Bard Municipalities | 15000 | 74000 | 93000 | 15000 | 74000 | 93000 | 300 | 5000 | 5000 | 300 | 5000 | 5000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 48500 \\ & 10000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20000 \\ & 15000 \end{aligned}$ | 9000 | $\begin{aligned} & 48500 \\ & 10000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20000 \\ & 15000 \end{aligned}$ | 9000 | $\begin{array}{r} 300 \\ 300 \\ 5600 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5000 \\ 5000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5000 \\ 5000 \\ 11594 \end{gathered}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 300 \\ 3 \\ 5600 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5000 \\ & 5000 \\ & 5000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5000 \\ 5000 \\ 11594 \end{array}$ | 9000 | 7000 |  | 9000 | 7000 |  |
|  | 58500 | 35000 | 900 | 58500 | 35000 | 9000 | 6200 | 10000 | 21594 | 6200 | 10000 | 21594 | 9000 | 7000 |  | 9000 | 7000 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Northern Cape Municipalitics | 211500 | 26875 | 288000 | 211500 | 268775 | 283000 | 6500 | 15000 | 26594 | 6.500 | 15000 | 26594 | 9000 | 7000 |  | 9000 | 7000 |  |

ALLOCATIONS-IN-KIND TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 7) 1 OF 2

ANNEXURE W6
ALLOCATIONS-IN-KIND TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 7) 1 OF 2

|  | Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant |  |  |  |  |  | Water Services Operating Subsidy |  |  |  |  |  | Rural Households Infrastructure Grant |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Yeat |  |  | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  |
| Category Municipality | $\begin{aligned} & 2012 / 13 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2013 / 14 \\ & \left.R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2014 / 15 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 / 13 \\ & \left(R^{2} 00\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2013 / 14 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 201415 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2012 / 13 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2013 / 14 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2014 / 4515 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2012 / 13 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2013 / 14 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2014 / 15 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2012 / 13 \\ & \left.R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2013 / 14 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2014 / 15 \\ & \left(R^{2000)}\right. \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2012 / 13 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2013 / 14 \\ & \left(R^{2000}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2014 / 15 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ |
| western cape |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CPT City of Cape Town |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B WC011 Matzikama | 10100 | 12900 |  | 10100 | 12900 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| wC012 Cederberg | 14692 | 21162 |  | 14692 | 21162 |  | 300 |  | 5000 | 300 |  | 5000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B WC013 Bergivier |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B WC014 Saldanha Bay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {B }}$ WC015 Swartland |  |  |  |  |  |  | 300 |  |  | 300 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C DC1 West Coast District Municipality | 9000 | 53000 |  | 9000 | 53000 |  | 300 |  |  | 300 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: West Coast Municipalities | 33792 | 87062 |  | 33792 | 87062 |  | 600 |  | 5000 | 600 |  | 5000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B WC022 Witzenberg | 30000 |  |  | 30000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {B }}$ WC023 Drakenstein | 6000 | 10000 | 16000 | 6000 | 10000 | 16000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{lll}\text { B } & \text { WCO24 } & \text { Stellenbosch } \\ \text { B } & \text { WC025 } \\ \text { Breede Valley }\end{array}$ | 5000 18000 | 10000 18700 | 20000 30 | 5000 18000 | 10000 18700 | 20000 30000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{lll}\mathrm{B} & \text { WC025 } & \text { Breede Valley } \\ \mathrm{B} & \text { WC026 } & \text { Langeberg }\end{array}$ | 18000 | 18700 |  | 18000 | 18700 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C DC2 Cape Winelands District Municipality |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Cape Winelands Municipalities | 59000 | 38700 | 66000 | 59000 | 38700 | 66000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B WC031 Theewaterskloof | 5500 | 8500 |  |  | 8500 |  | 300 |  | 5000 | 300 |  | 5000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B WC032 Overstrand | 3000 | 5000 |  | 3000 | 5000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B WC033 Cape Agulhas | 17158 | 17158 |  | 17158 | 17158 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{cc}\text { B } & \text { WC034 } \\ \text { C } & \text { Swellendam } \\ \text { C } & \text { DC3 } \\ \text { Overberg District Municipality }\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 300 |  |  | 300 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Overberg Municipalities | 25658 | 30658 |  | 25658 | 30658 |  | 600 |  | 5000 | 600 |  | 5000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{llll}\text { B } & \text { WC041 } \\ \text { B } & \text { WC0nnaland } \\ \text { WC042 } & \text { Hessequa }\end{array}$ |  | 5000 | 6000 |  | 5000 | 6000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{llll}\text { B } & \text { WC042 } & \text { Hessequa } \\ \text { B } & \text { WC043 } & \text { Mossel Bay }\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B WC044 George |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B WC045 Oudtshoom | 8000 | 13180 | 10000 | 8000 | 13180 | 10000 | 300 |  | 1638 | 300 |  | 1638 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {B }}$ WC047 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Bitou | 3000 | 3500 | 10000 | 3000 | 3500 | 10000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{lcl}\text { B } & \text { WC048 } & \\ \text { Knysna } \\ \text { C } & \text { DC4 } & \text { Eden District Municipality }\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Eden Municipalities | 11000 | 21680 | 26000 | 11000 | 21680 | 26000 | 300 |  | 1638 | 300 |  | 1638 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WC051 Laingsburg |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {B }}$ WC052 Prince Albert |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {B }}$ WC053 Beaufort West | 1900 | 2500 |  | 1900 | 2500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DC5 Central Karoo District Municipality |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Central Karoo Municipalities | 1900 | 2500 |  | 1900 | 2500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Western Cape Municipalities | 131350 | 180600 | 92000 | 131350 | 180600 | 92000 | 1500 |  | 11638 | 1500 |  | 11638 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unallocated: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| National Total | 2516641 | 2921728 | 3351460 | 2516641 | 2921728 | 3351460 | 132598 | 312584 | 327625 | 132598 | 312584 | 327625 | 479500 | 389000 |  | 479500 | 38900 |  |

ALLOCATIONS-IN-KIND TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 7) 2 OF 2


| 1112374 | 1265915 | 1268247 | 1112374 | 1265915 | 1268247 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


ALLOCATIONS-IN-KIND TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 7) 2 OF 2

| UB-TOTAL: INDIRECT |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2012 / 13 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 2013 / 14 \\ \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2014 / 45 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2012 / 13 \\ & \left(R^{2} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2013 / 14 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2014 / 15 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ |
| 300 | 500 | 500 | 300 | 500 | 500 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 27351 \\ 13051 \\ 1 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | 30500 20000 | $\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ 30594 \\ 31 \\ 21 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 27351 \\ 13051 \\ 10 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 30500 20000 | 21 30594 21 |
| 40418 | 50500 | 30636 | 40418 | 50500 | 30636 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 8103 \\ 37264 \\ 9968 \\ 19948 \\ 133 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17245 \\ 40000 \\ 674 \\ 10217 \end{array}$ | 21123 45062 1252 12691 123 123 | $\begin{array}{r} 8103 \\ 31264 \\ 9968 \\ 10948 \\ 133 \end{array}$ | 17245 40000 674 10217 | 21123 405062 1252 12691 123 |
| 66416 | 68136 | 80251 | 66416 | 68136 | 80251 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 12238 \\ 26296 \\ 12527 \\ 54012 \\ 32360 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22049 \\ & 30684 \\ & 19527 \\ & 40600 \\ & 32500 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27073 \\ & 42158 \\ & 20000 \\ & 31941 \\ & 30000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12238 \\ & 26 \\ & 2696 \\ & 12 \\ & 527 \\ & 54 \\ & 012 \\ & 32 \end{aligned} 360$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22049 \\ & 30684 \\ & 19527 \\ & 40600 \\ & 32500 \end{aligned}$ | 27073 42158 20000 319941 30000 |
| 137527 | 145360 | 151172 | 137527 | 145360 | 151172 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 8103 \\ 82 \\ 600 \\ 92 \\ 92 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15000 \\ 500 \\ 5000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20041 \\ 521 \\ 510000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8103 \\ 82 \\ 600 \\ 92 \\ 92 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15000 \\ 500 \\ 5000 \end{array}$ | 20041 521 10000 |
| 8877 | 20500 | 30562 | 8877 | 20500 | 30562 |
| 253538 | 284996 | 293121 | 253538 | 284996 | 293121 |

ALLOCATIONS-IN-KIND TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 7) 2 OF 2

ANNEXURE W6
ALLOCATIONS-IN-KIND TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 7) 2 OF 2

|  | $\stackrel{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\overline{0}}}{\substack{0}}$ | - |  |  | ¢ ${ }_{\circ}^{\circ}$ | Noix |  |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{\text { \% }}{\substack{\text { a } \\ \pm}}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \\ & \infty \\ & 0.0 \\ & \hline 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | 7 |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{8}{8}$ |  |
|  | $\stackrel{\square}{6}$ |  |  | \% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { in } \\ & \stackrel{n}{0} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \frac{0}{7} \\ \hline 6 \\ \hline \end{gathered}\right.$ |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ | $e_{0}^{0}$ |
|  |  | \% |  |  | - ${ }_{\square}^{\circ}$ ¢ |  | O |  |  |  |  | - |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 9 \\ & \substack{9 \\ 9} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\stackrel{8}{8}$ |  | Coio |  | ${ }^{\text {f }}$ |  | - |  |  | 앙 | beh |
|  | $\stackrel{\square}{7}$ |  |  |  |  |  | ¢ |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ |  |


ALLOCATIONS-IN-KIND TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 7) 2 OF 2


ANNEXURE W6
ALLOCATIONS-IN-KIND TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 7) 2 OF 2

|  |  |  |  |  | ¢ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | \% |  |  | - |
|  |  |  |  |  | 8 |  |  | - |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{*}{*}$ |  |  | 年 |
|  |  |  |  |  | \% |  |  | - |
|  |  |  |  |  | 8 |  | ${ }_{6}$ | - |


ALLOCATIONS-IN-KIND TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 7) 2 OF 2

| SUB-TOTAL: INDIRECT |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2012 / 13 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 201 / 314 \\ \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2014115 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2012 / 213 \\ & \left(R^{2} 0000\right. \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2013 / 14 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2014 / 155 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ |
| 18573 | 43490 | 72054 | 18573 | 43490 | 72054 |
| 15690 | 15000 | 17000 | 15690 | 15000 | 17000 |
| 7797 | 1181 | 1005 | 7797 | 1181 | 1005 |
| 2000 | 1231 | 1081 | 2000 | 1231 | 1081 |
| 6121 | 15000 | 20000 | 6121 | 15000 | 20000 |
| 50181 | 75902 | 11140 | 50181 | 75902 | 111140 |
| 33474 |  | 103 | 33474 |  | 103 |
| 25000 | 30000 | 20000 | 25000 | 30000 | 20000 |
| 4004 | 4251 | 3853 | 4004 | ${ }^{4251}$ | 3853 |
| 9050 | 1550 | 1529 | 9050 | 1550 | 1529 |
| 25698 | 26384 | 23985 | 25698 | 26384 | 23985 |
| 13840 | 21269 | 26529 | 13840 | 21269 | 26529 |
| 111066 | 83454 | 75999 | 111066 | 83454 | 75999 |
| 730 | 5000 | 5000 | 730 | 5000 | 5000 |
| 17504 | 26026 | 39908 | 17504 | 26026 | 39908 |
| 20386 | 32730 | 37168 | 20386 | 32730 | 37168 |
| 109070 | 51564 | 35570 | 109070 | 51564 | 35570 |
| 12000 | 20000 | 40000 | 12000 | 20000 | 40000 |
| 15969 | 135320 | 157646 | 159690 | 135320 | 157646 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 320937 | 294676 | 344785 | 320937 | 294676 | 344785 |

ANNEXURE W6
ALLOCATIONS－IN－KIND TO MUNICIPALITIES（SCHEDULE 7） 2 OF 2


|  |  |  |  | \％ |  | $\stackrel{8}{8}$ |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  | 앙 | \％ | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{\square}$ | $\stackrel{8}{\square}$ | 高 |
|  |  |  |  | \％ | s | $\stackrel{8}{\square}$ | $\stackrel{8}{\square}$ | 흥 |
|  |  |  |  | 欯 | 欹 |  | 䃀 | \％ |
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|  | $\stackrel{n}{n}$ |  |  | ন | － | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 응 } \\ & \underset{\sim}{0} \end{aligned}$ | － | \％ |
|  | 牵詰 | へ－ | $\underset{\sim}{\text { ¢ }}$ |  | 永 |  |  | \％ |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bob } \\ & =\mathbf{b} \\ & =7 \end{aligned}$ | \％ |  | $\stackrel{5}{\square}$ | 号 |
|  | $\stackrel{n}{n}$ |  |  | ন | － | － | － | \％ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

ANNEXURE W6
ALLOCATIONS－IN－KIND TO MUNICIPALITIES（SCHEDULE 7） 2 OF 2

|  | crern |  |  | \％\％\％웅의 |  | ［108 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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|  |  |  |  |  | 迢 | $\stackrel{8}{8}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Bocio | $\stackrel{\sim}{\square}$ | （ |
|  |  |  |  |  | \％ | \％ |
|  | まo 导志范 궁으웅 |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l\|l\|r:c} 6 \\ 6 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\frac{\infty}{\square}$ |


ANNEXURE W6
ALLOCATIONS-IN-KIND TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 7) 2 OF 2

| SUB-TOTAL: INDIRECT |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| National Financial Y Yar |  |  |  |  |  |
| (R2000) | (R'000) | (R2000) |  |  |  |
| 96204 | 87091 | 79823 | 96204 | 87091 | 79823 |
| 10500 | 13051 | 102 | 10500 | 13051 | 102 |
| 15702 | 21984 | 5838 | 15702 | 21984 | 5838 |
| 6034 | 151 | 118 | 6034 | 151 | 118 |
| 214 | 2915 | 3279 | 214 | 2915 | 279 |
| 9300 | 53000 |  | 9300 | 53000 |  |
| 41750 | 91101 | 9337 | 41750 | 91101 | 9337 |
| 30344 | 302 | 158 | 3034 | 302 | 58 |
| 6034 | 10329 | 16162 | 6034 | 10329 |  |
| 5000 | 10000 | 2000 | 5000 | 1000 | 2000 |
| 27402 | 21013 | 32115 | 27402 | 21013 | 32115 |
| 435 | 405 | 200 | 435 | 405 | 200 |
| 68905 | 42049 | 6863 | 68905 | 42049 | 6865 |
|  |  | 8230 |  |  | 8239 |
| ${ }^{31735}$ | 5000 |  | 3135 | 5000 |  |
| $\begin{array}{r}17158 \\ \hline 35\end{array}$ | ${ }^{171588}$ |  | 17158 | 17158 |  |
| 335 | 98 | 106 |  | ${ }^{98}$ | ${ }^{106}$ |
| 26476 | ${ }^{3345}$ | 8345 | 26476 | 33545 | 8345 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1174 |  | 322 | 1174 | 284 | 322 |
| 353 | 4640 | 5220 | 353 | 4640 | 5220 |
| 9683 | 16511 | 15327 | 9683 | 16511 |  |
| 4500 | 3800 | 10300 | 4500 | 3800 | 10300 |
| 600 |  |  |  | 800 |  |
| 16310 | 31035 | 37769 | 16310 | 31035 | 3776 |
|  |  |  |  | 200 | 157 |
| 2617 | 5648 | 1806 | 2617 | 5648 | 1806 |
| 2686 | 5848 | 1963 | 2686 | 5848 | 196 |
| ${ }^{252331}$ | 29069 | 205872 | ${ }^{252331}$ | 29069 | 205872 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5088107 | 566098 | 5836288 | 5088107 | 566908 | 5836288 |

ANNEXURE W7
EQUITABLE SHARE AND TOTAL ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICPALITIES
(National and Municipal Financial Years)
ANNEXURE W7
EQUITABLE SHARE AND TOTAL ALLOCATIO

ANNEXURE W7
EQUITABLE SHARE AND TOTAL ALLOCATI

|  | EQUITABLE SHARE ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  | total allocations to municipalities |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  |
| Category Municipality | $\begin{aligned} & 2012 / 13 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2013 / 14 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2014 / 15 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20121 / 213 \\ & \left(R^{2} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2013 / 14 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2014 / 155 \\ & (R) 00) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2012 / 213 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 201 / 3 / 14 \\ \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2014 / 151 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2012 / 13 \\ & \left(R^{2} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2013 / 14 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2014155 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ |
| EC141 Elundini | 73466 | 79520 | 85966 | 73466 | 79520 | 85966 | 157582 | 133820 | 152545 | 157582 | 133820 | 152545 |
| B EC142 Senqu | 89723 | 96358 | 104540 | 89723 | 96358 | 104540 | 146501 | 138935 | 143221 | 146501 | 138935 | 143221 |
| B EC143 Maletswai | 22944 | 24872 | 26915 | 22944 | 24872 | 26915 | 41560 | 45382 | 48721 | 41560 | 45382 | 48721 |
| EC144 Gariep | 24997 | 27021 | 29190 | 2499 | 27021 | 29190 | 40438 | 45095 | 53800 | 40438 | 45095 | 53800 |
| C DC14 Joe Gqabi District Municipality | 166056 | 178286 | 192423 | 166056 | 178286 | 192423 | 358555 | 371484 | 397526 | 358555 | 371484 | 397526 |
| Total: Joe Gqabi Municipalities | 377186 | 406057 | 439034 | 377186 | 406057 | 439034 | 744636 | 734716 | 795813 | 744636 | 734716 | 795813 |
| EC153 Ngquza Hill | 111157 | 119498 | 13009 | 111157 | 119498 | 130097 | 234734 | 211569 | 221832 | 234734 | 211569 | 221832 |
| EC154 Port St Johns | 67852 | 73630 | 79720 | 67852 | 73630 | 79720 | 111646 | 110388 | 123228 | 111646 | 110388 | 123228 |
| EC155 Nyandeni | 127388 | 136871 | 148729 | 127388 | 136871 | 148729 | 192215 | 223395 | 258402 | 192215 | 223395 | 258402 |
| EC156 Mhlonto | 99507 | 106947 | 116335 | 99507 | 106947 | 116335 | 172572 | 191069 | 206147 | 172572 | 191069 | 206147 |
| B EC157 King Sabata Dalindyebo | 169531 | 181579 | 195070 | 169531 | 181579 | 195070 | 317238 | 285556 | 332016 | 317238 | 285556 | 332016 |
| C DC15 O.R.Tambo District Municipality | 449945 | 482839 | 519518 | 449945 | 482839 | 519518 | 1418308 | 1570922 | 1779806 | 1418308 | 1570922 | 1779806 |
| Total: O.R.Tambo Municipalities | 1025380 | 1101364 | 1189469 | 1025380 | 1101364 | 1189469 | 2446713 | 2592899 | 2921431 | 2446713 | 2592899 | 2921431 |
| EC441 Matatiele | 105328 | 113183 | 123036 | 105328 | 113183 | 123036 | 171885 | 215130 | 236128 | 171885 | 215130 | 236128 |
| EC442 Umzimvubu | 106050 | 113969 | 123934 | 106050 | 113969 | 123934 | 212562 | 343619 | 34358 | 212562 | 343619 | 343598 |
| EC443 Mbizana | 112442 | 121927 | 131953 | 112442 | 121927 | 131953 | 205394 | 336006 | 296809 | 205394 | 336006 | 296809 |
| B EC444 Nabankulu | 62559 | 67888 | 73504 | 62559 | 67888 | 73504 | 109153 | 136437 | 125329 | 109153 | 136437 | 125329 |
| C DC44 Alfred Nzo District Municipality | 297598 | 319472 | 344702 | 297598 | 319472 | 344702 | 657828 | 674455 | 725330 | 657828 | 67445 | 725330 |
| Total: Alfred Nzo Municipalities | 683977 | 736439 | 797129 | 683977 | 736439 | 797129 | 1356822 | 1705647 | 1727194 | 1356822 | 1705647 | 1727194 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Eastern Cape Municipalities | 5859038 | 6295864 | 6797867 | 5859038 | 6295864 | 6797867 | 12142866 | 13134977 | 14312838 | 12142866 | 13134977 | 14312838 |

ANNEXURE W7
EQUITABLE SHARE AND TOTAL ALLOCATIO
EQUITABLE SHARE AND TOTAL ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES

|  | EQUITABLE SHARE ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  | TOTAL ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  |
| Category Municipality | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2012 / 13 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2013 / 14 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2014 / 15 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2012 / 13 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2013 / 14 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2014 / 15 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2012 / 13 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2013 / 14 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2014 / 15 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2012 / 13 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2013 / 14 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2014 / 15 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| FREE STATE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A MAN Mangaung | 608634 | 652171 | 701138 | 608634 | 652171 | 701138 | 1147315 | 1290890 | 1414410 | 1147315 | 1290890 | 1414410 |
| B FS161 Letsemeng | 50533 | 54390 | 58601 | 50533 | 54390 | 58601 | 75933 | 80062 | 85971 | 75933 | 80062 | 85971 |
| B FS162 Kopanong | 88546 | 94938 | 102399 | 88546 | 94938 | 102399 | 149430 | 155837 | 162940 | 149430 | 155837 | 162940 |
| B FS163 Mohokare | 51002 | 54893 | 59143 | 51002 | 54893 | 59143 | 88193 | 97566 | 82887 | 88193 | 97566 | 82887 |
| B FS164 Naledi | 37182 | 40019 | 43117 | 37182 | 40019 | 43117 | 58151 | 60494 | 64969 | 58151 | 60494 | 64969 |
| C DC16 Xhariep District Municipality | 22802 | 24390 | 25981 | 22802 | 24390 | 25981 | 26052 | 26510 | 28231 | 26052 | 26510 | 28231 |
| Total: Xhariep Municipalities | 25006 | 268630 | 289241 | 250065 | 268630 | 289241 | 397759 | 420469 | 424998 | 397759 | 420469 | 424998 |
| B FS181 Masilonyana | 81091 | 86995 | 94013 | 81091 | 86995 | 94013 | 129445 | 145411 | 158880 | 129445 | 145411 | 158880 |
| B FS182 Tokologo | 43058 | 46228 | 49628 | 43058 | 46228 | 49628 | 105724 | 111445 | 121558 | 105724 | 111445 | 121558 |
| B FS183 Tswelopele | 62058 | 66570 | 71927 | 62058 | 66570 | 71927 | 105670 | 101624 | 109740 | 105670 | 101624 | 109740 |
| B FS184 Matihabeng | 432357 | 463211 | 497815 | 432357 | 463211 | 497815 | 657232 | 692306 | 745992 | 657232 | 692306 | 745992 |
| B FS185 Nala | 134966 | 144722 | 156133 | 134966 | 144722 | 156133 | 203932 | 205498 | 220739 | 203932 | 205498 | 220739 |
| C DC18 Lejweleputswa District Municipality | 97137 | 101178 | 105517 | 97137 | 101178 | 105517 | 100387 | 103298 | 107717 | 100387 | 103298 | 107717 |
| Total: Lejweleputswa Municipalities | 850667 | 908904 | 975033 | 850667 | 908904 | 975033 | 1302390 | 1359582 | 1464626 | 1302390 | 1359582 | 1464626 |
| B FS191 Setsoto | 165468 | 177472 | 191625 | 165468 | 177472 | 191625 | 257475 | 282461 | 306626 | 257475 | 282461 | 306626 |
| B FS192 Dihlabeng | 129367 | 138891 | 150388 | 129367 | 138891 | 150388 | 212896 | 233718 | 260036 | 212896 | 233718 | 260036 |
| B FS193 Nketoana | 77933 | 83599 | 90308 | 77933 | 83599 | 90308 | 127778 | 141381 | 150968 | 127778 | 141381 | 150968 |
| B FS194 Maluti-a-Phofung | 338076 | 362119 | 389051 | 338076 | 362119 | 389051 | 630953 | 644337 | 678902 | 630953 | 644337 | 678902 |
| B FS195 Phumelela | 56039 | 60124 | 65001 | 56039 | 60124 | 65001 | 120323 | 126079 | 127410 | 120323 | 126079 | 127410 |
| B FS196 Mantsopa | 66714 | 71652 | 77449 | 66714 | 71652 | 77449 | 106533 | 103163 | 110975 | 106533 | 103163 | 110975 |
| C DC19 Thabo Mofutsanyana District Municipality | 76578 | 80100 | 83914 | 76578 | 80100 | 83914 | 80565 | 82220 | 86114 | 80565 | 82220 | 86114 |
| Total: Thabo Mofutsanyana Municipalities | 910175 | 973957 | 1047736 | 910175 | 973957 | 1047736 | 1536523 | 1613359 | 1721031 | 1536523 | 1613359 | 1721031 |
| B FS201 Moqhaka | 163244 | 175215 | 189641 | 163244 | 175215 | 189641 | 223803 | 244056 | 268463 | 223803 | 244056 | 268463 |
| B FS203 Ngwathe | 153983 | 165209 | 178575 | 153983 | 165209 | 178575 | 207799 | 225789 | 247561 | 207799 | 225789 | 247561 |
| B FS204 Metsimaholo | 97653 | 104647 | 112501 | 97653 | 104647 | 112501 | 162563 | 162221 | 188300 | 162563 | 162221 | 188300 |
| B FS205 Mafube | 75102 | 80555 | 87006 | 75102 | 80555 | 87006 | 114359 | 115184 | 128541 | 114359 | 115184 | 128541 |
| C DC20 Fezile Dabi District Municipality | 131146 | 135887 | 140897 | 131146 | 135887 | 140897 | 134396 | 143007 | 153097 | 134396 | 143007 | 153097 |
| Total: Fezile Dabi Municipalities | 621128 | 661513 | 708620 | 621128 | 661513 | 708620 | 842920 | 890257 | 985962 | 842920 | 890257 | 985962 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Free State Municipalities | 3240669 | 3465175 | 3721768 | 3240669 | 3465175 | 3721768 | 5226907 | 5574557 | 6011027 | 5226907 | 5574557 | 6011027 |

EQUITABLE SHARE AND TOTAL ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES

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EQUITABLE SHARE AND TOTAL ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES

|  | EQUITABLE SHARE ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  | TOTAL ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  |
| Category Municipality | $\begin{aligned} & 2012 / 13 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2013 / 14 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2014 / 15 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2012 / 13 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2013 / 14 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2014 / 15 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2012 / 13 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2013 / 14 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2014 / 15 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2012 / 13 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2013 / 14 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2014 / 15 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| KWAZULU-NATAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A ETH eThekwini | 1769412 | 1899944 | 2048545 | 1769412 | 1899944 | 2048545 | 3745226 | 4351570 | 4987933 | 3745226 | 4351570 | 4987933 |
| B KZN211 Vulamehlo | 35614 | 38287 | 41687 | 35614 | 38287 | 41687 | 81785 | 58246 | 62697 | 81785 | 58246 | 62697 |
| B KZN212 uMdoni | 27805 | 29934 | 32712 | 27805 | 29934 | 32712 | 47090 | 77463 | 77116 | 47090 | 77463 | 77116 |
| B KZN213 Umzumbe | 86177 | 93230 | 100756 | 86177 | 93230 | 100756 | 166777 | 134929 | 136829 | 166777 | 134929 | 136829 |
| B KZN214 uMuziwabantu | 43500 | 46725 | 50723 | 43500 | 46725 | 50723 | 64151 | 76234 | 73900 | 64151 | 76234 | 73900 |
| B KZN215 Ezinqolweni | 26036 | 28154 | 30418 | 26036 | 28154 | 30418 | 41832 | 45040 | 48177 | 41832 | 45040 | 48177 |
| B KZN216 Hibiscus Coast | 85382 | 91574 | 98560 | 85382 | 91574 | 98560 | 119718 | 145969 | 159744 | 119718 | 145969 | 159744 |
| C DC21 Ugu District Municipality | 260269 | 279554 | 301024 | 260269 | 279554 | 301024 | 602247 | 647462 | 692723 | 602247 | 647462 | 692723 |
| Total: Ugu Municipalities | 564783 | 607458 | 655880 | 564783 | 607458 | 655880 | 1123600 | 1185343 | 1251186 | 1123600 | 1185343 | 1251186 |
| B KZN221 uMshwathi | 55649 | 60240 | 65128 | 55649 | 60240 | 65128 | 86929 | 90830 | 89124 | 86929 | 90830 | 89124 |
| B KZN222 uMngeni | 35302 | 38035 | 41588 | 35302 | 38035 | 41588 | 53792 | 58869 | 63172 | 53792 | 58869 | 63172 |
| B KZN223 Mpofana | 21925 | 23656 | 25526 | 21925 | 23656 | 25526 | 36953 | 38678 | 41313 | 36953 | 38678 | 41313 |
| B KZN224 Impendle | 23775 | 25561 | 27431 | 23775 | 25561 | 27431 | 42836 | 42563 | 43539 | 42836 | 42563 | 43539 |
| B KZN225 Msunduzi | 338903 | 363502 | 391259 | 338903 | 363502 | 391259 | 551440 | 593307 | 582164 | 551440 | 593307 | 582164 |
| B KZN226 Mkhambathini | 28180 | 30526 | 33016 | 28180 | 30526 | 33016 | 60455 | 71705 | 87786 | 60455 | 71705 | 87786 |
| B KZN227 Richmond | 29266 | 31689 | 34266 | 29266 | 31689 | 34266 | 47942 | 54736 | 59865 | 47942 | 54736 | 59865 |
| C DC22 uMgungundlovu District Municipality | 314311 | 339503 | 367300 | 314311 | 339503 | 367300 | 464479 | 491376 | 509177 | 464479 | 491376 | 509177 |
| Total: uMgungundlovu Municipalities | 847311 | 912712 | 985514 | 847311 | 912712 | 985514 | 1344826 | 1442064 | 1476140 | 1344826 | 1442064 | 1476140 |
| B KZN232 Emnambethi-Ladysmith | 106393 | 114388 | 124440 | 106393 | 114388 | 124440 | 166679 | 206246 | 196101 | 166679 | 206246 | 196101 |
| B KZN233 Indaka | 59607 | 64330 | 69422 | 59607 | 64330 | 69422 | 96580 | 98703 | 106112 | 96580 | 98703 | 106112 |
| B KZN234 Umtshezi | 29644 | 31893 | 34766 | 29644 | 31893 | 34766 | 55934 | 48905 | 52499 | 55934 | 48905 | 52499 |
| B KZN235 Okhahlamba | 62494 | 67133 | 72896 | 62494 | 67133 | 72896 | 115217 | 122899 | 124740 | 115217 | 122899 | 124740 |
| B KZN236 Imbabazane | 64585 | 69783 | 75360 | 64585 | 69783 | 75360 | 99493 | 107357 | 115544 | 99493 | 107357 | 115544 |
| C DC23 Uthukela District Municipality | 253410 | 272002 | 292725 | 253410 | 272002 | 292725 | 475661 | 527313 | 545579 | 475661 | 527313 | 545579 |
| Total:Uthukela Municipalities | 576133 | 619529 | 669609 | 576133 | 619529 | 669609 | 1009564 | 1111423 | 1140575 | 1009564 | 1111423 | 1140575 |
| B KZN241 Endumeni | 32355 | 34927 | 38510 | 32355 | 34927 | 38510 | 54089 | 50663 | 55084 | 54089 | 50663 | 55084 |
| B KZN242 Nquthu | 71672 | 77027 | 83774 | 71672 | 77027 | 83774 | 130661 | 138201 | 125100 | 130661 | 138201 | 125100 |
| B KZN244 Msinga | 69621 | 75475 | 81668 | 69621 | 75475 | 81668 | 99882 | 138536 | 154278 | 99882 | 138536 | 154278 |
| B KZN245 Umvoti | 41962 | 45103 | 49070 | 41962 | 45103 | 49070 | 69928 | 73143 | 72554 | 69928 | 73143 | 72554 |
| C DC24 Umzinyathi District Municipality | 177373 | 190325 | 204767 | 177373 | 190325 | 204767 | 399911 | 438381 | 479321 | 399911 | 438381 | 479321 |
| Total: Umzinyathi Municipalities | 392983 | 422857 | 457789 | 392983 | 422857 | 457789 | 754471 | 838924 | 886337 | 754471 | 838924 | 886337 |
| B KZN252 Newcastle | 270475 | 289781 | 311436 | 270475 | 289781 | 311436 | 390866 | 415881 | 440839 | 390866 | 415881 | 440839 |
| B KZN253 Emadlangeni | 13989 | 15082 | 16177 | 13989 | 15082 | 16177 | 26750 | 28737 | 30550 | 26750 | 28737 | 30550 |
| B KZN254 Dannhauser | 47617 | 51514 | 55674 | 47617 | 51514 | 55674 | 78271 | 81259 | 79134 | 78271 | 81259 | 79134 |
| C DC25 Amajuba District Municipality | 97319 | 105075 | 113636 | 97319 | 105075 | 113636 | 178247 | 171920 | 182558 | 178247 | 171920 | 182558 |
| Total: Amajuba Municipalities | 429400 | 461452 | 496923 | 429400 | 461452 | 496923 | 674134 | 697797 | 733081 | 674134 | 697797 | 733081 |

EQUITABLE SHARE AND TOTAL ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES

|  | EQUITABLE SHARE ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  | TOTAL ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  |
| Category Municipality | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2012 / 13 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2013 / 14 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2014 / 15 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2012 / 13 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2013 / 14 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2014 / 15 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2012 / 13 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2013 / 14 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2014 / 15 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2012 / 13 \\ \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2013 / 14 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2014 / 15 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| B KZN261 eDumbe | 36417 | 39110 | 42431 | 36417 | 39110 | 42431 | 68688 | 72930 | 78730 | 68688 | 72930 | 78730 |
| B KZN262 uPhongolo | 59760 | 64198 | 69715 | 59760 | 64198 | 69715 | 83431 | 107540 | 109826 | 83431 | 107540 | 109826 |
| B KZN263 Abaqulusi | 79053 | 84983 | 92518 | 79053 | 84983 | 92518 | 130947 | 129473 | 137974 | 130947 | 129473 | 137974 |
| B KZN265 Nongoma | 72001 | 77416 | 84334 | 72001 | 77416 | 84334 | 179777 | 155822 | 143514 | 179777 | 155822 | 143514 |
| B KZN266 Ulundi | 78231 | 84129 | 91692 | 78231 | 84129 | 91692 | 127962 | 124808 | 128196 | 127962 | 124808 | 128196 |
| C DC26 Zululand District Municipality | 258854 | 277840 | 299001 | 258854 | 277840 | 299001 | 617863 | 634131 | 624826 | 617863 | 634131 | 624826 |
| Total: Zululand Municipalities | 584316 | 627676 | 679691 | 584316 | 627676 | 679691 | 1208668 | 1224704 | 1223066 | 1208668 | 1224704 | 1223066 |
| B KZN271 Umhlabuyalingana | 56693 | 61556 | 66670 | 56693 | 61556 | 66670 | 99142 | 111222 | 118390 | 99142 | 111222 | 118390 |
| B KZN272 Jozini | 73817 | 80044 | 86626 | 73817 | 80044 | 86626 | 145825 | 153150 | 153513 | 145825 | 153150 | 153513 |
| B KZN273 The Big 5 False Bay | 14141 | 15245 | 16350 | 14141 | 15245 | 16350 | 27643 | 57914 | 51733 | 27643 | 57914 | 51733 |
| B KZN274 Hlabisa | 25755 | 27978 | 30311 | 25755 | 27978 | 30311 | 85947 | 105123 | 88617 | 85947 | 105123 | 88617 |
| B KZN275 Mtubatuba | 48763 | 53165 | 57725 | 48763 | 53165 | 57725 | 90776 | 86107 | 100429 | 90776 | 86107 | 100429 |
| C DC27 Umkhanyakude District Municipality | 176384 | 189272 | 203644 | 176384 | 189272 | 203644 | 502361 | 521505 | 545561 | 502361 | 521505 | 545561 |
| Total: Umkhanyakude Municipalities | 395553 | 427260 | 461326 | 395553 | 427260 | 461326 | 951694 | 1035021 | 1058243 | 951694 | 1035021 | 1058243 |
| B KZN281 Mfolozi | 43392 | 47213 | 51199 | 43392 | 47213 | 51199 | 80350 | 69057 | 74488 | 80350 | 69057 | 74488 |
| B KZN282 uMhlathuze | 179139 | 191975 | 206393 | 179139 | 191975 | 206393 | 305403 | 351298 | 351924 | 305403 | 351298 | 351924 |
| B KZN283 Ntambanana | 20311 | 22148 | 24049 | 20311 | 22148 | 24049 | 55975 | 57841 | 60546 | 55975 | 57841 | 60546 |
| B KZN284 uMlalazi | 79831 | 85881 | 93715 | 79831 | 85881 | 93715 | 173727 | 181167 | 174729 | 173727 | 181167 | 174729 |
| B KZN285 Mthonjaneni | 25107 | 26969 | 29278 | 25107 | 26969 | 29278 | 47460 | 43388 | 46543 | 47460 | 43388 | 46543 |
| B KZN286 Nkandla | 50777 | 55046 | 59564 | 50777 | 55046 | 59564 | 142768 | 114287 | 115147 | 142768 | 114287 | 115147 |
| DC28 uThungulu District Municipality | 328762 | 355051 | 384065 | 328762 | 355051 | 384065 | 574963 | 624002 | 723502 | 574963 | 624002 | 723502 |
| Total: uThungulu Municipalities | 727319 | 784283 | 848263 | 727319 | 784283 | 848263 | 1380646 | 1441040 | 1546879 | 1380646 | 1441040 | 1546879 |
| B KZN291 Mandeni | 65009 | 69874 | 76014 | 65009 | 69874 | 76014 | 94768 | 113078 | 121648 | 94768 | 113078 | 121648 |
| B KZN292 KwaDukuza | 72649 | 77913 | 83848 | 72649 | 77913 | 83848 | 140298 | 127263 | 136468 | 140298 | 127263 | 136468 |
| B KZN293 Ndwedwe | 58371 | 62782 | 68474 | 58371 | 62782 | 68474 | 132331 | 212212 | 217097 | 132331 | 212212 | 217097 |
| B KZN294 Maphumulo | 48830 | 52838 | 57111 | 48830 | 52838 | 57111 | 78736 | 90779 | 99062 | 78736 | 90779 | 99062 |
| C DC29 iLembe District Municipality | 228010 | 245123 | 264146 | 228010 | 245123 | 264146 | 476546 | 532910 | 595441 | 476546 | 532910 | 595441 |
| Total: iLembe Municipalities | 472869 | 508530 | 549593 | 472869 | 508530 | 549593 | 922679 | 1076242 | 1169716 | 922679 | 1076242 | 1169716 |
| B KZN431 Ingwe | 50739 | 54883 | 59308 | 50739 | 54883 | 59308 | 120613 | 99235 | 99436 | 120613 | 99235 | 99436 |
| B KZN432 Kwa Sani | 12054 | 13013 | 13957 | 12054 | 13013 | 13957 | 24921 | 41926 | 38089 | 24921 | 41926 | 38089 |
| B KZN433 Greater Kokstad | 48477 | 52054 | 56391 | 48477 | 52054 | 56391 | 76734 | 75141 | 80691 | 76734 | 75141 | 80691 |
| B KZN434 Ubuhlebezwe | 50309 | 54472 | 58900 | 50309 | 54472 | 58900 | 93924 | 159326 | 198202 | 93924 | 159326 | 198202 |
| B KZN435 Umzimkhulu | 85299 | 91643 | 99559 | 85299 | 91643 | 99559 | 196239 | 241091 | 262893 | 196239 | 241091 | 262893 |
| C DC43 Sisonke District Municipality | 203556 | 218521 | 235753 | 203556 | 218521 | 235753 | 401245 | 432393 | 483105 | 401245 | 432393 | 483105 |
| Total: Sisonke Municipalities | 450434 | 484586 | 523868 | 450434 | 484586 | 523868 | 913676 | 1049112 | 1162416 | 913676 | 1049112 | 1162416 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: KwaZulu-Natal Municipalities | 7210513 | 7756287 | 8377001 | 7210513 | 7756287 | 8377001 | 14029184 | 15453240 | 16635572 | 14029184 | 15453240 | 16635572 |

EQUITABLE SHARE AND TOTAL ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES

|  | EQUITABLE SHARE ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  | TOTAL ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  |
| Category Municipality | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2012 / 13 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2013 / 14 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2014 / 15 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2012 / 13 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2013 / 14 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2014 / 15 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2012 / 13 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2013 / 14 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2014 / 15 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2012 / 13 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2013 / 14 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2014 / 15 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| LIMPOPO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B LIM331 Greater Giyani | 132615 | 142462 | 154706 | 132615 | 142462 | 154706 | 197011 | 199716 | 211314 | 197011 | 199716 | 211314 |
| B LIM332 Greater Letaba | 133166 | 143030 | 155233 | 133166 | 143030 | 155233 | 189825 | 234738 | 228161 | 189825 | 234738 | 228161 |
| B LIM333 Greater Tzaneen | 195684 | 209576 | 225129 | 195684 | 209576 | 225129 | 296558 | 307886 | 317892 | 296558 | 307886 | 317892 |
| B LIM334 Ba-Phalaborwa | 61461 | 66094 | 72018 | 61461 | 66094 | 72018 | 111939 | 105635 | 121817 | 111939 | 105635 | 121817 |
| B LIM335 Maruleng | 53513 | 57977 | 62712 | 53513 | 57977 | 62712 | 96287 | 104701 | 102258 | 96287 | 104701 | 102258 |
| C DC33 Mopani District Municipality | 463410 | 497516 | 535513 | 463410 | 497516 | 535513 | 885166 | 934863 | 1097942 | 885166 | 934863 | 1097942 |
| Total: Mopani Municipalities | 1039849 | 1116655 | 1205311 | 1039849 | 1116655 | 1205311 | 1776786 | 1887539 | 2079384 | 1776786 | 1887539 | 2079384 |
| B LIM341 Musina | 31447 | 33978 | 36696 | 31447 | 33978 | 36696 | 51884 | 51783 | 55442 | 51884 | 51783 | 55442 |
| B LIM342 Mutale | 42892 | 46578 | 50453 | 42892 | 46578 | 50453 | 74152 | 73990 | 84159 | 74152 | 73990 | 84159 |
| B LIM343 Thulamela | 260695 | 279187 | 299881 | 260695 | 279187 | 299881 | 496041 | 494186 | 464341 | 496041 | 494186 | 464341 |
| B LIM344 Makhado | 235434 | 252135 | 270826 | 235434 | 252135 | 270826 | 351185 | 400400 | 393232 | 351185 | 400400 | 393232 |
| C DC34 Vhembe District Municipality | 476439 | 511035 | 549640 | 476439 | 511035 | 549640 | 1007512 | 1084703 | 1140909 | 1007512 | 1084703 | 1140909 |
| Total: Vhembe Municipalities | 1046907 | 1122913 | 1207496 | 1046907 | 1122913 | 1207496 | 1980774 | 2105062 | 2138083 | 1980774 | 2105062 | 2138083 |
| B LIM351 Blouberg | 90331 | 97038 | 105381 | 90331 | 97038 | 105381 | 139311 | 148462 | 155612 | 139311 | 148462 | 155612 |
| B LIM352 Aganang | 75680 | 81964 | 88640 | 75680 | 81964 | 88640 | 123990 | 123336 | 123343 | 123990 | 123336 | 123343 |
| B LIM353 Molemole | 74498 | 80450 | 86851 | 74498 | 80450 | 86851 | 101714 | 110814 | 117948 | 101714 | 110814 | 117948 |
| B LIM354 Polokwane | 388232 | 415871 | 446844 | 388232 | 415871 | 446844 | 794868 | 915070 | 767683 | 794868 | 915070 | 767683 |
| B LIM355 Lepelle-Nkumpi | 124157 | 133381 | 144867 | 124157 | 133381 | 144867 | 183718 | 194339 | 194980 | 183718 | 194339 | 194980 |
| C DC35 Capricorn District Municipality | 402162 | 433214 | 467620 | 402162 | 433214 | 467620 | 690851 | 743829 | 790368 | 690851 | 743829 | 790368 |
| Total: Capricorn Municipalities | 1155060 | 1241918 | 1340203 | 1155060 | 1241918 | 1340203 | 203452 | 2235850 | 2149934 | 2034452 | 2235850 | 2149934 |
| B LIM361 Thabazimbi | 60104 | 64551 | 70003 | 60104 | 64551 | 70003 | 106071 | 114417 | 124740 | 106071 | 114417 | 124740 |
| B LIM362 Lephalale | 80984 | 86919 | 94055 | 80984 | 86919 | 94055 | 149567 | 150914 | 150481 | 149567 | 150914 | 150481 |
| B LIM364 Mookgopong | 25758 | 27837 | 30070 | 25758 | 27837 | 30070 | 45478 | 47558 | 51092 | 45478 | 47558 | 51092 |
| B LIM365 Modimolle | 56393 | 60536 | 65544 | 56393 | 60536 | 65544 | 112723 | 107555 | 115191 | 112723 | 107555 | 115191 |
| B LIM366 Bela Bela | 45008 | 48339 | 52420 | 45008 | 48339 | 52420 | 67816 | 71596 | 76211 | 67816 | 71596 | 76211 |
| B LIM367 Mogalakwena | 249145 | 266832 | 286633 | 249145 | 266832 | 286633 | 513530 | 533547 | 579470 | 513530 | 533547 | 579470 |
| C DC36 Waterberg District Municipality | 90530 | 94219 | 98171 | 90530 | 94219 | 98171 | 93780 | 96469 | 100371 | 93780 | 96469 | 100371 |
| Total: Waterberg Municipalities | 607922 | 649233 | 696896 | 607922 | 649233 | 696896 | 1088965 | 1122056 | 1197556 | 1088965 | 1122056 | 1197556 |
| B LIM471 Ephraim Mogale | 68729 | 73838 | 80210 | 68729 | 73838 | 80210 | 98600 | 100695 | 110921 | 98600 | 100695 | 110921 |
| B LIM472 Elias Motsoaledi | 129556 | 139187 | 151191 | 129556 | 139187 | 151191 | 177595 | 187761 | 196731 | 177595 | 187761 | 196731 |
| B LIM473 Makhuduthamaga | 143213 | 153818 | 166931 | 143213 | 153818 | 166931 | 196795 | 225843 | 240695 | 196795 | 225843 | 240695 |
| B LIM474 Fetakgomo | 46115 | 50004 | 54116 | 46115 | 50004 | 54116 | 71170 | 76329 | 84456 | 71170 | 76329 | 84456 |
| B LIM475 Greater Tubatse | 129796 | 139462 | 151546 | 129796 | 139462 | 151546 | 235676 | 232882 | 244684 | 235676 | 232882 | 244684 |
| C DC47 Sekhukhune District Municipality | 365585 | 392479 | 422445 | 365585 | 392479 | 422445 | 1218781 | 1269274 | 1526732 | 1218781 | 1269274 | 1526732 |
| Total: Sekhukhune Municipalities | 882994 | 948788 | 1026439 | 882994 | 948788 | 1026439 | 1998617 | 2092784 | 2404219 | 1998617 | 2092784 | 2404219 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Limpopo Municipalities | 4732732 | 5079507 | 5476345 | 4732732 | 5079507 | 5476345 | 8879594 | 9443291 | 9969176 | 8879594 | 9443291 | 9969176 |

ANNEXURE W7
EQUITABLE SHARE AND TOTAL ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES

|  | EQUITABLE SHARE ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  | TOTAL ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  |
| Category Municipality | $\begin{aligned} & 2012 / 13 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2013 / 14 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 2014 / 15 \\ \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2012 / 13 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2013 / 14 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2014 / 15 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2012 / 13 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2013 / 14 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 2014 / 15 \\ \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2012 / 13 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2013 / 14 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2014 / 15 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| MPUMALANGA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B MP301 Albert Luthuli | 159110 | 170758 | 184796 | 159110 | 170758 | 184796 | 282760 | 310235 | 357052 | 282760 | 310235 | 357052 |
| B MP302 Msukaligwa | 105157 | 112916 | 122383 | 105157 | 112916 | 122383 | 170280 | 177979 | 189239 | 170280 | 177979 | 189239 |
| B MP303 Mkhondo | 100346 | 107747 | 116808 | 100346 | 107747 | 116808 | 171167 | 173621 | 186439 | 171167 | 173621 | 186439 |
| B MP304 Pixley Ka Seme | 84113 | 90238 | 97522 | 84113 | 90238 | 97522 | 120138 | 126615 | 136195 | 120138 | 126615 | 136195 |
| B MP305 Lekwa | 79067 | 84916 | 92081 | 79067 | 84916 | 92081 | 130640 | 134926 | 145425 | 130640 | 134926 | 145425 |
| B MP306 Dipaleseng | 44041 | 47466 | 51183 | 44041 | 47466 | 51183 | 75120 | 87717 | 97837 | 75120 | 87717 | 97837 |
| B MP307 Govan Mbeki | 189937 | 203551 | 218845 | 189937 | 203551 | 218845 | 286092 | 312860 | 334089 | 286092 | 312860 | 334089 |
| C DC30 Gert Sibande District Municipality | 252910 | 261780 | 271123 | 252910 | 261780 | 271123 | 256160 | 264030 | 273323 | 256160 | 264030 | 273323 |
| Total: Gert Sibande Municipalities | 1014681 | 1079372 | 1154741 | 1014681 | 1079372 | 1154741 | 1492357 | 1587983 | 1719599 | 1492357 | 1587983 | 1719599 |
| B MP311 Victor Khanye | 50861 | 54608 | 59155 | 50861 | 54608 | 59155 | 112666 | 83237 | 89735 | 112666 | 83237 | 89735 |
| B MP312 Emalahleni | 181640 | 194669 | 209309 | 181640 | 194669 | 209309 | 325708 | 336007 | 345507 | 325708 | 336007 | 345507 |
| B MP313 Steve Tshwete | 85818 | 92016 | 98998 | 85818 | 92016 | 98998 | 143820 | 153250 | 175109 | 143820 | 153250 | 175109 |
| B MP314 Emakhazeni | 35648 | 38555 | 41666 | 35648 | 38555 | 41666 | 63927 | 59278 | 63669 | 63927 | 59278 | 63669 |
| B MP315 Thembisile Hani | 221044 | 237192 | 256569 | 221044 | 237192 | 256569 | 364011 | 382470 | 408362 | 364011 | 382470 | 408362 |
| B MP316 Dr JS Moroka | 230199 | 248061 | 267452 | 230199 | 248061 | 267452 | 368115 | 404962 | 434315 | 368115 | 404962 | 434315 |
| C DC31 Nkangala District Municipality | 299711 | 310161 | 321160 | 299711 | 310161 | 321160 | 303175 | 312661 | 323360 | 303175 | 312661 | 323360 |
| Total: Nkangala Municipalities | 1104921 | 1175262 | 1254309 | 1104921 | 1175262 | 1254309 | 1681422 | 1731865 | 1840057 | 1681422 | 1731865 | 1840057 |
| B MP321 Thaba Chweu | 75312 | 80866 | 87638 | 75312 | 80866 | 87638 | 122719 | 125390 | 134467 | 122719 | 125390 | 134467 |
| B MP322 Mbombela | 312298 | 334542 | 359474 | 312298 | 334542 | 359474 | 627830 | 700583 | 646349 | 627830 | 700583 | 646349 |
| B MP323 Umjindi | 48789 | 52391 | 56793 | 48789 | 52391 | 56793 | 90163 | 91934 | 98324 | 90163 | 91934 | 98324 |
| B MP324 Nkomazi | 259653 | 278075 | 298694 | 259653 | 278075 | 298694 | 439915 | 463761 | 504582 | 439915 | 463761 | 504582 |
| B MP325 Bushbuckridge | 445036 | 477143 | 514585 | 445036 | 477143 | 514585 | 874454 | 857221 | 934028 | 874454 | 857221 | 934028 |
| C DC32 Ehlanzeni District Municipality | 178734 | 186053 | 193896 | 178734 | 186053 | 193896 | 194234 | 208553 | 236096 | 194234 | 208553 | 236096 |
| Total: Ehlanzeni Municipalities | 1319822 | 1409070 | 1511080 | 1319822 | 1409070 | 1511080 | 2349315 | 2447442 | 2553846 | 2349315 | 2447442 | 2553846 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Mpumalanga Municipalities | 3439424 | 3663704 | 3920130 | 3439424 | 3663704 | 3920130 | 5523094 | 5767290 | 6113502 | 5523094 | 5767290 | 6113502 |

EQUITABLE SHARE AND TOTAL ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES

|  | EQUITABLE SHARE ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  | TOTAL ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  |
| Category Municipality | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2012 / 13 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2013 / 14 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2014 / 15 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2012 / 13 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2013 / 14 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2014 / 15 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2012 / 13 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2013 / 14 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2014 / 15 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2012 / 13 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2013 / 14 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2014 / 15 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| NORTHERN CAPE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B NC061 Richtersveld | 11904 | 12950 | 14044 | 11904 | 12950 | 14044 | 32032 | 41702 | 26372 | 32032 | 41702 | 26372 |
| B NC062 Nama Khoi | 32468 | 35199 | 38095 | 32468 | 35199 | 38095 | 103856 | 131820 | 186747 | 103856 | 131820 | 186747 |
| B NC064 Kamiesberg | 12477 | 13463 | 14438 | 12477 | 13463 | 14438 | 27963 | 28441 | 30179 | 27963 | 28441 | 30179 |
| B NC065 Hantam | 20014 | 21659 | 23414 | 20014 | 21659 | 23414 | 38057 | 46526 | 59333 | 38057 | 46526 | 59333 |
| B NC066 Karoo Hoogland | 13175 | 14209 | 15238 | 13175 | 14209 | 15238 | 30856 | 31865 | 34138 | 30856 | 31865 | 34138 |
| B NC067 Khâi-Ma | 12489 | 13476 | 14451 | 12489 | 13476 | 14451 | 33667 | 46331 | 39111 | 33667 | 46331 | 39111 |
| C DC6 Namakwa District Municipality | 32116 | 33572 | 35447 | 32116 | 33572 | 35447 | 35366 | 35822 | 42647 | 35366 | 35822 | 42647 |
| Total: Namakwa Municipalities | 134643 | 144528 | 155127 | 134643 | 144528 | 155127 | 301797 | 362507 | 418527 | 301797 | 362507 | 418527 |
| B NC071 Ubuntu | 17705 | 19161 | 20713 | 17705 | 19161 | 20713 | 32861 | 33985 | 36289 | 32861 | 33985 | 36289 |
| B NC072 Umsobomvu | 29319 | 31648 | 34159 | 29319 | 31648 | 34159 | 94303 | 84505 | 93515 | 94303 | 84505 | 93515 |
| B NC073 Emthanjeni | 34322 | 37112 | 40103 | 34322 | 37112 | 40103 | 68835 | 81724 | 61749 | 68835 | 81724 | 61749 |
| B NC074 Kareeberg | 11941 | 12963 | 14039 | 11941 | 12963 | 14039 | 24815 | 25712 | 27422 | 24815 | 25712 | 27422 |
| B NC075 Renosterberg | 14691 | 15834 | 16984 | 14691 | 15834 | 16984 | 27913 | 28938 | 30742 | 27913 | 28938 | 30742 |
| B NC076 Thembelihle | 14630 | 15769 | 16915 | 14630 | 15769 | 16915 | 54849 | 37732 | 34796 | 54849 | 37732 | 34796 |
| B NC077 Siyathemba | 20108 | 21735 | 23480 | 20108 | 21735 | 23480 | 37095 | 37992 | 40334 | 37095 | 37992 | 40334 |
| B NC078 Siyancuma | 35680 | 38485 | 41518 | 35680 | 38485 | 41518 | 59260 | 64987 | 70262 | 59260 | 64987 | 70262 |
| DC7 Pixley Ka Seme District Municipality | 27054 | 28797 | 30532 | 27054 | 28797 | 30532 | 30504 | 31047 | 32732 | 30504 | 31047 | 32732 |
| Total: Pixley Ka Seme Municipalities | 205450 | 221504 | 238443 | 205450 | 221504 | 238443 | 430435 | 426622 | 427841 | 430435 | 426622 | 427841 |
| B NC081 Mier | 9959 | 10766 | 11541 | 9959 | 10766 | 11541 | 23643 | 25425 | 26944 | 23643 | 25425 | 26944 |
| B NC082 !Kai !Garib | 46950 | 50407 | 54622 | 46950 | 50407 | 54622 | 71662 | 75300 | 80844 | 71662 | 75300 | 80844 |
| B NC083 //Khara Hais | 52652 | 56623 | 61632 | 52652 | 56623 | 61632 | 87833 | 89082 | 97628 | 87833 | 89082 | 97628 |
| B NC084 !Kheis | 15852 | 17077 | 18318 | 15852 | 17077 | 18318 | 34252 | 34472 | 36609 | 34252 | 34472 | 36609 |
| B NC085 Tsantsabane | 25422 | 27500 | 29720 | 25422 | 27500 | 29720 | 46826 | 47420 | 50611 | 46826 | 47420 | 50611 |
| B NC086 Kgatelopele | 14659 | 15898 | 17207 | 14659 | 15898 | 17207 | 27332 | 28435 | 30366 | 27332 | 28435 | 30366 |
| C DC8 Siyanda District Municipality | 42890 | 44870 | 47435 | 42890 | 44870 | 47435 | 46140 | 47120 | 49635 | 46140 | 47120 | 49635 |
| Total: Siyanda Municipalities | 208384 | 223141 | 240475 | 208384 | 223141 | 240475 | 337688 | 347254 | 372637 | 337688 | 347254 | 372637 |
| B NC091 Sol Plaatje | 146493 | 157014 | 168840 | 146493 | 157014 | 168840 | 251001 | 247212 | 270884 | 251001 | 247212 | 270884 |
| B NC092 Dikgatlong | 44948 | 48459 | 52263 | 44948 | 48459 | 52263 | 83788 | 94374 | 92795 | 83788 | 94374 | 92795 |
| B NC093 Magareng | 28704 | 30964 | 33406 | 28704 | 30964 | 33406 | 45206 | 59124 | 62415 | 45206 | 59124 | 62415 |
| B NC094 Phokwane | 63719 | 68373 | 73950 | 63719 | 68373 | 73950 | 111386 | 124836 | 154070 | 111386 | 124836 | 154070 |
| C DC9 Frances Baard District Municipality | 87442 | 91004 | 99640 | 87442 | 91004 | 99640 | 105692 | 153254 | 188840 | 105692 | 153254 | 188840 |
| Total: Frances Baard Municipalities | 371306 | 395814 | 428099 | 371306 | 395814 | 428099 | 597073 | 678800 | 769004 | 597073 | 678800 | 769004 |
| B NC451 Joe Morolong | 72127 | 77961 | 84209 | 72127 | 77961 | 84209 | 207091 | 179592 | 172892 | 207091 | 179592 | 172892 |
| B NC452 Ga-Segonyana | 65874 | 70737 | 76691 | 65874 | 70737 | 76691 | 128612 | 151030 | 162060 | 128612 | 151030 | 162060 |
| B NC453 Gamagara | 20705 | 22428 | 24263 | 20705 | 22428 | 24263 | 52202 | 57007 | 54078 | 52202 | 57007 | 54078 |
| C DC45 John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality | 55361 | 58251 | 61815 | 55361 | 58251 | 61815 | 58611 | 60501 | 64015 | 58611 | 60501 | 64015 |
| Total: John Taolo Gaetsewe Municipalities | 214067 | 229377 | 246978 | 214067 | 229377 | 246978 | 446516 | 448130 | 453045 | 446516 | 448130 | 453045 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Northern Cape Municipalities | 1133850 | 1214364 | 1309122 | 1133850 | 1214364 | 1309122 | 2113509 | 2263313 | 2441054 | 2113509 | 2263313 | 2441054 |

ANNEXURE W7
EQUITABLE SHARE AND TOTAL ALLOCATI

|  | EQUITABLE SHARE ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  | TOTAL ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  |
| Category Municipality | $\begin{aligned} & 2012 / 213 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2013 / 14 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2014 / 159 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20121 / 13 \\ & \left(R^{2} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2013 / 14 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2014 / 15 \\ & \left(R^{2} 0000\right. \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2012 / 13 \\ & \begin{array}{l} \left.R^{\prime} 0000\right) \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 2013 / 14 \\ \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20141 / 55 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2012 / 13 \\ & \left(R^{2} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2013 / 14 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2014 / 15 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ |
| North west |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B NW371 Moretele | 155654 | 168055 | 181403 | 155654 | 168055 | 181403 | 29444 | 301329 | 316092 | 29444 | 301329 | 316092 |
| B NW372 Madibeng | 273733 | 293205 | 315018 | 273733 | 293205 | 315018 | 519494 | 559415 | 615149 | 519494 | 559415 | 615149 |
| B NW373 Rustenburg | 256520 | 274824 | 295354 | 256520 | 27482 | 295354 | 803167 | 840918 | 1151061 | 803167 | 840918 | 1151061 |
| B NW374 Kgetlengrivier | 42641 | 45963 | 49565 | 42641 | 45963 | 49565 | 79282 | 69605 | 78511 | 79282 | 69605 | 78511 |
| B NW375 Moses Kotane | 228799 | 245488 | 265434 | 228799 | 245488 | 265434 | 409530 | 421024 | 473011 | 409530 | 421024 | 473011 |
| C DC37 Bojanala Platinum District Municipality | 239064 | 248045 | 257581 | 239064 | 248045 | 257581 | 242726 | 265195 | 279781 | 242726 | 265195 | 279781 |
| Total: Bojanala Platinum Municipalities | 1196411 | 1275580 | 1364355 | 1196411 | 1275580 | 1364355 | 2348646 | 2457486 | 2913605 | 2348646 | 2457486 | 2913605 |
| B NW381 Ratlou | 67258 | 72722 | 7856 | 67258 | 72722 | 78566 | 109947 | 123048 | 141231 | 109947 | 123048 |  |
| NW382 Tswaing | 63830 | 68580 | 74508 | 63830 | 68580 | 74508 | 105363 | 103405 | 112458 | 105363 |  |  |
| B NW383 Mafikeng | 121440 | 130078 | 139755 | 121440 | 130078 | 139755 | 223313 | 225030 | 267761 | 223313 | 225030 | 267761 |
| B NW384 Ditsobotla | 79407 | 85348 | 92853 | 79407 | 85348 | 92853 | 120799 | 135696 | 144051 | 120799 | 135696 | 144051 |
| B NW385 Ramotshere Moiloa | 80152 | 86125 | 93607 | 80152 | 86125 | 93607 | 143718 | 136970 | 143328 | 143718 | 136970 | 143328 |
| C DC38 Naka Modiri Molema District Municipality | 394002 | 423958 | 457207 | 394002 | 423958 | 457207 | 619814 | 675672 | 731041 | 619814 | 675672 | 731041 |
| Total: Ngaka Modiri Molema Municipalities | 806089 | 866811 | 936496 | 806089 | 866811 | 936496 | 1322954 | 1399821 | 1539870 | 1322954 | 1399821 | 1539870 |
| B NW392 Naledi | 33235 | 35740 | 38918 | 33235 | 35740 | 38918 | 59184 | 60502 | 65867 | 59184 | 60502 | 65867 |
| B NW393 Mamusa | 31940 | 34578 | 37385 | 31940 | 34578 | 37385 | 58979 | 62169 | 5851 | 58979 | 62169 | 5851 |
| B NW394 Greater Taung | 100547 | 108941 | 117842 | 100547 | 108941 | 117842 | 180749 | 171548 | 172664 | 180749 | 171548 | 172664 |
| B NW396 Lekwa-Teemane | 28302 | 30659 | 33163 | 28302 | 30659 | 33163 | 55155 | 53293 | 57243 | 55155 | 53293 | 57243 |
| B NW397 NW397 | 66113 | 71545 | 77334 | 66113 | 71545 | 77334 | 117263 | 114120 | 122054 | 117263 | 114120 | 122054 |
| C DC39 Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati District Municipality | 209603 | 225141 | 196841 | 209603 | 225141 | 196841 | 555468 | 535350 | 439686 | 555468 | 535350 | 439686 |
| Total: Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati Municipalities | 469740 | 506604 | 501483 | 469740 | 506604 | 501483 | 1026798 | 996982 | 916065 | 1026798 | 996982 | 916065 |
| B NW401 Ventersdorp | 45869 | 49420 | 53279 | 4589 | 49420 | 53279 | 101186 | 90775 | 92864 | 101186 | 90775 | 92864 |
| B NW402 Tlokwe | 85150 | 91264 | 98136 | 85150 | 91264 | 98136 | 143225 | 152416 | 167196 | 143225 | 152416 | 167196 |
| B NW403 City of Matlosana | 335773 | 359709 | 386545 | 335773 | 359709 | 386545 | 504945 | 509996 | 549858 | 504945 | 509996 | 549858 |
| B NW404 Maquassi Hills | 77840 | 83519 | 90304 | 77840 | 83519 | 90304 | 125309 | 130664 | 140638 | 125309 | 130664 | 140638 |
| C DC40 Dr Kenneth Kaunda District Municipality | 156438 | 156023 | 161865 | 156438 | 156023 | 161865 | 159688 | 158173 | 164065 | 159688 | 158173 | 164065 |
| Total: Dr Kenneth Kaunda Municipalities | 701070 | 739935 | 790129 | 701070 | 739935 | 790129 | 1034353 | 1042024 | 1114621 | 1034353 | 1042024 | 1114621 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: North West Municipalities | 3173310 | 3388930 | 3592463 | 3173310 | 3388930 | 3592463 | 5732751 | 5896313 | 6484161 | 5732751 | 5896313 | 6484161 |

EQUITABLE SHARE AND TOTAL ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES

appendix $\mathbf{W 1}$
APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 3: EQUITABLE SHARE ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES
(National and Municipal Financial Years)
APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 3: EQUITABLE SHARE ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES EQUITABLE SHARE FORMULA ALLOCATIONS + RSC LEVIES REPLACEMENT + SPECIAL SUPPORT FOR COUNCILLOR REMUNERATION AND WARD COMMITTEES

APPENDIX W1
EQUITABLE SHARE FORMULA ALLOCATIONS + RSC LEVIES REPLACEMENT + SPECIAL SUPPORT FOR COUNCILLOR REMUNERATION AND WARD COMMITTEES

APPENDIX W1
EQUITABLE SHARE FORMULA ALLOCATIONS + RSC LEVIES REPLACEMENT + SPECIAL SUPPORT FOR COUNCILLOR REMUNERATION AND WARD COMMITTEES

APPENDIX W1
EQUITABLE SHARE FORMULA ALLOCATIONS + RSC LEVIES REPLACEMENT + SPECIAL SUPPORT FOR COUNCILLOR REMUNERATION AND WARD COMMITTEES

|  |  |  | Equitable Share Formula |  |  |  |  |  | RSC Levies Replacement |  |  |  |  |  | Special Support for Councillor Remuneration and Ward Committees |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  |
|  | Category | Municipality | $\begin{aligned} & 2012 / 13 \\ & \left.R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2013 / 14 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2014 / 15 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2012 / 13 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2013 / 14 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2014 / 15 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2012 / 13 \\ & \left(R^{\prime}\right) 000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2013 / 14 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 2014 / 15 \\ \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2012 / 13 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 013 / 14 \\ \left(R^{\prime}\right) 000 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2014 / 15 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2012 / 13 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 013 / 14 \\ \left(R^{\prime} 000\right. \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2014 / 15 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2012 / 13 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2013 / 14 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 201415 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ |
| KWazulu-natal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A | ETH | eThekwini | 1769412 | 1899944 | 2048545 | 1769412 | 1899944 | 2048545 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | KZN211 | Vulamehlo | 33178 | 35532 | 38165 | 33178 | 35532 | 38165 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2436 | 2755 | 3522 | 2436 | 2755 | 3522 |
| B | KZN212 | uMdoni | 25462 | 27285 | 29333 | 25462 | 27285 | 29333 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2344 | 2649 | 3379 | 2344 | 2649 | 3379 |
| B | KZN213 | Umzumbe | 81444 | 87221 | 93685 | 81444 | 87221 | 93685 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4732 | 6009 | 7071 | 4732 | 6009 | 7071 |
| B | KZN214 | uMuziwabantu | 41156 | 44076 | 47344 | 41156 | 44076 | 47344 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2344 | 2649 | 3379 | 2344 | 2649 | 3379 |
| B | KZN215 | Ezingolweni | 24636 | 26383 | 28338 | 24636 | 26383 | 28338 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1400 | 1771 | 2080 | 1400 | 1771 | 2080 |
| B | KZN216 | Hibiscus Coast | 85382 | 91574 | 98560 | 85382 | 91574 | 98560 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| c | DC21 | Ugu District Municipality | 214131 | 229264 | 246208 | 214131 | 229264 | 246208 | 46138 | 50290 | 54816 | 46138 | 50290 | 54816 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Ugu Municipalities |  |  | 505389 | 541335 | 581633 | 505389 | 541335 | 581633 | 46138 | 50290 | 54816 | 46138 | 50290 | 54816 | 13256 | 15833 | 19431 | 13256 | 15833 | 19431 |
| B | KZN221 | uMshwathi | 52411 | 56129 | 60290 | 52411 | 56129 | 60290 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3238 | 4112 | 4838 | 3238 | 4112 | 4838 |
| B | KZN222 | uMngeni | 32471 | 34835 | 37505 | 32471 | 34835 | 37505 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2831 | 3200 | 4083 | 2831 | 3200 | 4083 |
| B | KZN223 | Mpofana | 21024 | 22517 | 24190 | 21024 | 22517 | 24190 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 902 | 1139 | 1336 | 902 | 1139 | 1336 |
| B | KZN224 | Impendle | 22601 | 24204 | 25998 | 22601 | 24204 | 25998 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1173 | 1357 | 1433 | 1173 | 1357 | 1433 |
| B | KZN225 | Msunduzi | 338903 | 363502 | 391259 | 338903 | 363502 | 391259 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | KZN226 | Mkhambathini | 26437 | 28312 | 30410 | 26437 | 28312 | 30410 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1744 | 2214 | 2605 | 1744 | 2214 | 2605 |
| B | KZN227 | Richmond | 27522 | 29475 | 31661 | 27522 | 29475 | 31661 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1744 | 2214 | 2605 | 1744 | 2214 | 2605 |
| c | DC22 | uMgungundlovu District Municipality | 152451 | 163076 | 174994 | 152451 | 163076 | 174994 | 161860 | 176427 | 192306 | 161860 | 176427 | 192306 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: uMgungundlovu Municipalities |  |  | 673820 | 722050 | 776307 | 673820 | 722050 | 776307 | 161860 | 176427 | 192306 | 161860 | 176427 | 192306 | 11632 | 14236 | 16900 | 11632 | 14236 | 16900 |
| B | KZN232 | Emnambethi-Ladysmith | 99908 | 107054 | 115075 | 99908 | 107054 | 115075 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6485 | 7334 | 9365 | 6485 | 7334 | 9365 |
| B | KZN233 | Indaka | 57116 | 61167 | 65700 | 57116 | 61167 | 65700 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2491 | 3163 | 3722 | 2491 | 3163 | 3722 |
| B | KZN234 | Umtshezi | 27544 | 29519 | 31739 | 27544 | 29519 | 31739 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2100 | 2374 | 3027 | 2100 | 2374 | 3027 |
| B | KZN235 | Okhahlamba | 59084 | 63275 | 67966 | 59084 | 63275 | 67966 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3410 | 3858 | 4930 | 3410 | 3858 | 4930 |
| B | KZN236 | Imbabazane | 61441 | 65798 | 70675 | 61441 | 65798 | 70675 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3143 | 3985 | 4685 | 3143 | 3985 | 4685 |
| c | DC23 | Uthukela District Municipality | 218783 | 234259 | 251585 | 218783 | 234259 | 251585 | 34627 | 37743 | 41140 | 34627 | 37743 | 41140 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total:Uthukela Municipalities |  |  | 523876 | 561072 | 602740 | 523876 | 561072 | 602740 | 34627 | 37743 | 41140 | 34627 | 37743 | 41140 | 17629 | 20714 | 25729 | 17629 | 20714 | 25729 |
| B | KZN241 | Endumeni | 28215 | 30243 | 32523 | 28215 | 30243 | 32523 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4141 | 4684 | 5987 | 4141 | 4684 |  |
| B | KZN242 | Nquthu | 67136 | 71898 | 77226 | 67136 | 71898 | 77226 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4536 | 5129 | 6548 | 4536 | 5129 | 6548 |
| B | KZN244 | Msinga | 64983 | 69592 | 74750 | 64983 | 69592 | 74750 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4638 | 5883 | 6919 | 4638 | 5883 | 6919 |
| B | KZN245 | Umvoti | 39282 | 42072 | 45196 | 39282 | 42072 | 45196 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2679 | 3031 | 3874 | 2679 | 3031 | 3874 |
| c | DC24 | Umzinyathi District Municipality | 156619 | 167703 | 180110 | 156619 | 167703 | 180110 | 20754 | 22622 | 24657 | 20754 | 22622 | 24657 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Umzinyathi Municipalities |  |  | 356235 | 381508 | 409805 | 356235 | 381508 | 409805 | 20754 | 22622 | 24657 | 20754 | 22622 | 24657 | 15994 | 18727 | 23328 | 15994 | 18727 | 23328 |
| B | KZN252 | Newcastle | 270475 | 289781 | 311436 | 270475 | 289781 | 311436 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | KZN253 | Emadlangeni | 12815 | 13725 | 14744 | 12815 | 13725 | 14744 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1173 | 1357 | 1433 | 1173 | 1357 | 1433 |
| B | KZN254 | Dannhauser | 44972 | 48162 | 51733 | 44972 | 48162 | 51733 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2645 | 3352 | 3941 | 2645 | 3352 | 3941 |
| C | DC25 | Amajuba District Municipality | 49689 | 53158 | 57048 | 49689 | 53158 | 57048 | 47630 | 51917 | 56588 | 47630 | 51917 | 56588 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Amajuba Municipalities |  |  | 377951 | 404826 | 434961 | 377951 | 404826 | 434961 | 47630 | 51917 | 56588 | 47630 | 51917 | 56588 | 3818 | 4709 | 5374 | 3818 | 4709 | 5374 |

APPENDIX W1
APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 3: EQUITABLE SHARE ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES
EQUITABLE SHARE FORMULA ALLOCATIONS + RSC LEVIES REPLACEMENT + SPECIAL SUPPORT FOR COUNCILLOR REMUNERATION AND WARD COMMITTEES

APPENDIX W1
EQUITABLE SHARE FORMULA ALLOCATIONS + RSC LEVIES REPLACEMENT + SPECIAL SUPPORT FOR COUNCILLOR REMUNERATION AND WARD COMMITTEES

|  |  |  | Equitable Share Formula |  |  |  |  |  | RSC Levies Replacement |  |  |  |  |  | Special Support for Councillor Remuneration and Ward Committees |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Category |  |  | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  |
|  |  | Municipality | $\begin{aligned} & 2012 / 13 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2013 / 14 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 00\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2014 / 15 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2012 / 13 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2013 / 14 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2014 / 15 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2012 / 13 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2013 / 14 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2014 / 15 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right. \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2012 / 13 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2013 / 14 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2014 / 15 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2012 / 13 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2013 / 14 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2014 / 15 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2012 / 13 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2013 / 14 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2014 / 15 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ |
| LIMPOPO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | LIM331 | Greater Giyani | 125308 | 134196 | 144142 | 125308 | 134196 | 144142 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7307 | 8266 | 10565 | 7307 | 8266 | 10565 |
| B | LIM332 | Greater Letaba | 126194 | 135146 | 145164 | 126194 | 135146 | 145164 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6972 | 7885 | 10070 | 6972 | 7885 | 10070 |
| B | LIM333 | Greater Tzaneen | 195684 | 209576 | 225129 | 195684 | 209576 | 225129 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | LIM334 | Ba-Phalaborwa | 57076 | 61134 | 65680 | 57076 | 61134 | 65680 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4384 | 4960 | 6339 | 4384 | 4960 | 6339 |
| B | LIM335 | Maruleng | 50120 | 53675 | 57655 | 50120 | 53675 | 57655 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3392 | 4301 | 5058 | 3392 | 4301 | 5058 |
| c | DC33 | Mopani District Municipality | 394279 | 422163 | 453379 | 394279 | 422163 | 453379 | 69131 | 75353 | 82134 | 69131 | 75353 | 82134 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Mopani Municipalities |  |  | 948661 | 1015890 | 1091149 | 948661 | 1015890 | 1091149 | 69131 | 75353 | 82134 | 69131 | 75353 | 82134 | 22055 | 25412 | 32032 | 22055 | 25412 | 32032 |
| B | LIM341 | Musina | 29953 | 32081 | 34463 | 29953 | 32081 | 34463 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1494 | 1898 | 2233 | 1494 | 1898 | 2233 |
| B | LIM342 | Mutale | 39654 | 42467 | 45615 | 39654 | 42467 | 45615 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3238 | 4112 | 4838 | 3238 | 4112 | 4838 |
| B | LIM343 | Thulamela | 260695 | 279187 | 299881 | 260695 | 279187 | 299881 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | LIM344 | Makhado | 235434 | 252135 | 270826 | 235434 | 252135 | 270826 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Vhembe Municipalities |  |  | 431516 | 462069 | 496267 | 431516 | 462069 | 496267 | 44923 | 48966 | 53373 | 44923 | 48966 | 53373 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 997252 | 1067939 | 1147052 | 997252 | 1067939 | 1147052 | 44923 | 48966 | 53373 | 44923 | 48966 | 53373 | 4732 | 6010 | 7071 | 4732 | 6010 | 7071 |
| B | LIM351 | Blouberg | 85307 | 91358 | 98129 | 85307 | 91358 | 98129 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5023 | 5680 | 7253 | 5023 | 5680 | 7253 |
| B | LIM352 | Aganang | 71043 | 76082 | 81721 | 71043 | 76082 | 81721 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4638 | 5883 | 6919 | 4638 | 5883 | 6919 |
| B | LIM353 | Molemole | 71105 | 76149 | 81793 | 71105 | 76149 | 81793 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3392 | 4301 | 5058 | 3392 | 4301 | 5058 |
| B | LIM354 | Polokwane | 388232 | 415871 | 446844 | 388232 | 415871 | 446844 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | LIM355 | Lepelle-Nkumpi | 117185 | 125497 | 134798 | 117185 | 125497 | 134798 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6972 | 7885 | 10070 | 6972 | 7885 | 10070 |
| c | DC35 | Capricorn District Municipality | 260948 | 279291 | 299843 | 260948 | 279291 | 299843 | 141214 | 153923 | 167777 | 141214 | 153923 | 167777 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Capricorn Municipalities |  |  | 993820 | 1064248 | 1143128 | 993820 | 1064248 | 1143128 | 141214 | 153923 | 167777 | 141214 | 153923 | 167777 | 20025 | 23749 | 29300 | 20025 | 23749 | 29300 |
| B | LIM361 | Thabazimbi | 57273 | 61351 | 65920 | 57273 | 61351 | 65920 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3200 | 4083 | 2831 | 3200 | 4083 |
| B | LIM362 | Lephalale | 78062 | 83612 | 89829 | 78062 | 83612 | 89829 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2923 | 3307 | 4226 | 2923 | 3307 | 4226 |
| B | LIM 364 | Mookgopong | 24513 | 26256 | 28209 | 24513 | 26256 | 28209 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1245 | 1581 | 1861 | 1245 | 1581 | 1861 |
| B | LIM365 | Modimolle | 54201 | 58056 | 62375 | 54201 | 58056 | 62375 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2192 | 2480 | 3169 | 2192 | 2480 | 3169 |
| B | Lim366 | Bela Bela | 42908 | 45965 | 49393 | 42908 | 45965 | 49393 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2100 | 2374 | 3027 | 2100 | 2374 | 3027 |
| B | LIM367 | Mogalakwena | 249145 | 266832 | 286633 | 249145 | 266832 | 286633 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Waterberg Municipalities |  |  | 19577 | 21137 | 22897 | 19577 | 21137 | 22897 | 70953 | 73082 | 75274 | 70953 | 73082 | 75274 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 525679 | 563209 | 605256 | 525679 | 563209 | 605256 | 70953 | 73082 | 75274 | 70953 | 73082 | 75274 | 11291 | 12942 | 16366 | 11291 | 12942 | 16366 |
| B | LIM471 | Ephraim Mogale | 64831 | 69429 | 74575 | 64831 | 69429 | 74575 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3897 | 4409 | 5634 | 3897 | 4409 | 5634 |
| B | LIM472 | Elias Motsoaledi | 122249 | 130921 | 140626 | 122249 | 130921 | 140626 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7307 | 8266 | 10565 | 7307 | 8266 | 10565 |
|  | LIM473 | Makhuduthamaga | 135754 | 145382 | 156157 | 135754 | 145382 | 156157 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7459 | 8436 | 10774 | 7459 | 8436 | 10774 |
| B | LIM474 | Fetakgomo | 42972 | 46020 | 49430 | 42972 | 46020 | 49430 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3143 | 3985 | 4685 | 3143 | 3985 | 4685 |
| ${ }^{3}$ | LIM475 | Greater Tubatse | 122245 | 130920 | 140629 | 122245 | 130920 | 140629 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7551 | 8542 | 10917 | 7551 | 8542 | 10917 |
| c | DC47 | Sekhukhune District Municipality | 311707 | 333752 | 358432 | 311707 | 333752 | 358432 | 53878 | 58727 | 64013 | 53878 | 58727 | 64013 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Sekhukhune Municipalities |  |  | 799758 | 856424 | 919849 | 799758 | 856424 | 919849 | 53878 | 58727 | 64013 | 53878 | 58727 | 64013 | 29357 | 33638 | 42575 | 29357 | 33638 | 42575 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | po Munic | malities | 4265170 | 4567710 | 4906434 | 4265170 | 4567710 | 4906434 | 380099 | 410051 | 442571 | 380099 | 410051 | 442571 | 87460 | 101751 | 127344 | 87460 | 101751 | 127344 |

APPENDIX W1
EQUITABLE SHARE FORMULA ALLOCATIONS + RSC LEVIES REPLACEMENT + SPECIAL SUPPORT FOR COUNCILLOR REMUNERATION AND WARD COMMITTEES

| Category |  | Equitable Share Formula |  |  |  |  |  | RSC Levies Replacement |  |  |  |  |  | Special Support for Councillor Remuneration and Ward Committees |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  |
|  | Municipality | $\begin{aligned} & 2012 / 13 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2013 / 14 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2014 / 15 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2012 / 13 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2013 / 14 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2014 / 15 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2012 / 13 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2013 / 14 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2014 / 15 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2012 / 13 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2013 / 14 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2014 / 15 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right. \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2012 / 13 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2013 / 14 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2014 / 15 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2012 / 213 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2013 / 14 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2014 / 15 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| mpumalanga |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MP301 | Albert Luthuli | 153112 | 163976 | 176135 | 153112 | 163976 | 176135 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5997 | 6782 | 8661 | 5997 | 6782 | 8661 |
| MP302 | Msukaligwa | 100529 | 107681 | 115693 | 100529 | 107681 | 115693 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4628 | 5235 | 6691 | 4628 | 5235 | 6691 |
| MP303 | Mkhondo | 95718 | 102512 | 110117 | 95718 | 102512 | 110117 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4628 | 5235 | 6691 | 4628 | 5235 | 6691 |
| MP304 | Pixley Ka Seme | 81526 | 87313 | 93791 | 81526 | 87313 | 93791 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2587 | 2925 | 3731 | 2587 | 2925 | 3731 |
| MP305 | Lekwa | 75414 | 80782 | 86799 | 75414 | 80782 | 86799 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3654 | 4133 | 5282 | 3654 | 4133 | 5282 |
| MP306 | Dipaleseng | 42547 | 45568 | 48950 | 42547 | 45568 | 48950 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1494 | 1898 | 2233 | 1494 | 1898 | 2233 |
| MP307 | Govan Mbeki | 189937 | 203551 | 218845 | 189937 | 203551 | 218845 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DC30 | Gert Sibande District Municipality | 17403 | 19208 | 21274 | 17403 | 19208 | 21274 | 235507 | 242572 | 249849 | 235507 | 242572 | 249849 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Gert Sibande Municipalities |  | 756186 | 810591 | 871604 | 756186 | 810591 | 871604 | 235507 | 242572 | 249849 | 235507 | 242572 | 249849 | 22988 | 26208 | 33289 | 22988 | 26208 | 33289 |
| MP311 | Victor Khanye | 48760 | 52234 | 56128 | 48760 | 52234 | 56128 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2100 | 2374 | 3027 | 2100 | 2374 | 3027 |
| MP312 | Emalahleni | 181640 | 194669 | 209309 | 181640 | 194669 | 209309 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MP313 | Steve Tshwete | 85818 | 92016 | 98998 | 85818 | 92016 | 98998 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MP314 | Emakhazeni | 33750 | 36151 | 38841 | 33750 | 36151 | 38841 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1898 | 2404 | 2825 | 1898 | 2404 | 2825 |
| MP315 | Thembisile Hani | 213250 | 228375 | 245300 | 213250 | 228375 | 245300 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7794 | 8817 | 11269 | 7794 | 8817 | 11269 |
| MP316 | Dr JS Moroka | 222478 | 238257 | 255914 | 222478 | 238257 | 255914 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7722 | 9804 | 11537 | 7722 | 9804 | 11537 |
| DC31 | Nkangala District Municipality | 19030 | 21060 | 23386 | 19030 | 21060 | 23386 | 280681 | 289101 | 297774 | 280681 | 289101 | 297774 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Nkangala Municipalities |  | 804726 | 862762 | 927876 | 804726 | 862762 | 927876 | 280681 | 289101 | 297774 | 280681 | 289101 | 297774 | 19514 | 23399 | 28658 | 19514 | 23399 | 28658 |
| MP321 | Thaba Chweu | 71994 | 77114 | 82851 | 7194 | 77114 | 82851 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3318 | 3751 | 4787 | 3318 | 3751 | 478 |
| MP322 | Mbombela | 312298 | 334542 | 359474 | 312298 | 334542 | 359474 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MP323 | Umjindi | 46597 | 49911 | 53623 | 46597 | 49911 | 53623 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2192 | 2480 | 3169 | 2192 | 2480 | 316 |
| MP324 | Nkomazi | 259653 | 278075 | 298694 | 259653 | 278075 | 298694 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MP325 | Bushbuckridge | 436024 | 466948 | 501555 | 436024 | 466948 | 501555 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9012 | 10195 | 13030 | 9012 | 10195 | 1303 |
| DC32 | Ehlanzeni District Municipality | 39533 | 42676 | 46218 | 39533 | 42676 | 46218 | 139201 | 143377 | 147678 | 139201 | 143377 | 147678 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Ehlanzeni Municipalities |  | 1166099 | 1249266 | 1342415 | 1166099 | 1249266 | 1342415 | 139201 | 143377 | 147678 | 139201 | 143377 | 147678 | 14522 | 16426 | 20986 | 14522 | 16426 | 20986 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Mpumalanga Municipalities |  | 2727011 | 2922619 | 3141895 | 2727011 | 2922619 | 3141895 | 655389 | 675050 | 695301 | 655389 | 675050 | 69501 | 57024 | 66033 | 82933 | 57024 | 66033 | 82933 |

APPENDIX W1
APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 3: EQUITABLE SHARE ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES

APPENDIX W1
EQUITABLE SHARE FORMULA ALLOCATIONS + RSC LEVIES REPLACEMENT + SPECIAL SUPPORT FOR COUNCILLOR REMUNERATION AND WARD COMMITTEES

APPENDIX W1
EQUITABLE SHARE FORMULA ALLOCATIONS + RSC LEVIES REPLACEMENT + SPECIAL SUPPORT FOR COUNCILLOR REMUNERATION AND WARD COMMITTEES

APPENDIX W2
APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 3: EQUITABLE SHARE ALLOCATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES
(National and Municipal Financial Years)
APPENDIX W2
breakdown of equitable share allocations per local municipality per service for district municipalities authorised for services

APPENDIX W2
breakdown of equitable share allocations per local municipality per service for district municipalities authorised for services

APPENDIX W2
breakdown of equitable share allocations per local municipality per service for district municipalities authorised for services

APPENDIX W2
breakdown of equitable share allocations per local municipality per service for district municipalities authorised for services

| Number Municipality |  |  | BREAKDOWN OF EQUITABLE SHARE FOR DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES AUTHORISED FOR SERVICES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | National/Municipal Financial Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Water |  | Refuse | Water | Sanitation | Refuse | Water | Sanitation | Refuse |
|  |  |  | $2012 / 13\left(R^{\prime} 000\right)$ |  |  | 2013/14 (R'000) |  |  | 2014/15 (R'000) |  |  |
| LIMPOPO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | LIM331 | Greater Giyani | 47449 | 32012 |  | 50805 | 34275 |  | 54561 | 36810 |  |
| B | LIM332 | Greater Letaba | 49991 | 32003 |  | 53527 | 34266 |  | 57485 | 36800 |  |
| B | LIM333 | Greater Tzaneen | 73112 | 52298 |  | 78283 | 55996 |  | 84071 | 60137 |  |
| B | LIM334 | Ba-Phalaborwa | 22134 | 15540 |  | 23699 | 16638 |  | 25452 | 17869 |  |
| B | LIM335 | Maruleng | 20491 | 12766 |  | 21940 | 13669 |  | 23563 | 14680 |  |
| C | DC33 | Mopani District Municipality |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Mopani Municipalities |  |  | 213177 | 144619 |  | 228254 | 154844 |  | 245132 | 166296 |  |
| B | LIM341 | Musina | 12386 | 9752 |  | 13263 | 10443 |  | 14245 | 11216 |  |
| B | LIM342 | Mutale | 14649 | 10717 |  | 15686 | 11476 |  | 16847 | 12325 |  |
| B | LIM343 | Thulamela | 109289 | 74010 |  | 117027 | 79250 |  | 125688 | 85116 |  |
| B | LIM344 | Makhado | 97746 | 63390 |  | 104666 | 67879 |  | 112413 | 72902 |  |
| C | DC34 | Vhembe District Municipality |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Vhembe Municipalities |  |  | 234070 | 157869 |  | 250642 | 169048 |  | 269193 | 181559 |  |
| B | LIM351 | Blouberg | 35539 | 22719 |  | 38037 | 24316 |  | 40837 | 26106 |  |
| B | LIM352 | Aganang | 30598 | 18654 |  | 32749 | 19965 |  | 35159 | 21434 |  |
| B | LIM353 | Molemole | 26069 | 18087 |  | 27902 | 19359 |  | 29955 | 20783 |  |
| B | LIM354 | Polokwane |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | LIM355 | Lepelle-Nkumpi | 40384 | 30612 |  | 43222 | 32764 |  | 46403 | 35175 |  |
| C | DC35 | Capricorn District Municipality |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Capricorn Municipalities |  |  | 132590 | 90072 |  | 141910 | 96404 |  | 152354 | 103498 |  |
| B | LIM471 | Ephraim Mogale | 21368 | 15140 |  | 22879 | 16210 |  | 24571 | 17409 |  |
| B | LIM472 | Elias Motsoaledi | 37211 | 27848 |  | 39842 | 29818 |  | 42788 | 32022 |  |
| B | LIM473 | Makhuduthamaga | 41942 | 33485 |  | 44908 | 35853 |  | 48229 | 38504 |  |
| B | LIM474 | Fetakgomo | 14618 | 11939 |  | 15652 | 12784 |  | 16809 | 13729 |  |
| B | LIM475 | Greater Tubatse | 42450 | 33906 |  | 45452 | 36304 |  | 48813 | 38988 |  |
| C | DC47 | Sekhukhune District Municipality |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Sekhukhune Municipalities |  |  | 157589 | 122318 |  | 168733 | 130969 |  | 181210 | 140652 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Lim | o Municip | alities | 737426 | 514878 |  | 789539 | 551265 |  | 847889 | 592005 |  |

APPENDIX W2
APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 3: EQUITABLE SHARE AL
BREAKDOWN OF EQUITABLE SHARE ALLOCATIONS PER LOCAL MUNICIPALITY PER SERVICE FOR DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES AUTHORISED FOR SERVICES

APPENDIX W3
APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 6: MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT
(BREAKDOWN OF MIG ALLOCATIONS PER LOCAL MUNICIPALITY FOR DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES AUTHORISED FOR
(National and Municipal Financial Years)

APPENDIX W3
APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 6: MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT
BREAKDOWN OF MIG ALLOCATIONS PER LOCAL MUNICIPALITY FOR DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES AUTHORISED FOR SERVICES


APPENDIX W3

## APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 6: MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT

## BREAKDOWN OF MIG ALLOCATIONS PER LOCAL MUNICIPALITY FOR DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES AUTHORISED

 FOR SERVICES|  |  |  | Breakdown of MIG allocations for district municipalities authorised for services |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  |
|  | ory | Municipality | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2012 / 13 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2013 / 14 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2014 / 15 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2012 / 13 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2013 / 14 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2014 / 15 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| KWAZULU-NATAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | KZN211 | Vulamehlo | 37702 | 39771 | 43234 | 37702 | 39771 | 43234 |
| B | KZN212 | uMdoni | 17923 | 18907 | 20553 | 17923 | 18907 | 20553 |
| B | KZN213 | Umzumbe | 94759 | 99960 | 108663 | 94759 | 99960 | 108663 |
| B | KZN214 | uMuziwabantu | 40828 | 43069 | 46819 | 40828 | 43069 | 46819 |
| B | KZN215 | Ezinqolweni | 24645 | 25998 | 28261 | 24645 | 25998 | 28261 |
| B | KZN216 | Hibiscus Coast | 74121 | 78189 | 84997 | 74121 | 78189 | 84997 |
| C | DC21 | Ugu District Municipality |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Ugu Municipalities |  |  | 289978 | 305894 | 332527 | 289978 | 305894 | 332527 |
| B | KZN221 | uMshwathi | 34871 | 36785 | 40418 | 34871 | 36785 | 40418 |
| B | KZN222 | uMngeni | 9793 | 10330 | 11350 | 9793 | 10330 | 11350 |
| B | KZN223 | Mpofana | 9002 | 9496 | 10433 | 9002 | 9496 | 10433 |
| B | KZN224 | Impendle | 8619 | 9092 | 9990 | 8619 | 9092 | 9990 |
| B | KZN225 | Msunduzi |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | KZN226 | Mkhambathini | 19392 | 20456 | 22476 | 19392 | 20456 | 22476 |
| B | KZN227 | Richmond | 22465 | 23698 | 26037 | 22465 | 23698 | 26037 |
| C | DC22 | uMgungundlovu District Municipality |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: uMgungundlovu Municipalities |  |  | 104142 | 109857 | 120704 | 104142 | 109857 | 120704 |
| B | KZN232 | Emnambethi-Ladysmith | 48311 | 50963 | 55926 | 48311 | 50963 | 55926 |
| B | KZN233 | Indaka | 29186 | 30788 | 33786 | 29186 | 30788 | 33786 |
| B | KZN234 | Umtshezi | 12089 | 12753 | 13995 | 12089 | 12753 | 13995 |
| B | KZN235 | Okhahlamba | 48583 | 51250 | 56242 | 48583 | 51250 | 56242 |
| B | KZN236 | Imbabazane | 44689 | 47142 | 51733 | 44689 | 47142 | 51733 |
| C | DC23 | Uthukela District Municipality |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total:Uthukela Municipalities |  |  | 182858 | 192896 | 211682 | 182858 | 192896 | 211682 |
| B | KZN241 | Endumeni | 5975 | 6303 | 6856 | 5975 | 6303 | 6856 |
| B | KZN242 | Nquthu | 64315 | 67844 | 73788 | 64315 | 67844 | 73788 |
| B | KZN244 | Msinga | 89022 | 93908 | 102134 | 89022 | 93908 | 102134 |
| B | KZN245 | Umvoti | 37135 | 39173 | 42604 | 37135 | 39173 | 42604 |
| C | DC24 | Umzinyathi District Municipality |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Umzinyathi Municipalities |  |  | 196447 | 207228 | 225382 | 196447 | 207228 | 225382 |
| B | KZN252 | Newcastle |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | KZN253 | Emadlangeni | 10534 | 11112 |  | 10534 | 11112 |  |
| B | KZN254 | Dannhauser | 39458 | 41623 | 13618 | 39458 | 41623 | 13618 |
| C | DC25 | Amajuba District Municipality |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | uba Munic | cipalities | 49992 | 52735 | 13618 | 49992 | 52735 | 13618 |

APPENDIX W3

## APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 6: MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT

BREAKDOWN OF MIG ALLOCATIONS PER LOCAL MUNICIPALITY FOR DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES AUTHORISED FOR SERVICES


APPENDIX W3
APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 6: MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT
BREAKDOWN OF MIG ALLOCATIONS PER LOCAL MUNICIPALITY FOR DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES AUTHORISED FOR SERVICES

APPENDIX W4
APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 6: TARGETS FOR EXPANDED PUBLIC WORKS PROGRAMME INTEGRATED GRANT FOR MUNICIPALITIES
TARGETS FOR EXPANDED PUBLIC WORKS PROGRAMME INTEGRATED GRANT FOR MUNICIPALITIES
(National and Municipal Financial Years)

APPENDIX W4
TARGETS FOR EXPANDED PUBLIC WORKS PROGRAMME INTEGRATED GRANT FOR MUNICIPALITIES

| Category |  | Municipality | Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant for Municipalities |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | FTEPerformanceTarget | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2012 / 13 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2013 / 14 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2014 / 15 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2012 / 13 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2013 / 14 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2014 / 15 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| EASTERN CAPE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { BUF } \\ \text { NMA } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | Buffalo City <br> Nelson Mandela Bay | $\begin{aligned} & 1524 \\ & 2068 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1484 \\ 14696 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1484 \\ 14696 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |
| B | EC101 | Camdeboo | 68 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | EC102 | Blue Crane Route | 82 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | EC103 | Ikwezi | 51 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | EC104 | Makana | 109 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | EC105 | Ndlambe | 103 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | EC106 | Sundays River Valley | 92 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | EC107 | Baviaans | 68 | 1471 |  |  | 1471 |  |  |
| B | EC108 | Kouga | 109 | 1224 |  |  | 1224 |  |  |
| B | EC109 | Kou-kamma | 74 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| C | DC10 | Cacadu District Municipality | 21 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| Total: Cacadu Municipalities |  |  | 777 | 10695 |  |  | 10695 |  |  |
| B | EC121 | Mbhashe | 140 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | EC122 | Mnquma | 186 | 1172 |  |  | 1172 |  |  |
| B | EC123 | Great Kei | 64 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | EC124 | Amahlathi | 104 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | EC126 | Ngqushwa | 84 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | EC127 | Nkonkobe | 104 | 1181 |  |  | 1181 |  |  |
| B | EC128 | Nxuba | 56 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| C | DC12 | Amathole District Municipality | 1296 | 6022 |  |  | 6022 |  |  |
| Total: Amathole Municipalities |  |  | 2034 | 13375 |  |  | 13375 |  |  |
| B | EC131 | Inxuba Yethemba | 60 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | EC132 | Tsolwana | 56 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | EC133 | Inkwanca | 51 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | EC134 | Lukhanji | 155 | 2844 |  |  | 2844 |  |  |
| B | EC135 | Intsika Yethu | 115 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | EC136 | Emalahleni | 98 | 1358 |  |  | 1358 |  |  |
| B | EC137 | Engcobo | 100 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | EC138 | Sakhisizwe | 70 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| C | DC13 | Chris Hani District Municipality | 1241 | 9835 |  |  | 9835 |  |  |
| Total: Chris Hani Municipalities |  |  | 1946 | 20037 |  |  | 20037 |  |  |
| B | EC141 | Elundini | 103 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | EC142 | Senqu | 123 | 1857 |  |  | 1857 |  |  |
| B | EC143 | Maletswai | 67 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | EC144 | Gariep | 57 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| C | DC14 | Joe Gqabi District Municipality | 565 | 1940 |  |  | 1940 |  |  |
| Total: Joe Gqabi Municipalities |  |  | 915 | 6797 |  |  | 6797 |  |  |
| B | EC153 | Ngquza Hill | 154 | 1894 |  |  | 1894 |  |  |
| B | EC154 | Port St Johns | 95 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | EC155 | Nyandeni | 140 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | EC156 | Mhlontlo | 125 | 1058 |  |  | 1058 |  |  |
| B | EC157 | King Sabata Dalindyebo | 189 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| C | DC15 | O.R.Tambo District Municipality | 2242 | 9139 |  |  | 9139 |  |  |
| Total: O.R.Tambo Municipalities |  |  | 2945 | 15091 |  |  | 15091 |  |  |
| B | EC441 | Matatiele | 176 | 3430 |  |  | 3430 |  |  |
| B | EC442 | Umzimvubu | 143 | 1417 |  |  | 1417 |  |  |
| B | EC443 | Mbizana | 128 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | EC444 | Ntabankulu | 92 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| C | DC44 | Alfred Nzo District Municipality | 1322 | 9604 |  |  | 9604 |  |  |
| Total: Alfred Nzo Municipalities |  |  | 1861 | 16451 |  |  | 16451 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Eastern Cape Municipalities |  |  | 14070 | 98626 |  |  | 98626 |  |  |

APPENDIX W4
TARGETS FOR EXPANDED PUBLIC WORKS PROGRAMME INTEGRATED GRANT FOR MUNICIPALITIES

| Category |  | Municipality | Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant for Municipalities |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FTE } \\ \text { Performance } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  |
|  |  | 2012/13 | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | 2012/13 | 2013/14 | 2014/15 |
| FREE STATE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A | MAN |  | Mangaung | 1572 | 5914 |  |  | 5914 |  |  |
| B | FS161 | Letsemeng | 87 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | FS162 | Kopanong | 91 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | FS163 | Mohokare | 77 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | FS164 | Naledi | 72 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| C | DC16 | Xhariep District Municipality | 21 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| Total: Xhariep Municipalities |  |  | 348 | 5000 |  |  | 5000 |  |  |
| B | FS181 | Masilonyana | 135 | 1169 |  |  | 1169 |  |  |
| B | FS182 | Tokologo | 95 | 1444 |  |  | 1444 |  |  |
| B | FS183 | Tswelopele | 112 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | FS184 | Matjhabeng | 620 | 882 |  |  | 882 |  |  |
| B | FS185 | Nala | 191 | 1166 |  |  | 1166 |  |  |
| C | DC18 | Lejweleputswa District Municipality | 21 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| Total: Lejweleputswa Municipalities |  |  | 1174 | 6661 |  |  | 6661 |  |  |
| B | FS191 | Setsoto | 252 | 1090 |  |  | 1090 |  |  |
| B | FS192 | Dihlabeng | 176 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | FS193 | Nketoana | 123 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | FS194 | Maluti-a-Phofung | 791 | 8062 |  |  | 8062 |  |  |
| B | FS195 | Phumelela | 80 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | FS196 | Mantsopa | 104 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| C | DC19 | Thabo Mofutsanyana District Municipality | 36 | 1737 |  |  | 1737 |  |  |
| Total: Thabo Mofutsanyana Municipalities |  |  | 1562 | 13889 |  |  | 13889 |  |  |
| B | FS201 | Moqhaka | 167 | 1259 |  |  | 1259 |  |  |
| B | FS203 | Ngwathe | 172 | 993 |  |  | 993 |  |  |
| B | FS204 | Metsimaholo | 170 | 1395 |  |  | 1395 |  |  |
| B | FS205 | Mafube | 99 | 1024 |  |  | 1024 |  |  |
| C | DC20 | Fezile Dabi District Municipality | 21 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| Total: Fezile Dabi Municipalities |  |  | 629 | 5671 |  |  | 5671 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Free State Municipalities |  |  | 5285 | 37135 |  |  | 37135 |  |  |
| GAUTENG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A | EKU | Ekurhuleni | 4190 | 14382 |  |  | 14382 |  |  |
| A | JHB | City of Johannesburg | 6552 | 140615 |  |  | 140615 |  |  |
| A | TSH | City of Tshwane | 3371 | 10151 |  |  | 10151 |  |  |
| B | GT421 | Emfuleni | 485 | 1036 |  |  | 1036 |  |  |
| B | GT422 | Midvaal | 104 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | GT423 | Lesedi | 105 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| C | DC42 | Sedibeng District Municipality | 21 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| Total: Sedibeng Municipalities |  |  | 715 | 4036 |  |  | 4036 |  |  |
| B | GT481 | Mogale City | 334 | 1891 |  |  | 1891 |  |  |
| B | GT482 | Randfontein | 131 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | GT483 | Westonaria | 218 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | GT484 | Merafong City | 259 | 1762 |  |  | 1762 |  |  |
| C | DC48 | West Rand District Municipality | 21 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| Total: West Rand Municipalities |  |  | 963 | 6653 |  |  | 6653 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Gauteng Municipalities |  |  | 15791 | 175837 |  |  | 175837 |  |  |

APPENDIX W4
TARGETS FOR EXPANDED PUBLIC WORKS PROGRAMME INTEGRATED GRANT FOR MUNICIPALITIES

| Category |  | Municipality | Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant for Municipalities |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | FTEPerformance | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  |
|  |  | 2012/13 | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | 2012/13 | 2013/14 | 2014/15 |
| KWAZULU-NATAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ETH |  | eThekwini | 4774 | 42356 |  |  | 42356 |  |  |
| B | KZN211 | Vulamehlo | 49 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | KZN212 | uMdoni | 68 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | KZN213 | Umzumbe | 90 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | KZN214 | uMuziwabantu | 55 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | KZN215 | Ezinqolweni | 41 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | KZN216 | Hibiscus Coast | 113 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| C | DC21 | Ugu District Municipality | 893 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| Total: Ugu Municipalities |  |  | 1309 | 3000 |  |  | 3000 |  |  |
| B | KZN221 | uMshwathi | 55 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | KZN222 | uMngeni | 49 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | KZN223 | Mpofana | 56 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | KZN224 | Impendle | 53 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | KZN225 | Msunduzi | 492 | 1501 |  |  | 1501 |  |  |
| B | KZN226 | Mkhambathini | 37 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | KZN227 | Richmond | 49 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C | DC22 | uMgungundlovu District Municipality | 334 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| Total: uMgungundlovu Municipalities |  |  | 1125 | 4501 |  |  | 4501 |  |  |
| B | KZN232 | Emnambethi-Ladysmith | 112 | 937 |  |  | 937 |  |  |
| B | KZN233 | Indaka | 61 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | KZN234 | Umtshezi | 38 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | KZN235 | Okhahlamba | 70 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | KZN236 | Imbabazane | 63 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C | DC23 | Uthukela District Municipality | 609 | 2874 |  |  | 2874 |  |  |
| Total:Uthukela Municipalities |  |  | 953 | 3811 |  |  | 3811 |  |  |
| B | KZN241 | Endumeni | 37 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | KZN242 | Nquthu | 97 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | KZN244 | Msinga | 101 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | KZN245 | Umvoti | 54 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C | DC24 | Umzinyathi District Municipality | 627 | 1765 |  |  | 1765 |  |  |
| Total: Umzinyathi Municipalities |  |  | 916 | 3765 |  |  | 3765 |  |  |
| B | KZN252 | Newcastle | 309 | 1875 |  |  | 1875 |  |  |
| B | KZN253 | Emadlangeni | 31 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | KZN254 | Dannhauser | 56 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C | DC25 | Amajuba District Municipality | 171 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| Total: Amajuba Municipalities |  |  | 567 | 2875 |  |  | 2875 |  |  |
| B | KZN261 | eDumbe | 67 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | KZN262 | uPhongolo | 82 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | KZN263 | Abaqulusi | 97 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | KZN265 | Nongoma | 97 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | KZN266 | Ulundi | 101 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| C | DC26 | Zululand District Municipality | 849 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| Total: Zululand Municipalities |  |  | 1293 | 6000 |  |  | 6000 |  |  |
| B | KZN271 | Umhlabuyalingana | 93 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | KZN272 | Jozini | 88 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | KZN273 | The Big 5 False Bay | 34 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | KZN274 | Hlabisa | 36 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | KZN275 | Mtubatuba | 63 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C | DC27 | Umkhanyakude District Municipality | 703 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| Total: Umkhanyakude Municipalities |  |  | 1017 | 2000 |  |  | 2000 |  |  |
| B | KZN281 | Mfolozi | 53 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | KZN282 | uMhlathuze | 281 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | KZN283 | Ntambanana | 58 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | KZN284 | uMlalazi | 102 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | KZN285 | Mthonjaneni | 60 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | KZN286 | Nkandla | 86 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| C | DC28 | uThungulu District Municipality | 642 | 2651 |  |  | 2651 |  |  |
| Total: uThungulu Municipalities |  |  | 1282 | 7651 |  |  | 7651 |  |  |
| B | KZN291 | Mandeni | 77 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | KZN292 | KwaDukuza | 126 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | KZN293 | Ndwedwe | 74 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | KZN294 | Maphumulo | 62 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C | DC29 | iLembe District Municipality | 560 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| Total: iLembe Municipalities |  |  | 899 | 2000 |  |  | 2000 |  |  |
| B | KZN431 | Ingwe | 60 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | KZN432 | Kwa Sani | 49 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | KZN433 | Greater Kokstad | 79 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | KZN434 | Ubuhlebezwe | 84 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | KZN435 | Umzimkhulu | 165 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| C | DC43 | Sisonke District Municipality | 561 | 3028 |  |  | 3028 |  |  |
| Total: Sisonke Municipalities |  |  | 998 | 7028 |  |  | 7028 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: KwaZulu-Natal Municipalities |  |  | 15133 | 84987 |  |  | 84987 |  |  |

APPENDIX W4
TARGETS FOR EXPANDED PUBLIC WORKS PROGRAMME INTEGRATED GRANT FOR MUNICIPALITIES

| Category |  | Municipality | Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant for Municipalities |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | FTEPerformance | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  |
|  |  | 2012/13 | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | 2012/13 | 2013/14 | 2014/15 |
| LIMPOPO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | LIM331 |  | Greater Giyani | 130 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | LIM332 | Greater Letaba | 144 | 1142 |  |  | 1142 |  |  |
| B | LIM333 | Greater Tzaneen | 190 | 935 |  |  | 935 |  |  |
| B | LIM334 | Ba-Phalaborwa | 83 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | LIM335 | Maruleng | 111 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| C | DC33 | Mopani District Municipality | 1039 | 3808 |  |  | 3808 |  |  |
| Total: Mopani Municipalities |  |  | 1697 | 8885 |  |  | 8885 |  |  |
| B | LIM341 | Musina | 65 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | LIM342 | Mutale | 72 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | LIM343 | Thulamela | 252 | 1378 |  |  | 1378 |  |  |
| B | LIM344 | Makhado | 242 | 1926 |  |  | 1926 |  |  |
| C | DC34 | Vhembe District Municipality | 1181 | 4862 |  |  | 4862 |  |  |
| Total: Vhembe Municipalities |  |  | 1812 | 10166 |  |  | 10166 |  |  |
| B | LIM351 | Blouberg | 114 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | LIM352 | Aganang | 101 | 1066 |  |  | 1066 |  |  |
| B | LIM353 | Molemole | 93 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | LIM354 | Polokwane | 779 | 5446 |  |  | 5446 |  |  |
| B | LIM355 | Lepelle-Nkumpi | 131 | 1260 |  |  | 1260 |  |  |
| C | DC35 | Capricorn District Municipality | 695 | 2924 |  |  | 2924 |  |  |
| Total: Capricorn Municipalities |  |  | 1913 | 12696 |  |  | 12696 |  |  |
| B | LIM361 | Thabazimbi | 158 | 1514 |  |  | 1514 |  |  |
| B | LIM362 | Lephalale | 153 | 1052 |  |  | 1052 |  |  |
| B | LIM364 | Mookgopong | 70 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | LIM365 | Modimolle | 143 | 912 |  |  | 912 |  |  |
| B | LIM366 | Bela Bela | 77 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | LIM367 | Mogalakwena | 449 | 1755 |  |  | 1755 |  |  |
| C | DC36 | Waterberg District Municipality | 21 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| Total: Waterberg Municipalities |  |  | 1071 | 8233 |  |  | 8233 |  |  |
| B | LIM471 | Ephraim Mogale | 86 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | LIM472 | Elias Motsoaledi | 127 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | LIM473 | Makhuduthamaga | 145 | 966 |  |  | 966 |  |  |
| B | LIM474 | Fetakgomo | 77 | 1012 |  |  | 1012 |  |  |
| B | LIM475 | Greater Tubatse | 153 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| C | DC47 | Sekhukhune District Municipality | 1320 | 3124 |  |  | 3124 |  |  |
| Total: Sekhukhune Municipalities |  |  | 1908 | 8102 |  |  | 8102 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Limpopo Municipalities |  |  | 8401 | 48082 |  |  | 48082 |  |  |

APPENDIX W4
TARGETS FOR EXPANDED PUBLIC WORKS PROGRAMME INTEGRATED GRANT FOR MUNICIPALITIES


APPENDIX W4
TARGETS FOR EXPANDED PUBLIC WORKS PROGRAMME INTEGRATED GRANT FOR MUNICIPALITIES

| Category |  | Municipality | Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant for Municipalities |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FTE } \\ \text { Performance } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  |
|  |  | 2012/13 | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | 2012/13 | 2013/14 | 2014/15 |
| NORTH WEST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | NW371 |  | Moretele | 357 | 2169 |  |  | 2169 |  |  |
| B | NW372 | Madibeng | 627 | 1411 |  |  | 1411 |  |  |
| B | NW373 | Rustenburg | 771 | 7837 |  |  | 7837 |  |  |
| B | NW374 | Kgetlengrivier | 81 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | NW375 | Moses Kotane | 402 | 1428 |  |  | 1428 |  |  |
| C | DC37 | Bojanala Platinum District Municipality | 29 | 1412 |  |  | 1412 |  |  |
| Total: Bojanala Platinum Municipalities |  |  | 2267 | 15257 |  |  | 15257 |  |  |
| B | NW381 | Ratlou | 87 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | NW382 | Tswaing | 97 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | NW383 | Mafikeng | 196 | 3232 |  |  | 3232 |  |  |
| B | NW384 | Ditsobotla | 144 | 2488 |  |  | 2488 |  |  |
| B | NW385 | Ramotshere Moiloa | 103 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| C | DC38 | Ngaka Modiri Molema District Municipality | 632 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| Total: Ngaka Modiri Molema Municipalities |  |  | 1259 | 9720 |  |  | 9720 |  |  |
| B | NW392 | Naledi | 64 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | NW393 | Mamusa | 71 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | NW394 | Greater Taung | 119 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | NW396 | Lekwa-Teemane | 69 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | NW397 | NW397 | 110 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| C | DC39 | Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati District Municipality | 383 | 2350 |  |  | 2350 |  |  |
| Total: Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati Municipalities |  |  | 816 | 7350 |  |  | 7350 |  |  |
|  | NW401 | Ventersdorp | 94 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
|  | NW402 | Tlokwe | 145 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
|  | NW403 | City of Matlosana | 405 | 1840 |  |  | 1840 |  |  |
|  | NW404 | Maquassi Hills | 124 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
|  | DC40 | Dr Kenneth Kaunda District Municipality | 21 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| Total: Dr Kenneth Kaunda Municipalities |  |  | 789 | 5840 |  |  | 5840 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: North West Municipalities |  |  | 5131 | 38167 |  |  | 38167 |  |  |
| WESTERN CAPE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | CPT | City of Cape Town | 3335 | 20205 |  |  | 20205 |  |  |
|  | WC011 | Matzikama | 78 | 1058 |  |  | 1058 |  |  |
|  | WC012 | Cederberg | 67 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
|  | WC013 | Bergrivier | 54 | 896 |  |  | 896 |  |  |
| B | WC014 | Saldanha Bay | 97 | 1997 |  |  | 1997 |  |  |
|  | WC015 | Swartland | 64 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
|  | DC1 | West Coast District Municipality | 21 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| Total: West Coast Municipalities |  |  | 381 | 6951 |  |  | 6951 |  |  |
|  | WC022 | Witzenberg | 87 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | WC023 | Drakenstein | 126 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | WC024 | Stellenbosch | 98 | 1041 |  |  | 1041 |  |  |
| B | WC025 | Breede Valley | 114 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | WC026 | Langeberg | 76 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| C | DC2 | Cape Winelands District Municipality | 25 | 1214 |  |  | 1214 |  |  |
| Total: Cape Winelands Municipalities |  |  | 526 | 6255 |  |  | 6255 |  |  |
| B | WC031 | Theewaterskloof | 99 | 994 |  |  | 994 |  |  |
| B | WC032 | Overstrand | 72 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | WC033 | Cape Agulhas | 52 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | WC034 | Swellendam | 54 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| C | DC3 | Overberg District Municipality | 21 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| Total: Overberg Municipalities |  |  | 298 | 4994 |  |  | 4994 |  |  |
| B | WC041 | Kannaland | 55 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | WC042 | Hessequa | 59 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | WC043 | Mossel Bay | 102 | 2461 |  |  | 2461 |  |  |
| B | WC044 | George | 168 | 1736 |  |  | 1736 |  |  |
| B | WC045 | Oudtshoorn | 101 | 2350 |  |  | 2350 |  |  |
| B | WC047 | Bitou | 65 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | WC048 | Knysna | 93 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| C | DC4 | Eden District Municipality | 21 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| Total: Eden Municipalities |  |  | 664 | 11547 |  |  | 11547 |  |  |
| B | WC051 | Laingsburg | 45 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | WC052 | Prince Albert | 46 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| B | WC053 | Beaufort West | 85 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| C | DC5 | Central Karoo District Municipality | 21 | 1000 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| Total: Central Karoo Municipalities |  |  | 197 | 4000 |  |  | 4000 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: Western Cape Municipalities |  |  | 5401 | 53952 |  |  | 53952 |  |  |
| Unallocated: |  |  |  |  | 701924 | 743912 |  | 701924 | 743912 |
| National Total |  |  | 76349 | 599240 | 701924 | 743912 | 599240 | 701924 | 743912 |

APPENDIX W5
BREAKDOWN OF REGIONAL BULK INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT ALLOCATIONS PER LOCAL MUNICIPALITY PER PROJECT
(National and Municipal Financial Years)
APPENDIX W5:
breakdown of regional bulk infrastructure grant allocations per local municipality per project


|  | Free State |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { FSR002 } \\ & \text { FSR005 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Jagersfontein/Fauresmith Bulk Water Supply Rouxville /Smithfield /Zastron BWS | $\begin{array}{\|ll}  & \text { B } \\ \text { FS162 } \\ \text { B } & \text { FS163 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Kopanong Local Municipality Mohokare Local Municipality | Kopanong Local Municipality Mohokare Local Municipality | $\begin{array}{r} 27000 \\ 13000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30000 \\ & 20000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 30000 | $\begin{array}{r} 27000 \\ 13000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30000 \\ & 20000 \end{aligned}$ | 30000 |
|  |  | Total: Xhariep Municipalities |  |  | 40000 | 50000 | 30000 | 40000 | 5000 | 30000 |
| FSR011 FSR008 | Masilonyana BWS <br> Tokologo Regional Water Supply | $\begin{array}{\|ll} \mathrm{B} & \mathrm{FS} 181 \\ \mathrm{~B} & \mathrm{FS} 182 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Masilonyana Local Municipality Tokologo Local Municipality | Masilonyana Local Municipality Tokologo, Saul Platjie LMs | $\begin{array}{r} 8000 \\ 37000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15000 \\ & 40000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20000 \\ & 45000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8000 \\ 37000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15000 \\ & 40000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20000 \\ 45000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| FSR008 |  | Total: Lejweleputswa Municipalities |  |  | 45000 | 55000 | 65000 | 45000 | 55000 | 65000 |
|  | Setsoto Bulk Water Sur | B FS191 | Setsot Local Municipality | soto Local Municipality | 1000 | 2000 |  |  | 2000 | 25000 |
| FSR003 | Dihlabeng Bulk Water Supply | B FS192 | Dihlabeng Local Municipality | Dihlabeng Local Municipality | 20000 | 25580 | 35000 | 20000 | 25580 | 35000 |
| FSR012 | Nketoana Regional Water Supply | B FS193 | Nketoana Local Municipality | Nketoana Local Municipality | 8000 | 15000 | 20000 | 8000 | 15000 | 20000 |
| FSR007 | Sterkfontein Dam Bulk Water Supply | B FS194 | Maluti-a-Phofung Local Municipality | Maluti-a-Phofung Local Municipality | 44620 | 32600 | 31400 | 44620 | 32600 | 31400 |
| FSR006 | Phumelela Bulk Water Supply | B FS195 | Mantsopa Local Municipality | Mantsopa Local Municipality | 18000 | 25000 | 30000 | 18000 | 25000 | 30000 |
|  |  | Total: Thabo Mufutsanyana Municipalities |  |  | 100620 | 118180 | 141400 | 100620 | 118180 | 14140 |
| FSR010 <br> FSR009 | Moghaka BWS | B FS201 | Moqhaka Local municipality | Moqhaka Local municipality | 8000 | 15000 | 20000 | 8000 | 15000 | 20000 |
|  | Ngwathe Bulk Water Supply Phase 2 | C DC20 | Fezile Dabi District Municipality | Ngwathe Local Municipality |  | 5000 | 10000 |  | 5000 | 10000 |
|  |  | Total: Fezile Dabi Municipalities |  |  | 8000 | 2000 | 30000 | 8000 | 20000 | 3000 |
|  |  | Total: Free State Municipalities |  |  | 193620 | 243180 | 266400 | 193620 |  | 266400 |

W5:
APPENDIX TO SCHEDLLE 7 7endix W5:
AEGIINAL BULL INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT

APPENDIX W5:
breakdown of regional bulk infrastructure grant allocations per local municipality per project


|  | MPUMALANGA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MPR021 | Eerstehoek/Ekulindeni Bulk Water Supply |  | MP301 | Albert Luthuli Local Municipality | Albert Luthuli Local Municipality | 5000 | 12000 | 20000 | 5000 | 12000 | 20000 |
| MPR022 | Empul/Methu/Amster Bulk Water Supply |  | MP301 | Albert Luthuli Local Municipality | Albert Luthuli Local Municipality | 5000 | 12000 | 3000 | 5000 | 12000 | 30000 |
| MPR023 | Ermelo North Water Treatment Works |  | MP302 | Msukaligwa Local Municipality | Msukaligwa Local Municipality | 6000 | 15000 | 17000 | 6000 | 15000 | 17000 |
| MPR024 | Balf/Siyat/Grey//Willem/Nthor Bulk Water Supply | B MP306 Dipaleseng Local Municipality |  |  | Dipaleseng Local Municipality | 6000 | 15000 | 2000 | 6000 | 15000 | 20000 |
|  |  | Total: Gert Sibande Municipalities |  |  |  | 22000 | 54000 | 87000 | 22000 | 54000 | 87000 |
| MPR016 MPR017 MPR025MPR005 MPR00 | Bloemendal Pipeline |  | MP311 MP312 MP315 <br> B MP316 | Victor Khanye Local Municipality Emalahleni Local Municipality Thembisile Hani Local Municipality Dr JS Moroka Local Municipality | Victor Khanye Local Municipality Emalahleni Local Municipality Thembisile Hani Local Municipality Dr JS Moroka Local Municipality | 33200 |  |  | 33200 |  |  |
|  | Emalahleni Water Scheme |  |  |  |  | 25000 | 30000 | 20000 | 25000 | 30000 | 20000 |
|  | Moloto BWS |  |  |  |  | 3000 | 15000 | 13000 | 3000 | 15000 | 13000 |
|  | Western Highveld Scheme |  |  |  |  | 5000 | 15000 | 20000 | 5000 | 15000 | 20000 |
|  |  | Total: Nkangala Municipalities |  |  |  | 66200 | 60000 | 53000 | 66200 | 60000 | 53000 |
|  | Northern Nzikazi Bulk Water Supply |  | B MP322 <br> B MP325 <br> B MP325 <br> C DC32 <br> C DC32 | Mbombela Local Municipality Bushbuckridge Local Municipality Bushbuckridge Local Municipality Ehlanzeni District Municpality Ehlanzeni District Municpality | Mbombela Local Municipality Bushbuckridge/ Mbombela LMs Bushbuckridge Local Municipality | 3000 | 000 | 25000 | 3000 | 10000 | 25000 |
|  | Hoxane Bulk Water Supply (Inyaka Marite bulk) |  |  |  |  | 5500 |  |  | 5500 |  |  |
|  | Acorrnoek Bulk Water Supply |  |  |  |  | 73358 |  |  | 73358 |  |  |
|  | Driekoppies Upgrading |  |  |  |  | 6000 | 10000 | 20000 | 6000 | 10000 | 2000 |
|  | Sibange BWS |  |  |  |  | 6000 | 10000 | 2000 | 6000 | 10000 | 20000 |
|  |  | C DC32 Enlanzeni District Municpality |  |  |  | 93858 | 3000 | 65000 | 93858 | 30000 | 65000 |
|  |  | Total: Mpumalanga Municipalities |  |  |  | 182058 | 144000 | 205000 | 182058 | 144000 | 205000 |

APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 7: REGIONAL BULK INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT
BREAKDOWN OF REGIONAL BULK INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT ALLOCATIONS PER LOCAL MUNICIPALITY PER PROJECT


APPENDIX W5:
APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 7: REGIONAL BULK INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT
BREAKDOWN OF REGIONAL BULK INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT ALLOCATIONS PER LOCAL MUNICIPALITY PER PROJECT

| BREAKDOWN OF REGIONAL BULK INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT ALLOCATIONS PER LOCAL MUNICIPALITY P |  |  |  |  | National Financial Year |  |  | Municipal Financial Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Project Code | Project Name | Category | Water Service Authority | ${ }^{\text {Benefiting Municipality }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2012 / 13 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2013 / 14 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2014 / 15 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2012 / 13 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2013 / 14 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2014 / 15 \\ & \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | WESTERN CAPE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WCR018 WCR019 WCR020 WCR02 WCR004 | Vanrhynsdorp Raw Water <br> Klawer Bulk Water <br> Citrusdal Waste Water Treatment Plant <br> Clanwilliam Water Treatment Works <br> West Coast Bulk Water Supply | B WC011 <br> B WC011 <br> B WC012 <br> B WC012 <br> C DC1 | Matzikama Local Municipality Matzikama Local Municipality Cederberg Local Municipality Cederberg Local Municipality West Coast District Municipality | Matzikama Local Municipality Matzikama Local Municipality Cederberg Local Municipality Cederberg Local Municipality West Coast District Municipality | $\begin{array}{r} 8100 \\ 2000 \\ 13163 \\ 1529 \\ 15000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8900 \\ 4000 \\ 43162 \\ 8000 \\ 53000 \\ 5300 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 8100 \\ 2000 \\ 13163 \\ 1529 \\ 15000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8900 \\ 4000 \\ 13162 \\ 8000 \\ 53000 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  | Total: West Coast Municipalities |  |  | 33792 | 87062 |  | 33792 | 87062 |  |
| WCR003 WCR006 WCR022 WCR023 WCR005 WCR005 | Tulbagh Bulk Water Supply <br> Drakenstein Waste Water Treatment Plant Paarl Bulk Sewer <br> Stellenbosch Waste Water Treatment Works Worcester Bulk Water | B WC022 <br> B WC023 <br> B WC023 <br> B WC024 <br> B WC025 | Witzenberg Local Municipality Drakenstein Local Municipality Drakenstein Local Municipality Stellenbosch Local Municipality Breede Valley Local Municipality | Witzenberg Local Municipality Drakenstein Local Municipality Drakenstein Local Municipality Stellenbosch Local Municipality Breede Valley Local Municipality | $\begin{array}{r} 30000 \\ 6000 \\ 5000 \\ 5000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10000 \\ & 10000 \\ & 18700 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16000 \\ & 20000 \\ & 30000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30000 \\ 6000 \\ \\ 5000 \\ 18000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10000 \\ & 10000 \\ & 18700 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16000 \\ & 20000 \\ & 30000 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Total: Cape Winelands Municipalities |  |  | 59000 | 38700 | 66000 | 59000 | 38700 | 66000 |
| $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { WCR009 } \\ \text { WCR011 } \\ \text { WCR012 } \\ \text { WCR013 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Grabouw Waste Water Treatment Plant Hermanus Waste Water Treatment Works Swellendam Waste Water Treatment Works Struisbaai Waste Water Treatment Works | B WCO 31 <br> B $\mathrm{WCO32}$ <br> B WC033 <br> B WC 033 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Theewaterskloof Local Municipality } \\ & \text { Overstrand Local Municipality } \\ & \text { Cape Agulhas Local Municipality } \\ & \text { Cape Agulhas Local Municipality } \end{aligned}$ | Theewaterskloof Local Municipality Overstrand Local Municipality Cape Agulhas Local Municipality Cape Agulhas Local Municipality | $\begin{array}{r} 5500 \\ 3000 \\ 11600 \\ 5558 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8500 \\ 5000 \\ 51600 \\ 5558 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 5500 \\ 3000 \\ 11600 \\ 5558 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8500 \\ 5000 \\ 11600 \\ 5558 \\ \hline 55 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  | Total: Overberg Municipalities |  |  | 25658 | 30658 |  | 25658 | 30658 |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \hline \text { WCR015 } \\ \text { WCR002 } \\ \text { WCR017 } \\ \text { WCR016 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Kannaland Dam Relocation <br> George Bulk Water Supply Augmentation <br> Outdtshoorn Groundwater <br> Bitou Cross Border Bulk | B WC041 <br> B WC044 <br> B WC045 <br> B WC047 | Kannaland Local Municipality George Local Municipality Outdtshoorn Local Municipality Bitou Local Municipality | Kannaland Local Municipality George Local Municipality Outdtshoorn Local Municipality Knysna/ Bitou LMs | 3000 8000 | $\begin{array}{r} 5000 \\ 13180 \\ 3500 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6000 \\ 10000 \\ 10000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 3000 8000 | $\begin{array}{r} 5000 \\ 13180 \\ 3500 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 6000 10000 10000 |
|  |  | Total: Eden Municipalities |  |  | 11000 | 21680 | 26000 | 11000 | 21680 | 26000 |
| WCR024 | Beaufort West Bulk Water |  |  | Beaufort West Local Municipality | 1900 | 2500 |  | 1900 | 2500 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1900 | 2500 |  | 1900 | 2500 |  |
|  |  | Total: Western Cape Municipalities |  |  | 131350 | 180600 | 92000 | 131350 | 180600 | 92000 |
| National Total |  |  |  |  | 2516641 | 2921728 | 3351460 | 2516641 | 2921728 | 3351460 |

APPENDIX W6
APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 5: BREAKDOWN OF EPWP INTEGRATED GRANT FOR PROVINCES: TARGETS AND ALLOCATIONS
PER PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT

APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 5: BREAKDOWN OF EPWP INTEGRATED GRANT FOR PROVINCES: TARGETS AND ALLOCATIONS PER PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Public Works } \\ & \text { (Vote 7) } \end{aligned}$ | EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces: Infrastructure, Environment and Culture Sectors |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Province/Provincial Department |  | Financial Year |  |  |
|  | FTE Performance Target | $\begin{gathered} 2012 / 13 \\ \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2013 / 14 \\ \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2014 / 15 \\ \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{gathered}$ |
| EASTERN CAPE |  |  |  |  |
| Roads and Public Works | 4674 | 49694 |  |  |
| Health | 1004 | 1000 |  |  |
| Basic Education | 3197 | 1000 |  |  |
| Economic Development and Environmental Affairs | 21 | 1000 |  |  |
| Rural Development and Agrarian Reform | 133 | 4000 |  |  |
| Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture | 21 | 1000 |  |  |
| Transport | 54 | 2639 |  |  |
| Total: Eastern Cape | 9104 | 60333 | - | - |
| FREE STATE |  |  |  |  |
| Public Works | 128 | 6184 |  |  |
| Police, Roads and Transport | 1705 | 6175 |  |  |
| Education | 1396 | 1000 |  |  |
| Health | 468 | 2032 |  |  |
| Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs | 21 | 1000 |  |  |
| Sport, Arts, Culture and Recreation | 21 | 1000 |  |  |
| Agriculture and Rural Development | 109 | 4000 |  |  |
| Total: Free State | 3848 | 21391 | - | - |
| GAUTENG |  |  |  |  |
| Education | 1559 | 1613 |  |  |
| Health and Social Development | 493 | 1000 |  |  |
| Infrastructure Development | 44 | 2146 |  |  |
| Roads and Transport | 1938 | 9145 |  |  |
| Agriculture and Rural Development | 100 | 3931 |  |  |
| Sport, Arts, Culture and Recreation | 21 | 1000 |  |  |
| Total: Gauteng | 4155 | 18835 | - | - |
| KWAZULU-NATAL |  |  |  |  |
| Public Works | 31 | 1508 |  |  |
| Education | 3833 | 1000 |  |  |
| Health | 1201 | 1000 |  |  |
| Transport | 5690 | 64290 |  |  |
| Sport and Recreation | 21 | 1000 |  |  |
| Economic Development and Tourism | 21 | 1000 |  |  |
| Agriculture, Environmental Affairs and Rural Development | 261 | 9708 |  |  |
| Total: KwaZulu-Natal | 11058 | 79506 | - | - |
| LIMPOPO |  |  |  |  |
| Education | 2619 | 1080 |  |  |
| Health and Social Development | 824 | 1000 |  |  |
| Public Works | 53 | 2548 |  |  |
| Roads and Transport | 4046 | 36341 |  |  |
| Economic Development, Environment and Tourism | 21 | 1000 |  |  |
| Agriculture | 185 | 6014 |  |  |
| Sport, Arts and Culture | 21 | 1000 |  |  |
| Total: Limpopo | 7769 | 48983 | - | - |
| MPUMALANGA |  |  |  |  |
| Public Works, Roads and Transport | 4104 | 16617 |  |  |
| Health and Social Development | 452 | 1069 |  |  |
| Education | 1452 | 3000 |  |  |
| Agriculture, Rural Development and Land Administration | 107 | 3569 |  |  |
| Culture, Sport and Recreation | 21 | 1000 |  |  |
| Economic Development, Environment and Tourism | 21 | 1000 |  |  |
| Total: Mpumalanga | 6157 | 26255 | - | - |
| NORTHERN CAPE |  |  |  |  |
| Education | 973 | 1000 |  |  |
| Health | 315 | 1000 |  |  |
| Roads and Public Works | 1129 | 1915 |  |  |
| Sport, Arts and Culture | 21 | 1000 |  |  |
| Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development | 121 | 4000 |  |  |
| Economic Development and Tourism | 21 | 1000 |  |  |
| Total: Northern Cape | 2580 | 9915 | - | - |
| NORTH WEST |  |  |  |  |
| Public Works, Roads and Transport | 1903 | 6444 |  |  |
| Health | 479 | - |  |  |
| Education and Training | 1547 | - |  |  |
| Agriculture and Rural Development | 117 | 4000 |  |  |
| Total: North West | 4046 | 10444 | - | - |
| WESTERN CAPE |  |  |  |  |
| Education | 1294 | 1000 |  |  |
| Health | 415 | 1000 |  |  |
| Culture Affairs and Sport | 21 | 1000 |  |  |
| Transport and Public Works | 1638 | 9099 |  |  |
| Environmental Affairs and Development Planning | 21 | 1000 |  |  |
| Agriculture | 106 | 4000 |  |  |
| Total: Western Cape | 3495 | 17099 |  | - |
| Unallocated |  |  | 361624 | 383255 |
| Grand Total | 52212 | 292761 | 361624 | 383255 |

APPENDIX W7
APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 5: BREAKDOWN OF SOCIAL SECTOR EPWP INCENTIVE GRANT FOR PROVINCES: ALLOCATIONS

## APPENDIX W7

## APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 5: BREAKDOWN OF SOCIAL SECTOR EPWP INCENTIVE GRANT FOR PROVINCES: ALLOCATIONS PER PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT

| Province/Provincial Department |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of FTEs to be created from allocations in 2012/13 | Financial Year |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2012 / 13 \\ \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2013 / 14 \\ \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2014 / 15 \\ \left(R^{\prime} 000\right) \end{gathered}$ |
| EASTERN CAPE |  |  |  |  |
| Social Development and Special Programmes | 369 | 6708 |  |  |
| Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture | 90 | 1633 |  |  |
| Health | 759 | 13780 |  |  |
| Total: Eastern Cape | 1218 | 22121 | 26207 | 27775 |
| FREE STATE |  |  |  |  |
| Education | 327 | 5941 |  |  |
| Health | 411 | 7470 |  |  |
| Social Development | 556 | 10098 |  |  |
| Sport, Arts, Culture and Recreation | 22 | 399 |  |  |
| Total: Free State | 1316 | 23908 | 28325 | 30019 |
| GAUTENG |  |  |  |  |
| Social Development | 709 | 12873 |  |  |
| Health | 1601 | 29072 |  |  |
| Total: Gauteng | 2310 | 41945 | 49694 | 52667 |
| KWAZULU-NATAL |  |  |  |  |
| Community Safety and Liaison | 92 | 1673 |  |  |
| Total: KwaZulu-Natal | 92 | 1673 | 1982 | 2101 |
| LIMPOPO |  |  |  |  |
| Education | 1022 | 18557 |  |  |
| Health | 1607 | 29197 |  |  |
| Social Development | 549 | 9980 |  |  |
| Total: Limpopo | 3178 | 57734 | 68400 | 72492 |
| MPUMALANGA |  |  |  |  |
| Culture, Sport and Recreation | 29 | 524 |  |  |
| Education | 694 | 12613 |  |  |
| Safety, Security and Liaison | 29 | 522 |  |  |
| Total: Mpumalanga | 752 | 13659 | 16183 | 17151 |
| NORTHERN CAPE |  |  |  |  |
| Social Development | 83 | 1506 |  |  |
| Sport, Arts and Culture | 31 | 567 |  |  |
| Total: Northern Cape | 114 | 2073 | 2456 | 2603 |
| NORTH WEST |  |  |  |  |
| Health | 936 | 17004 |  |  |
| Social Development, Women, Children and People with Disabilities | 642 | 11657 |  |  |
| Sport, Arts and Culture | 50 | 903 |  |  |
| Total: North West | 1628 | 29564 | 35026 | 37121 |
| WESTERN CAPE |  |  |  |  |
| Education | 1317 | 23924 |  |  |
| Community Safety | 44 | 800 |  |  |
| Total: Western Cape | 1361 | 24724 | 29291 | 31043 |
| Grand Total | 11969 | 217401 | 257564 | 272972 |


[^0]:    $\square$

[^1]:    1. Outcome figures for the equitable share reflect amounts transferred after funds have been withheld to offset underspending by municipalities on conditional grants
    2. The RSC levy replacement grant for 2008/09 includes allocations for metros, from 2009/10 metros received the general fuel levy sharing instead. In 2011/12 two new metros were added to the general fuel levy sharing
[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Category A: metropolitan municipalities, category B: local municipalities, category C : district municipalities.

