



KWAZULU-NATAL PROVINCE

COOPERATIVE GOVERNANCE AND
TRADITIONAL AFFAIRS
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



BUDGET

POLICY SPEECH 2023/24

VOTE 11

"Supporting Local Government and Traditional Leadership Institutions to become effective service delivery hubs for the betterment of the KZN province."



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2023/2024 BUDGET SPEECH - VOTE 11: COGTA

BY HON. B. SITHOLE-MOLOI
KZN MEC FOR COGTA



2023/2024 BUDGET SPEECH - VOTE 11: COGTA BY HON. BONGIWE SITHOLE-MOLOI 20 APRIL 2023

Honourable Speaker;

The Premier of KwaZulu-Natal, Hon. N Dube-Ncube;

Leader of Government Business and MEC for EDTEA, Hon S. Duma

Members of the KwaZulu-Natal Executive Council;

Honourable Members of the Provincial Legislature;

Ingonyama yeSizwe sakwaZulu, Indlulamithi yamaKhosi,

Members of the Zulu Royal Family in our midst;

Chairperson of the Provincial House of Traditional Leaders, Inkosi uShinga;

Amakhosi AseNdlunkulu present;

Chairperson of SALGA;

Mayors and Councillors of municipalities;

Heads of Departments and government officials;

Communities and People of KwaZulu-Natal;

All members of the media

Theme: "Supporting Local Government and Traditional Leadership Institutions to become effective service delivery hubs for the betterment of the KZN Province."

INTRODUCTION AND CONTEXT

Madame Speaker, we present this, the fourth Budget Speech Vote 11: Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs inspired by the remarkable fortitude resilience, tenacity, and sense of solidarity of the people of KwaZulu-Natal as has been witnessed over time.

We are encouraged by the message of hope and clear plan of action to overcome challenges like electricity supply, water provision, unemployment, and crime that we received from His Excellency President Cyril Ramaphosa in the State of the Nation Address and from the Premier of KwaZulu-Natal, Honourable Nomusa Dube-Ncube.

In the year ahead, KwaZulu-Natal COGTA will mobilise stakeholders in a social compact aimed at accelerating and deepening effective integrated planning and service delivery systems. It will be a year of ensuring that the District Development Model (DDM) and One-Plans are fully implemented across our Province.

We will draw strength and courage from the phenomenal success of the matric class of 2022 which surpassed all expectations having witnessed at least three major, devastating tragedies – Covid-19, deadly unrests of July 2021, and the catastrophic floods last year. Our message to our department, municipalities and traditional leadership institutions is that with sheer determination, we can also beat the odds that face us as a province.



After a long, cloudy winter that engulfed KwaZulu-Natal, we are seeing the rainbow of hope in the horizon in the statue and efforts of our beloved King, His Majesty King Misuzulu kaZwelithini.

We wish to pay a special tribute to ISILO for his wise words of council and unifying message when His Majesty opened the KwaZulu-Natal Legislature on 23 February 2023. ISILO also graced the Opening of the House of the Traditional and Khoi – San Leaders, in Ulundi on the 7th of March 2023. We wish to assure ISILO that as Cogta, we are determined to enhance our contribution in making KwaZulu-Natal a trailblazer by bringing all stakeholders in a social compact to improve local government which is at the coalface of service delivery. *Siyafisa futhi ukuqinisekisa wen' Omdala ukuthi sizokwenza konke okusemandleni njengoMnyango ukuthi lube khona uzinzo esakhiweni sobuholi bendabuko kulesiFundazwe. Lokhu sizokwenza ngoba siyaqonda njengoHulumeni ophethayo ukuthi ubuholi bendabuko buneqhaza elibalulekile ekuthuthukiseni isizwe.*

President Ramphosa was unambiguous in the State of the Nation Address that the poor performance of many municipalities is a key area of concern for the Sixth Administration. In KwaZulu-Natal, we are also experiencing an added challenge with the murder of Amakhosi and Izinduna which if not arrested has the potential to destabilise cooperative governance and deprive communities of basic services and development.



In this regard, we welcome the marching orders given by our Premier to take decisive action to enhance the capacity and performance of local government. We further support the call for communities and law enforcement agencies to draw a line in the sand on the murder of our revered traditional leaders.

In the context of persistent challenges around electricity and water, we wish to assure the people of KwaZulu-Natal that together with all the relevant stakeholders, we will redouble our efforts to mitigate the impact of load-shedding which also affects the provision of water and other services to our communities.

We draw strength from the announcements in the SONA and SOPA on key water and energy infrastructure projects, including the green sources of energy which will also help KwaZulu-Natal to be more climate resilient as we continue to face the climate emergency brought about by inclement weather.

The KZN Department of Cogta stands ready to work with our resourceful communities, councillors, traditional leaders, the business community, and all our stakeholders to speed up dignified service delivery as our unique contribution to the attainment of the noble vision of a South Africa that is truly united, non-racial, non-sexist, equal, democratic and prosperous.

Paying attention to the needs of communities

Madame Speaker, this Budget Speech serves as a crucial reporting instrument on the progress the Department has accomplished in the implementation of the undertakings it made last year to the people of KwaZulu-Natal in this august House. We will use the opportunity to present our plans and a vision for a cooperative local government in collaboration with the institution of traditional leadership in KwaZulu-Natal. We remain guided by the ideal of a people-centred, capable local government geared towards building peaceful, prosperous and sustainable communities through the delivery of quality, dignified basic services.

In this regard, we wish to commend the people of KwaZulu-Natal who informed this address by providing us with input through public engagements and social media. Shama Naidu wrote to us via Facebook. To cite her, she said, “*I’m sure there are qualified electricians to sort out Pietermaritzburg electrical problems. Please help resolve electrical issues of our town as soon as possible*”. Tholakele Masinga, from uMlazi K section is concerned about load-shedding and uncollected garbage. Sipho Xulu who has a Master’s degree in Public Administration wrote to us enquiring about internships at local government to gain experiential learning. We will use this Budget vote to respond to them and many more others who took time to engage us.

Overview of performance in the 2022/2023 financial year

Madam Speaker, we are pleased to present this Budget Policy Statement having achieved a clean audit outcome. Thanks to the foundation laid by my predecessors, this is the third clean audit in succession by the department. We pay a special tribute to the Head of Department and the entire Management team for leading by force of example.

A new term for the KwaZulu-Natal House of Traditional Leaders

Madam Speaker, on 29 June 2022, our Province reconstituted the KwaZulu-Natal House of Traditional and Khoi-San Leaders. We congratulate Inkosi Shinga for his election to lead the House for the five-year term of office. In November 2022, we had a three-day strategic planning session with representatives of traditional leaders. The gathering agreed to prioritise rural development, the safety of Amakhosi and iziNduna, and to accelerate service delivery.

We are pleased that we have reached consensus with our traditional leaders about the need to prioritise infrastructure development, agriculture support, local economic development, social cohesion and rooting out Gender-Based Violence and Femicide.

We are also happy to report on a historic moment that took place recently, where Indlulamithi yamaKhosi presided over the official opening of the Provincial House of Traditional and Khoi-San Leaders for the very first time since assuming his position as The King. We are deeply humbled by the direction provided by ISilo on matters affecting Traditional and Khoi-San Leadership in our province.

April and May 2022 Floods and Disasters

Madam Speaker, the 2022 floods left a permanent wound, untold suffering, and vast damage to KwaZulu-Natal.

The province recorded a total of 785 disaster-related incidents. These weather conditions comprised incidents related to heavy rainfalls, strong winds, structural collapse, mudslides, and flooding.

Latest figures show that a total of 27 069 households were affected, 8 584 houses were totally destroyed, and a total of 13 536 houses were partially destroyed. The total cost of damages to infrastructure was estimated at more than R25,3 billion.

KZN COGTA, through the Provincial Disaster Management Centre (PDMC), District Disaster Management Centres, and municipalities responded to most reported incidents. On 12 April 2022 in terms of Section 23 of the Disaster Management Act of 2002 the floods were classified as a State of National Disaster.

The National Treasury directed all state organs affected by the disaster to initiate the process of reprioritizing budgets and reallocation of funds in conditional grants.

Through the Provincial Disaster Management Centre, KZN COGTA consolidated and submitted a comprehensive report and beneficiary list to the National Disaster Management Centre to request funding from the national sphere of government.

Municipal Disaster Relief Grant for the April/May 2022 floods that were allocated to KZN Municipalities for Phase 1 was a total amount of R87 393 000, 00. (87-million, 393 thousand)



Phase 2 amounted to R134 457 00.00 (R134 million, R457 thousand) and an additional R 6 3000 000.00 was allocated for 2019/20 flood disaster, Umzumbe was allocated 9 million from the Municipal Disaster Recovery Grant for the reconstruction and rehabilitation of the affected infrastructure, and Phase 5 amounted to R185 000 000.00 (R185-million)

A further 2,9 billion (R2 964 448 601.02) was allocated for the April 2022 floods to continue with the implementation of the reconstruction and rehabilitation program and this funding was transferred in March 2023 to enable the municipalities to commence with major infrastructure rehabilitations.

Rebuilding KwaZulu-Natal after the Storm

Honourable Speaker, we appreciate efforts by national government to declare KwaZulu-Natal a State of National Disaster. This helped to bring together all spheres of government to manage the impact of the disaster and to alleviate the suffering on our people. As a coordinating department, KZN COGTA was visibly at the forefront of efforts to mitigate the impact of the floods on our communities and stakeholders.

In our efforts to perfect the implementation of the District Development Plan (DDM), there is no doubt that there are important lessons for everyone to learn. It is clear that we need to strengthen coordination and speedy approvals of resources meant for disaster relief.

We have learned that when the three spheres of government don't speak in one voice, this creates confusion and avoidable stress. As a Province, we registered our misgivings with the national government, Treasury to be specific, about the delays in the release of disaster funds and the confusion that was created about the amount announce by the national government which initially gave the impression to the public that pronounced funds by the President were meant for KwaZulu-Natal only, when in fact it was meant for disaster relief in three flood-struck Provinces – KZN, NW, EC.

Once again, we thank all people and organisations who offered a helping hand in relief and resettlement efforts. We bow our heads in respect of those who perished in rescue efforts. As we still heal our wounds and rebuild our Province, we also wish to express solidarity and convey our condolences to the people of Turkey and Syria who recently faced devastating earthquakes.

To our dismay we were once again shaken on the 3rd of April as an unforgiving tornado swept through different parts of the King Cetshwayo District. We are thankful that while there was significant damage to people's homes and businesses, only one life was lost. It is one too many but it could have been much worse.

On Sunday the 16th of April we were alerted to a devastating fire incident in the Dakota Informal settlement in Isipingo where more than 350 households with over 800 people lost their homes and belongings. It was sad to see more than 308 children left homeless. The Government is currently finalising assessments and will be issuing building material to enable the affected communities to rebuild while a more permanent solution is being investigated. We thank all social partners that came on board to assist with relief and food. We call upon more donors to assist with clothing and any other household goods to help normalise the livelihoods. The assessments are continuing in these areas while immediate relief is being provided to those affected which includes food, water, sleeping ware, ablutions, health care and replacement of documents. We acknowledge that the affected communities are not willing to be moved from the areas of work opportunities, options are being pursued to ensure the communities are accommodated in the vicinity of the original settlements



PROGRAMME 1: ADMINISTRATION

Preferential Procurement

Madame Speaker, it remains a departmental policy to utilise public procurement to actively empower previously marginalised communities. We have specific targets for women, youth, and people living with disabilities as a means to level the playing fields.

In the past financial year, the provincial department of Cogta again succeeded in ensuring that 30% of our public procurement budget is set aside for awarding to SMMEs, cooperatives, township- and rural-based enterprises, and people living with disabilities. The Department continues to mainstream gender parity and to achieve Generation Equality. The department supported economic transformation and Black Economic Empowerment by ensuring that 60% of all bids were awarded to Africans. We ensured that no less than 30% of procurement was awarded to women and women-owned business. Equally, we met the minimum target of 10% to military veterans, 5% to people living with disabilities, and 15% to the youth.

Building skills for a developmental State and Creating an Inclusive Workplace

We continue to make strides to build skills required for the department and an ethical, capable, developmental state. We continue to work closely with the National School of Government, SALGA, and other stakeholders to professionalise the public service and enhance skills.

COGTA developed a training plan with specific priority training needs for 2022/23 within the areas of Dispute Resolution; Advanced Excel, Word and Power Point; Programme in Leadership; Financial Management; Forensic Training; Report Writing; Emotional Intelligence; Cyber Security; SITA Govtech Occupational Directed Education Training and Developmental Program and Project Management.

Recognition of Prior Learning

The Department has taken a decision to pursue avenues for recognition of prior learning for officials who have gathered years of experience in various fields but have not been able to acquire any formal qualifications. We have already started engaging institutions of higher learning whilst we have also identified the first cohort of officials to take part in the programme. This consists of a total of 162 officials who have completed Grades 8 to 12 with some also having PSIRA certificates. The intention is to continue rolling this initiative across the department and municipalities as a way of assisting officials to obtain qualifications in different fields.

Employment of people with designated groups

We will continue to attract People Living with Disabilities and achieve gender parity by supporting the recruitment of women in Management positions. At present, COGTA has achieved the target of at least 2% people (*we're currently sitting at 2,3%*) living with disability and we have 65% of women in Senior Management.

PROGRAMME 2: LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Employment of people with designated groups

Madame Speaker, in the 2023 State of the Nation Address, President Ramaphosa bemoaned the fact that “163 out of 257 municipalities are dysfunctional or in distress due to poor governance, ineffective and sometimes corrupt financial and administrative management and poor service delivery.” We agree with the President on the need for consequence management, attracting a highly skilled, ethical, public service on merit. Equally, we must focus on maintaining and upgrading municipal infrastructure as well as taking decisive steps in line with the Constitution to intervene in broken municipalities.

In September 2022, the KwaZulu-Natal Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs began conducting an assessment of the state of local government in all 54 municipalities in KZN. The results of this fresh assessment are providing the department with credible information not only on the general state of local government in the province. They are also new yardstick to determine whether the support provided by COGTA, other sector departments and other relevant government entities are yielding any tangible impact on the performance of municipalities.

Stabilising Government in coalition municipalities

Honourable Members, the 2021 local government elections led to an increase in the number of hung municipalities resulting in the establishment of coalition governments. While coalitions have become a norm in other countries, they are still a relatively new development in our country and present specific challenges which affect governance and delivery of basic services.

The view of the ANC as outlined in the 2023 January 8 Statement is that we must strengthen our efforts to ensure that we implement a coherent and principled approach to local government coalitions. It is the ANC's view that such an approach must be premised on promoting service delivery, socio-economic transformation and sustainable development, accountability and people-centred governance. We reject the attempt to make coalitions to be about the sharing of spoils of office by politicians and their parties.

KZN COGTA has begun to officially engage the National Minister of COGTA with a proposal to draft a framework that will govern coalition governments and minimise instability and poor service delivery. We have also brought in SALGA to facilitate setting up conflict management mechanisms to ensure that

coalition governments at the municipal level are stable, predictable, and efficient. The Department has further undertaken evidence-based research on coalition governments in order to learn from the research findings how the department can better support coalition municipalities.

Municipal Finance

Madame Speaker, it is clear from the reports of the Auditor-General that a number of our municipalities are facing serious financial challenges leading to dysfunctionality and collapse of service delivery. We are determined to fulfil our legislative mandate of providing dedicated support to municipalities to improve governance and financial management.

Improving audit outcomes and revenue collection in municipalities



Honourable Members, we wish to appraise this House and the people of KwaZulu-Natal that in the past year, COGTA worked tirelessly through our Municipal Finance Business Unit of the Department to improve audit outcomes of municipalities. This was done partly through support via internal resources as well as the deployment of financial experts to targeted municipalities. Audit outcomes reflect an overall improvement in the Province by nine municipalities with 4 clean audits and 37 unqualified audits. We congratulate Okhahlamba, King Cetshwayo District and Umhlathuze Municipalities for retaining their clean audits as well as Ray Nkonyeni Municipality for achieving a clean audit. Part of this support was also given to Municipal Public Accounts Committees and key officials responsible for Supply Chain Management to investigate, process and reduce unauthorised, irregular, fruitless and wasteful (UIFW) expenditure.

There has been an increase in the amounts of UIFW addressed by municipalities with R5,368 billion having been resolved and written off by Councils, although overall UIFW incurred during the year remains high and amounted to R7,744 billion. Targeted support to resolve UIFW at the top 10 municipalities contributing to UIFW, is planned.

Reduction of government debt

The whole of government in our Province needs to lead by example by paying for services. Our department has worked hard to get provincial departments to pay their dues to municipalities for rates and service charges. Extensive support has been provided by the Department in reducing government debt which now only reflects the current accounts of all departments for consumer services. Additional funding was made available to the Department of Public Works for the payment of arrear rates debt and this will be paid up within the MTEF period.

We also wish to report that the Department of Education is addressing the debt by Section 21 schools. In addition, a legal task team has been established to address liability for property rates by the Ingonyama Trust Board. This will see arrear government debt by the Province to municipalities being resolved. The Department has also supported municipalities to enforce their credit control and debt collection policies through revenue and debt management strategies including applying this to government where necessary.

Continued support is provided on the implementation of the Municipal Property Rates Act and we have re-established the Valuation Appeal Boards in the Province for all 10 Districts and the Metro.

Revenue Enhancement Intervention Programme

The Province is ensuring the implementation of water and sanitation projects through revenue enhancement programmes. The Province has held discussions with Water Boards on a review of the current tariff modelling as municipalities continue to fight to break even while Water Boards aim to make a profit.

Municipal revenue collection strategies are being reviewed to advocate prepaid systems to ensure improved recovery of funds for the operation and maintenance of basic service infrastructure. A culture of payment for municipal services has to be instilled for our municipalities to flourish.

Capacity Building

Honourable Speaker, as we reported last year, post the November 2021 local -elections, our department prioritised the capacitation of new and returning councillors through targeted, needs-directed interventions. These included the Councillor Skills Audit that aimed to determine educational levels, current employment, years of experience in local government and training needs of councillors. Its findings will allow for the development of ongoing capacity-building interventions which are aligned with the Councillors’ needs.

In collaboration with SALGA and other stakeholders, we rolled out the Sector-Based Councillor Orientation Workshops aimed at inducting and orientating both new and returning councillors about their roles and responsibilities in the local government environment and the legislation that governs it. The capacitation of Municipal Portfolio Committees, including MPACs, commenced after the induction and orientation as well as additional capacity-building for Speakers through peer learning sessions.

With the recommendations of the Municipal Employee’s Skills audit undertaken in 2021 approved by the GSCID Executive Committee, individual municipal skills audit reports were tabled at municipal council meetings during 2022 and municipalities supported to develop responsive action plans towards the implementation of the recommendations. During the current year, the Department will monitor and support municipalities in the implementation of the Workplace Skills Plans.

The Department co-ordinated online training programmes offered by the National School of Government, to municipalities and these included Leading Change; Introduction to Financial Management and Budgeting and Basic Writing for Government. Further, through the Memorandum of Agreement with the National School of Government, 315 municipal officials benefitted from five funded training programmes that responded directly to the findings of the skills audit namely, Unauthorised, Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure; Citizen-Centred Service Delivery; Supply Chain Management; Coaching for Leadership and Evidence-Based Policy Making. These efforts ensured that municipal employees are trained in line with the needs identified in the skills audit. Further computer training was extended to 196 Amakhosi in the areas of MS Word; MS Excel; MS Powerpoint and Outlook (e-mail).

Recognition of Prior Learning has been identified as a mechanism to support the capacitation of municipal employees, Councillors and the Institute of Traditional Leaders, as a response to the findings of the Councillor Skills Audit undertaken and the skills audit for municipal employees. The Department will co-ordinate awareness sessions for municipalities and Traditional Leadership institutions on Recognition of Prior Learning processes through partnerships with institutions of higher learning in the Province.



We will also conduct roadshows focusing specifically on building the capacity of councillors in understanding relevant pieces of legislation and the importance of the implementation of bylaws, and standing rules. This will limit the number of litigations emanating from ignorance of the law.

When we do these roadshows we want to ensure that the Councillors/Municipalities do not take illegal decisions, we also want to educate the councillors that when the department or the MEC intervenes it is not because they want to interfere but it is because our job is to make sure that municipalities operate within the ambit of the law.

We have a number of municipalities that are taking the department to court for doing its job in the municipalities. While we do not want to limit their rights, we want to emphasise the importance of acting within the ambits of the law. A municipality, may not engage in any form of litigation process without having obtained a council resolution authorizing that litigation. Another example is that of the Umhlathuze council, that has removed some EXCO and portfolio committee members without going through the correct council procedures, and without the concurrence of the MEC. This case is almost similar to that of Zululand district where a person who has not been legally elected as a Councillor continues to sit and participate in the decision-making processes of council. By law all council members who have allowed these anomalies to continue should be surcharged.

Strengthening Public Participation

Madame Speaker, we can report that the department concluded the re-establishment of Ward Committees and Rapid Response teams in municipalities. Induction and capacity-building sessions have also been conducted. These structures are being assisted by monitoring their functionality through quarterly verification sessions and implementing remedial action where required.

We are paying special attention to strengthening relations between communities and municipalities. In this regard, citizen engagement platforms are being revived, where voices of general community members, outside formal structures are heard. This will provide an opportunity for community concerns to be heard and properly processed by municipalities, sector departments and state entities.

The Department has developed a system of tracking and ensuring meaningful progress on matters raised via community meetings held during OSS Cabinet days and War-room functionality monitoring. This is to fast-track intervention on matters directly related to the department and referrals to our social partners and relevant role players.

We are sad to report that the Department suffered a loss of no less than 7 Community Development Workers (CDWs) through both natural and unnatural causes. We continue to witness how devastating this loss is to the bereaved families. However, as Government we have also lost invaluable institutional memory as most of these officials started working for the Department around 2004 when the programme was conceptualised. This also further hampers the Department's ability to contribute meaningfully towards OSS War Room functionality where CDWs play a secretariat role and produce reports on developmental matters at Ward level. CDWs work as a link between all spheres of government, communities and other stakeholders. We have always operated at less than the optimal capacity due to fiscal constraints, and losing more staff compounds this problem enormously. Once again, we convey heartfelt sympathies to the family members of the deceased CDWs.

In the current financial year, the department plans to increase the number of Community Development Workers by 50 (from 378 to 428). This commitment will contribute to decent job creation (Level 6) for 50 more youth from various Districts in the Province and will contribute towards keeping government closer to the people in order to fast-track access to services.

Municipal Service Delivery Support

Honourable Speaker, the Department’s flagship programme of monthly ONE-ON-ONE engagements with municipalities categorized as High Risk (Dysfunctional) is yielding results. We can report that eight (8) of the twelve (12) municipalities which were classified as High-Risk have registered improvements in critical KPAs and have moved to the Medium Risk category. This comes as a result of close monitoring and high-priority support provided to these municipalities, some of whom are under Section 139 intervention.

We commend these municipalities for showing consistent commitment to the implementation of their Municipal Support and Intervention Plans. It was encouraging to see them following advice from the Finance and Technical Experts that were deployed by the department. The improved municipalities prepared thoroughly for the monthly one-on-one engagements and provided monthly reports which point to the efforts made to steadily improve. It was encouraging to see cooperative governance in action. These engagements, for instance, drew attendance and support from other sector departments and entities with a focus on unblocking service delivery challenges on projects.

Municipal performance assessments were conducted in September 2022 and the outcomes provided a reduced number of municipalities at HIGH RISK from 12 to 4. Only 1 municipality regressed and moved from medium risk to high risk.

Overall Provincial IDP Credibility average increased from 74% in 2021 to 80% in 2022. The top achiever Municipality in the Province on IDP Credibility received a score of 96%, which is an improvement from the previous year’s top achievement of 88%.

The MEC Cluster Engagements with Municipal EXCOs and Senior Managers have become an important strategic forum where the MEC gets the opportunity to closely interact with the leadership on the performance of municipalities. In this clustered approach, the Department focused its attention on the state of local government, the AG action plans and the turn-around strategies to improve municipal finances, the institutionalisation of governance structures, such as MPACs and the performance on grants by municipalities.

These Clusters strengthened the objectives of the District Development Model (DDM) in bringing together all three spheres of government to enhance service delivery. Continually, we are making progress in eliminating the silo approach in planning and implementing projects and programmes by working as one government to deliver a better life for all our people.



Revitalised Masakhane campaign

During 22/23 financial year the Provincial Executive Council resolved to revitalise the Masakhane campaign and municipalities were encouraged to develop their own programmes focusing on Good governance, financial management systems, provision of basic services.

For the 23/24 financial year, we want to launch a war on illegal dumping, with the aim of converting dump sites into organic gardens for the communities.



Revised approach to Intervention in terms of Section 139 of the Constitution

Numerous action plans have been implemented to assist municipalities to move out of the interventions, however, previous plans have not produced the desired results. The Department has reviewed all previous plans and developed a Turnaround Plan, which aims to improve the key performance indicators in Municipalities under intervention in terms of Section 139 (1) (b) of the Constitution, 1996.

In the revised plan, the Department has set a number of measures to be implemented to effect a turnaround. These include the augmentation of capacity in the various fields using a mixture of external service providers and staff from other units across government departments. We are also planning to tighten consequence management on municipalities that fail to deliver on their responsibilities and this will not only be limited to officials, but also political structures that fail to execute their oversight functions effectively.

Ministerial Representatives will also be held against more stringent terms with their contracts being reviewed on a quarterly basis in accordance with their performance. *They have been mandated to implement consequence management measures on municipalities who table unfunded budgets. It should be noted that during 22/23 financial year the number of municipalities with unfunded budgets was reduced from 15 to 9.* The procurement plans are also to be implemented whilst also ensuring that contractual obligations are undertaken in line with the General Conditions of Contracts for Construction works. UIFW will also be an area of focus. Debt repayment plans are also to be concluded with Eskom as a matter of urgency for those municipalities who still have Eskom debt. Furthermore, the Department will establish an Intervention Task Team, consist of Cogta Business Unit, sector Departments, state-owned entities, National Treasury, DCOG as well as SALGA.

The responsible business units in the Provincial or National departments and state-owned enterprises will be expected to provide progress reports and early-warning signals on functional areas under their responsibilities in which municipalities could be underperforming.

Institutionalising the District Development Model (DDM)

Honourable Members, working with municipalities, we are accelerating the implementation of the District Development Model (DDM) to unlock bottlenecks in the delivery of services. We have made huge strides in developing and adopting the One-Plans for District Municipalities. Ten (10) of the eleven (11) One Plans were adopted by June 2022. Political instability at the Umkhanyakude District Municipality made it to be the only Municipality not to adopt its first-generation One-Plan by the Political Hub after the recommendation of the Technical Hub by the deadline of June 2022.

Since then, nine (9) Districts including the eThekweni Metro were supported to review their One Plans. All the reviewed plans have been adopted by the Political Hubs by the end of February 2023 except for Zululand District whose political hub is scheduled to adopt the one plan before of the end of April 2023. Umkhanyakude is also outstanding owing to the challenges in convening the Political Hub.

To strengthen the institutionalisation of the DDM approach, in 2023/2024, COGTA will dedicate at least one day a month for all the Hubs and Clusters to convene. We will also intensify capacity development initiatives for Councillors, Municipal officials, as well as sector departments. DCOG is finalising the framework for the institutionalisation of the DDM and this will assist all role players abide by the rules of the game.



DDM in action through the African Smart City on the Eastern Seaboard

Madame Speaker, the Eastern Seaboard Regional Spatial Development Framework is currently underway following the pronouncement to build new 'Smart Cities' by His Excellency, President Cyril Ramaphosa in 2020. As indicated last year, our Province together with the Eastern Cape are moving with speed to implement and realise the African Smart city on the Eastern Seaboard. Ugu and Harry Gwala Districts are participating in this exciting DDM project across two Provinces. The Eastern Seaboard area was declared as a Region by the Minister and Gazetted on 20 June 2022. In addition, a Conceptual Framework report for the development of Smart Cities in KZN has been developed.

Last month, the Minister of COGTA in partnership with the National School of Government, Basic and Higher Education and MISA launched the inaugural Eastern Seaboard Development (ESD) skills revolution at the Walter Sisulu University in Mthatha, Eastern Cape. MISA awarded 100 bursaries to students in various fields including Civil, Mechanical, and Electrical Engineering.

The Eastern Seaboard area covers an area of about 500km of the coastline from Port St John to Margate/Scottsburg, and includes 4 Districts and 17 municipalities across both Eastern Cape and KwaZulu-Natal. It aims to unlock key regional opportunities in agriculture, tourism, ICT, oceans economy and rural development with the special focus on youth, women and people living with disabilities as key beneficiaries.

KZN COGTA has collaborated with the EC Province and municipalities in Ugu and Harry Gwala to ensure that the aspirations of developing Smart Cities in this area is realized in our Province, in line with the Smart City Concept and Framework. High levels of inter-governmental co-ordination is being witnessed and improved in this process, as all 3 spheres of government as well as Traditional Authorities, and a wide range of other sectors, have been working together to build the concept and plans.

Research is being done on the potential of Renewable Energy resources like solar, wind (both land and offshore), hydro, biomass, and geothermal energy.

The study aims to assess the existing electrification and energy within Alfred Nzo, Ugu, Harry Gwala and OR Tambo District Municipalities in the Eastern Cape and KwaZulu-Natal Provinces for electrification programme plans.

PROGRAMME THREE: DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

Infrastructure Grants Management

Honourable Speaker, the Department monitors and supports municipalities on the implementation of infrastructure projects through MIG, WSIG and RBIG grants. As a result of such monitoring, twenty-five (25) KwaZulu-Natal municipalities received additional MIG funding in the 2021/2022 financial year, and the Province recorded the best expenditure performance nationally.

Noting the Province's priority of water provision, during the 2021/2022 Financial Year, five (5) Water Services Authorities (WSAs) received additional MIG funding. These are iLembe, Harry Gwala, uMzinyathi, uMgungundlovu, and Zululand. Four (4) received additional WSIG - uMgungundlovu, uThukela, uMhlathuze, and Harry Gwala and King Cetshwayo District Municipality received additional

RBIG. Those that were a risk to KwaZulu-Natal in terms of grant expenditure, lost funding. They are uMkhanyakude for MIG, uMzinyathi and uMkhanyakude for WSIG and uThukela for RBIG.

Our Province adopted a Risk-Adjusted Approach with the implementation of these grants in the 2020/2021 financial year which seeks to mitigate risk through early planning across project planning, registration, procurement and implementation. In line with this approach, engagements were held with KZN municipalities in October 2022 (with the support of DCOG and MISA) in the Risk-Adjusted Red-Zone, in which Acceleration Plans were presented, analysed and critiqued. This is a risk-mitigation measure to prevent the loss of grant funding in the province.

KZN COGTA also encourages WSAs to consider a split of their MIG allocation which prioritizes water projects and the maintenance of existing infrastructure, in line with the allowable limits contained in the DORA. The Province is seeking to ensure that such provisions are taken into account when Municipalities plan for the 2023/2024 financial year.

We agree with the Premier that in the year ahead, KZN COGTA should play a greater oversight role address the failure of municipalities to spend their Municipal Infrastructure Grant. It is indeed a sad indictment that at present, KZN municipalities are reported to spending 53.75% of their MIG allocation, 40,4% WSIG and 30,6% RBIG. In response to the call made by the Premier for greater oversight and support, we want at least a 20% improvement in each of these grants in the 2023/2024 financial year.

It is concern to note that the following municipalities had their grants withdrawn while there are serious service delivery challenges:

- eThekwini, R322million
- uMhlathuze, R16million
- uMkhanyaku, R90million
- Harry Gwala, R10million
- uThukela, R40million
- Danhauser, R6,5Million
- Amajuba, R1,9million
- Big Five Hlabisa, R3,4million
- KwaDukuza, R20million'
- Ray Nkonyeni, R1,694million
- uMuziwabantu, R2,150million
- uMshwathi, R2million
- Alfred Duma, R1,5
- eNdumeni, R2,8
- uMovt, 1,3
- eDumbe, R1,5
- uPhongolo, R3,9million
- Ulundi, R4million
- Mthonjaneni, R1million
- Nkandla, R1,264million



- Greater Kokstad, R1,5million
- Umzimkhulu, R500 000

These grants are mainly for the provision of water, electricity and roads.

Expanding Electricity Provision

Honourable Members, with regards to the challenge of load-shedding, we welcome the message by the Premier in the State of the Province Address outlining steps being taken by the Province to mitigate the challenge and turn the situation around.

We are equally enthused by the clear indication that the Province will accelerate the rollout of electricity infrastructure. In this regard, the Premier announced that KwaZulu-Natal will, in 2023/2024 expand 2023/2024 electricity connections to 25 000 households through the INEP Grant from DMRE. The project has been allocated R784-million which will bring the electrification connection rate in KwaZulu-Natal to 93.89%.



Progress on the Electricity Master Plan

At present, the KZN Electricity Master Plan is under review to incorporate detailed findings by the DMRE Electricity Master Plan expected to be completed in April 2023.

Research indicates that a combined investment of R25,8bn is required in order to meet the current and anticipated electricity demands until 2031.

The overall project objective is to develop a Provincial Integrated Energy Master Plan that comprises of a long-term integrated plan (20-30 years.); The project is set to be delivered within 12 months utilising the energy war room expertise as an oversight structure.

Progress on Alternative Energy Initiatives

Honourable Members, as reported previously, eThekweni has embarked on the new policy direction to adequately reduce reliance from Eskom. This is the eThekweni Metro's 400MW Generation Capacity Initiative.

By 2030, the eThekweni energy policy seeks to build 153 MW of wind energy, 470 MW of Solar PV, 8 MW of landfill gas, 11 MW of Hydropower and 5 MW from wastewater, as well as 500 MWh of grid scale storage capacity. This new energy economy is expected to bring R 43 billion of investment into KwaZulu-Natal and create an estimated 6 500 sustainable jobs.

The eThekweni Metro has completed scenario planning, stakeholder consultation, public participation process and market testing through Request for Information.

Initiatives led by the DMRE include Solar Home Systems (Household PV Cell Technology) as well as the Energy Efficiency Demand Side Management Campaign, municipalities are encouraged to apply for this funding to implement programmes to reduce the demand on the Eskom Grid. Interventions ranging from retrofitting government building, solar street lights and traffic lights, installing generators as well as implementing battery storage projects should be promoted moving forward. This will ensure we secure adequate energy for critical water and sanitation infrastructure whose functionality is highly dependent of electricity

Progress on COGTA Electricity Investments

- Mzumbe LM: The Siphofu Electrification Project in Ward 12, 334 households have been electrified. Project cost is R10 million.
- Ray Nkonyeni LM: Ward 30. Budgeted for R6 million and project is 70% complete.
- eNdumeni LM: COGTA is partly funding R1.6 million in this R4.6 million Project. This is part of the Buyaphile/Fankomo Project. Project is currently on hold.
- Abaqulusi LM and Jozini LM: Budget is R35.8 million. Targeting Abaqulusi Ward1-4 and Jozini Ward 4. Abaqulusi Project was completed at the end of July 2022. Jozini project is completion and a VR will be delivered in 2024.
- Ndwedwe LM: Electrifying Nsuze, Luthuli/Esidumbini, Ozwathini and Dikwayo at a cost of 5-million. Funds were transferred in June 2022.
- UMsunduzi LM: R25 million investment for the refurbishment of Eastwood 132/11 kV Primary Substation Infrastructure & Building of 132 kV overhead lines. Project is 70% complete and municipality applied for a rollover. A team of electrical engineers were deployed to support project management unit for the period of 24 months.



Bulk Transmission Plans by Eskom include

- Ariadne – Venus 2nd 400 kV Line at an estimated cost of R1.1 billion. This project has finally been completed under very difficult conditions and with the active support and participation of the mayors in the Umgungundlovu family who had to run a weekly war room to unblock the implementation challenges.
- KwaZulu-Natal 765 kV Strengthening - Empangeni Integration at a cost of R4.1 billion to be completed by 2028.
- eThekweni Electricity Network Strengthening - it includes the Inyaninga – Mbewu 400 kV lines and the whole project will cost R2,5 billion and will be completed in 2030.
- Northern KwaZulu-Natal Strengthening Phase 1 - includes Normandien-Iphiya 400kV line, and it will be completed in 2029 at a cost of R2.9 billion.
- Battery Energy storage projects in Elandskop and Phongolo funded through the Climate Finance. The Elandskop Project is due for commissioning by August 2023 and will provide an additional 8MW of power which will be released when the system is constrained.

Energy Crisis Interventions

Madame Speaker, we are part of the energy war room that is chaired by the Premier. We are at the forefront of identifying and implementing solutions to the energy crisis in our province. We are confident that with the input that we are sourcing from the experts in the field, we will manage to keep our Province energised. We are leaving no one behind as we try to resolve this crisis for our Province. We are forging partnerships with academia, the private sector and others to embark on joint initiatives to deal with the impact of load shedding. We are also aiming to replicate these war rooms at the District level so that we have a wall-to-wall plan for our Province.

Implementation of the KZN Provincial Water Master Plan

Madame Speaker, KwaZulu-Natal continues to face challenges of intermittent water supply. This is caused mainly due to increase in demand, aging infrastructure and constant unplanned power outages. This results in communities suffering from prolonged water outages.

We appreciate the commitment by national government and Parliament to address water challenges in our Province.

In November 2022, during the Legislature Programme of Taking Parliament to the People, all three spheres of government were under one roof at the Ugu District Municipality to address the well-known water challenges there.

Water Resources Interventions

Honourable Members, on raw water, we can report that the building of new dams is in progress, requiring an investment of up to R30 billion for the Cwabeni Dam and Stephen Dlamini Dam Projects in the Umkhomazi River catchment. These catalytic projects are supported by DWS and planning processes are at an advanced stage. These projects will bring relief in the medium to long term for communities in Ethekewini, Ugu and Harry Gwala where demand currently exceeds supply in these WSAs. A swater mix strategy has to be implemented in the short term which includes water tinkering, boreholes and spring protection over and above implementing water conservation strategies

A lot of effort has gone towards finding alternative water resources to enhance water service delivery. In an attempt to find balance in water service provision through the water mix programme, R152-million has been invested to complete 228 Boreholes & Springs in 6 priority Districts through our accelerated intervention programme.

In September 2022, COGTA launched the drilling of six boreholes in uMzumbe and six boreholes uMuziwabantu local municipalities (6 boreholes in each municipality) at R4 million within the uGu District. A further R 7.5 million went towards the drilling of boreholes and installation of hand pumps in local municipalities within Umzinyathi LM (4 Endumeni; 8 Umvoti; 9 Nquthu; and 11 in Msinga local municipalities).



Bulk Water Distribution and Storage Intervention Plans



Honourable Members, KwaZulu-Natal’s top 10 prioritised Bulk Water Distribution and Storage projects funded through the RBIG are:

- 1) Nongoma BWS. Cost is R822 million. It will benefit more than 153 000 people. The project was 100% completed in June 2022.
- 2) Greytown BWS, costing R524 million and will benefit nearly 28 000 people. The project is 92% complete but unfortunately currently stalled due to community demands for other services. A special intervention is required from the political leadership in uMgungundlovu District
- 3) Driefontein BWS, costing R536.2 million and will benefit more than 204 000 people. The project is 99% complete but has contractor payment challenges that Uthukela District needs to resolve.
- 4) Greater Bulwer BWS, budgeted for R339.6 million and will serve more than 113 000 people. The project is 80% complete with a target of completion by June 2027.

- 5) Maphumulo BWS, at a cost of R649.9 million to benefit more than 112 000 people. The project is 76% complete with a target date of Dec 2026 for full completion.
- 6) Mandlakazi BWS, at cost of R873.1 million to benefit 85 560 people. The project is 61% complete.
- 7) Middledrift BWS, costing R290 million and to benefit 177 576 people. Presently, 54% complete.
- 8) Greater Mthonjaneni BWS, budgeted for R2 025.5-billion and to benefit nearly 100 000 people. The project is 65% complete.
- 9) Greater Mpopana BWS, costing R954.9 million and to benefit nearly 182 000 people. It is 87% complete and due for full completion by Dec 2027
- 10) UMshwathi BWS, phase 4 and 5 at a cost of R2 billion 307.8 million. It will benefit nearly 363 000 people. This project is 50% complete,

We will continue monitoring the implementation of these DWS funded bulk water projects and in particular the challenges with Umzinyathi, King Cetshwayo, Uthukela and Harry Gwala. The current programme of the rationalisation of water boards will result in the provision of strategic support required to unlock some of these projects relating to bulk supply. We welcome the rationalisation process which will result in one water board for the KZN Province and a more targeted approach to transformation in the water sector in order to reach universal access by 2030

Maintenance and Water Reticulation Interventions

Honourable Speaker, among other infrastructure projects, COGTA invested R6.6 million on the refurbishment and replacement of existing mechanical, electrical equipment and civil works at the Umthamvuna raw water pump station in uGu. We still have challenges with the electricity supply to Umtamvuna and unfortunately the initial plan to tap energy from the EC to KZN has not commenced as planned despite COGTA having transferred R14m to Eskom for the power upgrades. Further engagement with EC is required to address the community demands

Water reticulation and bulk water supply remains critical. The completion of Eastbourne Farm water reticulation at a cost of R 5 .1 million enables the connection of 2 400 households in the Amajuba area.

In the year 2022/2023 financial year, other Water Reticulation and O&M projects funded through Water Services Infrastructure Grant (WSIG) with a budget of R 972 million supports projects in the Harry Gwala, uThukela, uMzinyathi, Zululand, King Cetshwayo, ILembe and uMgungundlovu Districts.

In the 2021/2022 Financial Year, the average expenditure of MIG against R2,2 billion budget allocation was R1,254 billion for Water and R691 000 for Sanitation.

For Water Services Authorities (WSAs):

- Water was 56,7%, and
- Sanitation was 31,3%.

For District Municipalities:

- Water was 66,8% and
- Sanitation was 26,6%.

For Newcastle and Msunduzi, the average was 16,0% on water and 43,4% on sanitation.

Although the average expenditure by District Water Service Authorities on water was 66,8%, many District Municipalities spend less than this amount, with the average enhanced by outliers (uMgungundlovu, uMzinyathi and Amajuba), who all spent more than 80% on water.

Floods have impacted a lot of our water and sanitation infrastructure resulting in a need to provide interim support through Water Tankers for immediate relief and rapid response purposes where COGTA spent R 6.9 million to intervene in uGu, eThekwini, uMsunduzi and Ilembe. Additional water tinkering support is being provided to Ethekwini to deal with water challenges in the Tongaat area

Building Skills and Technical Support to Municipalities

Cogta continues to offer hands-on support to municipalities to address service delivery challenges. The Department appointed a Project Management Unit (PMU) to support uGu, uThukela, Amajuba & Newcastle, and uMsunduzi over a duration of 24 months to the value of R169 million.

Technical Services team’s 24 months’ deployments for municipal PMU support commenced on the 1st of June 2022, comprising of a Water Engineer, Project Manager, four (4) Civil Engineering Technicians, Administration Officer and Stakeholder Engagement Official.

We can also report that another team of technical experts was deployed to support uMtubatuba, uThukela, Emadlangeni, Umzinyathi, uMdoni and uMsunduzi over a period of 12 months to the value of R17,1 million, to address issues of capacity building and human resources challenges.

These technical expert are supporting the implementation of water and sanitation plans. Water sanitation War Room meetings are held bi-weekly. The War Rooms are a platform to resolve service delivery challenges and contribute in the prevention of violent service delivery protests which often result in the destruction of public infrastructure. We again, make an impassioned appeal to all communities of KwaZulu-Natal to engage in constructive dialogue and to root out the counter-productive culture of violence. Equally, we implore Councillors and public officials to put people first and to attend to their issues timeously. We carry the responsibility and mandate of delivering municipality services to the right quality and standard. Where there are challenges, let us improve communication with communities and stakeholders.

Establishing Social Compacts

Honourable Members, the MEC for COGTA undertook to establish social compacts in the 2021/2022 Budget Vote Speech.

Working with the KwaZulu-Natal Economic Council, we have commenced with cascading the concept of the Social Compacts in order to enhance the participation of all sectors in economic development in municipalities, especially in ensuring economic recovery from the impact of Covid-19, the social unrest of July 2021, and the floods.

We also support municipalities in providing a conducive environment for the private sector to participate and increase opportunities for investment through the effective implementation of Municipal Revenue Enhancement Strategies and Municipal Development Incentive Strategies.

The Social Compact concept and roadmap has since been approved by the relevant structures. Social Compact Rollout Plan was approved by the Cabinet on 06 July 2022. An implementation plan for the Social Compacts was presented to the KZN Economic Council and it has been agreed that four (4) District Municipalities will be targeted – These are uGu, UMgungundlovu, iLembe and Harry Gwala.

Building Resilience in the management of integrated Human Settlements

Madame Speaker, through the partnership agreement that we signed with the University of KwaZulu-Natal about a year ago, we have agreed on a joint Programme of Action to review our current municipal capacity to improve resilience in management human settlements. In the face of increasingly intense weather patterns, it is critical that this partnership provides us with much-needed research expertise for the next three (3) years. This will contribute to assessing the quality and effectiveness of existing plans, resources and capacity in all municipalities. It will also assist us in mapping vulnerable areas across the Province so that we forward plan and guide the development of appropriate planning and development responses, as well as appropriate disaster response plans for those areas in order to mitigate and reduce the impact of disasters.

Through this partnership, we will jointly recruit four (4) Post-Doctoral research fellows who will undertake research that will be beneficial to our climate risk challenges. The advert for this has already been finalised. An annual budget of R1.2m over the next three years has been set aside for this partnership with UKZN and we expect ground breaking outcomes.



Review of Municipal LED Strategy



The Department has a mandate to support and build LED capacity for Municipalities to develop and implement LED Strategies as part of their duty in ensuring socio-economic development improves quality of life for all citizens within their municipal area.

We are thus continuing to review the Provincial Local Economic Development (LED) Strategy to accommodate the implementation of the Provincial Localisation Strategy and, in doing so, promote local production by small businesses.

The new approach entails a strong partnership between the departmental LED Unit, various NGOs and the private sector in advancing LED initiatives. A concept document has been developed on the revised implementation approach looking at LED funding for local enterprises using existing COGTA Structures and Programmes for information gathering and implementation (e.g. CDWs and EPWP). A proposal has also been added in the MTEF Budget (2023-2025) to provide resources for this Programme.

District Development Agencies (DDAs)

KwaZulu-Natal conceptualised the District Development Agencies (DDAs) to implement catalytic, large scale, high impact economic projects and strategic programmes. They are at the heart of stimulating local economies and expanding regional economic growth.

The 2022 Cabinet Legkotla resolved that COGTA needs to review the District Development Agency to become an instrument and engine to drive local economic development in all corners of the Province.

COGTA undertook the review and has made some recommendations in order to ensure functionality.

The review process of the DDA and LED programmes put a convincing case for the merging of District LED units within DDA's and expanding the DDA Mandate. Institutional arrangements will see the appointment of boards for the DDAs in line with the Municipal Systems Act of 2000

The CEO's Forum which sat in November 2022 has resolved that Cogta should support the DDA's to play an effective role in the DDM through coordination with the ESEID cluster and the contribution to the formulation of the ONE PLANS. A case has also been advanced for a standardized financing model to fund DDA's by Municipalities and the Provincial Government.

In 2023, the Department aims to implement the recommendations made in the critical review of DDAs that was conducted in 2022. These recommendations include increasing the mandate of DDAs, establishing an inter-departmental team between Department for Economic Development, Environmental Affairs, Tourism, Trade and Investment KwaZulu-Natal, and COGTA and educating local Political leadership on the value of DDAs. The Department will work hard in ensuring that DDAs become the centre for local economic development in Districts by ensuring they play a central role in the District Development Model, not only as an implementer of key economic programmes, but also driving innovative vision in the planning of large economic projects. The Department envisions the DDA's as being at the forefront of economic growth both within the Public and Private sectors.

LED Project Implementation and Institutional Support

Honourable Speaker, through the Project Implementation and Institutional Support (PIIS) Directorate, COGTA supports Municipalities through grant funding. In addition, we focus on building Municipal capacity for the implementation of LED projects under Small Town Rehabilitation, Corridor Development, and Amakhosi Rural Local Economic Development Programmes. This is done by emphasising a collaborative approach between COGTA, EDTEA, DAARD and other key stakeholders.

Small Town Revitalisation Programme

Honourable Members, the Department commissioned and finalised the Provincial Small Towns Socio-economic Revitalisation Strategy. The Strategy has identified nodes and key interventions for grant funding support. During the 2022/23 financial year, COGTA completed various projects which were funded in the previous financial years. These include the completion of eDumbe CBD Road Upgrade Phase 1 valued at R10.600 million and Mkhambathini CBD Roads valued at R14 million (2022/23)

During the same period, the Department further approved and transferred R51,8 million to fund various projects under Small Town Revitalisation Programme. The interventions include:



- R14 million for Mkhambathini Taxi Rank, Streetlights, Sidewalks, and Market Stalls. The construction of the sidewalks is complete. Contractors have been appointed for the Taxi Rank shelters, Market Stalls and Street lights. The projects are expected to be completed by the end of June 2023.
- R10,6 million for eDumbe CBD Roads Phase 2, Traffic Lights and Street Lights. The roads and installation of traffic lights have been completed. The installation of streetlights is in progress. Installation of poles is complete.
- R4 million for UMzinto Stormwater Management System Phase 1. The Municipality has appointed a professional team to implement the project as turnkey. Designs have been completed and the contractor commenced work on site in November 2022.
- R3 million for Mpofana Revitalisation programme. The Municipality has finalised the appointment of the Professional Team and the project is scheduled for completion in December 2023.

The Department will continue with the implementation of the Provincial Small Town Revitalisation Programme in support of the District Economic Recovery Plans. Moving forward, dedicated support will be provided to the key pilots for the revitalisation programme using a multi sectoral and multi stakeholder approach and learning from lessons learnt in the implementation of the Nkululeko Programme in Ndumo. These pilots are:

- Mkhambathini due to its economic potential and current high growth trend,
- Nquthu as a rural and township economy with high potential and
- Mpofana as a strategic economic node facing decline

We want to encourage our Town Planners to be innovative and come up with innovative and integrated ways to develop our towns.

Amakhosi Rural Economic Development Programme

Honourable Speaker, as COGTA, we are continuing with the support for Amakhosi under the Amakhosi Rural Economic Development Programme.

The Department completed the installation of infrastructure for KwaXolo Vegetable Production under Inkosi Xolo to the value of R6,5 million. The project for the Bulwer Farm Vegetable Production under Inkosi Gumede to the value of R6,5 million has also been finalised. The projects involve the construction of hydroponic tunnels, pack houses and the installation of an irrigation system using borehole water.

To ensure continued support for the Rural Economy, the Department during 2022/23 financial year, approved and transferred R3 million to uThukela Development Agency for the construction of Mhlumayo Cultural Village under Inkosi Sithole.

Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP)

The Department has the mandate to develop employment creation and sustainable livelihoods strategies, identify pockets and prioritise support.

The Expanded Public Works (EPWP) Directorate supports municipalities through job creation in Municipalities by implementing and monitoring programmes such as the Community Work Programme, Municipal Internship Programme, and In-service Training Programme. The unit also monitors the Yellow plant programme and Waste Management initiatives. Moreover, the EPWP unit is in the process of implementing the War on Leaks Programme with the allocated budget of R10,8 Million for its inception in June 2023.

Implementation of the War on Leaks Programme

Honourable Speaker, South Africa remains a water-scarce country which gets worsened by droughts, pollution, and wastage. The Department of Water and Sanitation has expressed concern that the water infrastructure in the country is ageing and cases of water leaks appear to be increasing exponentially. These infrastructure challenges include old pipelines, erosion, inadequately maintained valves and mechanical damage. In the year ahead, we will continue to implement water conservation and water demand management strategies to conserve our water resources

The Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs, in partnership with the Department of Public Works, have joined hands to implement The War on Water Leaks Sub-Programme targeted to create 500 work opportunities in line with the 2022/23 Annual Performance Plan and the 2022 Lekgotla resolution.

The programme also responds to the 10 000 EPWP Mass Job Creation overall Programme implemented through the Department of Public Works. The War on Water Leaks Programme contributes immensely towards environmental management and revenue enhancement by curtailing water losses. Also, the overall programme on Mass Job Creation will include a number of Environment and Culture Sector sub-programmes.

The programme will contribute to the reduction of water losses, reduction of non-revenue water, implementation of effective operation & maintenance plans/systems, improved customer services and satisfaction through a consistent supply of quality water services. It will also serve to create and raise awareness to communities on water conservation which we hope will encourage payment of bills by consumers. As already mentioned, it will further contribute towards the creation of job opportunities, skills development, capacity building and poverty alleviation.

COGTA has secured R10,8 million towards Phase 1 of the War on Leaks Programme to be implemented in the financial year 2023/24, phase 2 with a budget of approximately R 29.9 million, and will be implemented in the 2024/25 financial year moving forward

Phase 1 will be targeting four (4) municipalities namely uGu, ILembe, King Cetshwayo and Newcastle. This phase is aimed at fixing household and settlement leaks targeting 280 water agents and 70 skilled artisans (350 participants).

The Provincial Expanded Public Works recruitment guidelines will be used to recruit participants. There will be two cohorts of participants: (i) skilled and (ii) non-skilled. The skilled participants will be sourced

from artisanship programmes of various institutions of higher learning. The non-skilled participants will be sourced from war rooms and must reside in their areas of work as no traveling allowance will be provided. The artisans will be sourced directly from institutions of higher learning and will be required to travel.

Community Work Programme

The Department monitored over 45 000 work opportunities in the Community Work Programme. The CWP is an important social protection mechanism responding to structural unemployment. The primary objective of the Community Work Programme is to create access to a minimum level of regular and predictable work opportunities for those who need them, targeting areas of high unemployment, where sustainable alternatives are limited and likely to remain so for the foreseeable future. The Department has achieved 100% municipal coverage in CWP. Moreover, the Department has maintained work opportunities created in CWP in 2022/2023 financial year. This could be attributed to strong institutional arrangements in the Province.

Municipal Internship and Municipal In-service training Programme



The Department also monitored the implementation of the Municipal Internship and the Municipal In-service trainee Programmes. The mandate of the Internship Programme is to address skills shortages and youth unemployment and, in particular unemployed graduates. The Department has invested R30-million in the internship programme and R7 500 000 in the in-service training programme, achieving its target of recruiting 500 interns and 250 in-service trainees in the 2022/2023 financial year.

In this financial year, following a number of exits in both the internship and in-service training programmes, of course, due to high absorption rate of our students in both the private and public sector, we have identified 62 internship and 24 in-service training vacancies. These will be made available for the unemployed young professionals in the Province.

Land Governance and Management

Madame Speaker, the Provincial Land Governance Summit hosted by KwaZulu-Natal in March 2022 highlighted the need for a well-co-ordinated and agreed approach to how we better govern, use, and share our land. While we are still struggling to overcome the legacy of spatial marginalisation and how land access in well located spaces can be made affordable to all, it is important that we all agree on acceptable ways in which we use and develop the land we have.

We are witnessing increasing levels of irregular developments of land, and municipalities are struggling to plan for and maintain the rapidly growing urban areas. The implication is resulting in growing backlogs in service provision and also backlogs and strains on maintaining the delivery of services. Basic land use rules need to be agreed to ensure that government, working with citizens, can build healthy and safe neighbourhoods. Increasing informality and irregular developments suggests to us that people are not aware or do not appreciate the land use rules and by-laws that are in place.

To address the challenge, Cogta has launched a Province-wide campaign aimed at building better neighbourhoods and sustainable human settlements. The campaign **#MyNeighbourhood – My Pride** was launched as part of the wider Masakhane campaign.

Reducing disasters in human settlement through improved land use management

The role of Land use planning and Management in ensuring that the impact of extreme weather patterns are reduced came under the spotlight last year following the devastating floods and landslides. An increase in severe climatic events, existing compromised natural environment, illegal buildings and settlements are some of the factors that precipitated the need to undertake an in-depth analysis of existing spatial planning and land use management systems to determine if these systems have contributed to the disastrous impacts of severe flooding

Our department has embarked on a programme of reviewing the Land use systems in place in municipalities and also in various sector departments who should be supporting municipalities plans and responses. KZN Cogta has initiated a process of developing a Provincial Programme of Action that will analyse and review the recent disasters, our government's state of readiness from the appropriateness of our spatial and land use plans, and existing land use and resource management systems, and the ability of local government to actually implement and enforce the law.

This has also included a review of existing settlement in flood lines along rivers and the coast with the intention of reaching agreement in the province on how to reduce disasters in future. The responses will include enforcing rules on no-go areas for settlements, rolling out early-warning systems, and supporting local community response plans to reduce the impact where settlements cannot be moved. The programme will also work towards building a better co-ordinated network of public and private organisations who understand their respective roles and responsibilities in planning for more resilient human settlements.



Disaster Management in KwaZulu-Natal



Madame Speaker, following the occurrence of the devastating floods during April-May 2022, the department through the Provincial Disaster Management Centre (PDMC) facilitated and coordinated the applications for disaster grant funding for the affected municipalities and sector departments to the national sphere of government.

Upon receipt of funding requests, the National Disaster Management Centre (NDMC) immediately engaged the National Treasury to harness the required financial support from relevant national organs of state through reprioritization and reallocation of available funds since the occurrence was classified and declared as a national disaster.

All affected Provincial Departments and municipalities were also advised to submit requests for reprioritizing and reallocating their available budget and grants as per the DORA – Section 19 (6) to the National Treasury.

An amount of **R1 017 924 000** was appropriated in 2022/23 within DCOG and the Department of Human Settlements (DHS) for immediate response purposes to augment the resources of the affected organs of state-dependent coping capacities or when their own resources have been depleted.

Approvals from Emergency Relief Funding were as follows:

R325,7 million was allocated from the **Provincial Emergency Housing Grant**; and **R221,8 million** was allocated from the **Municipal Disaster Response Grant** as follows:

- uGu District Municipality – R2 million
- Ray Nkonyeni – R8,1 million + R11 million.
- uMsunduzi – R620 thousand
- Umkhambathini – R8,2 million
- iLembe – R19,523 million
- Inkosi Langabalele – R48,950 million.
- Alfred Duma – R14,4 million
- KwaDukuza – R109,043 million
- eThekweni – R 185 087 026 was transferred in September 2022.

Plans for early warning

Honourable Speaker, the PDMC has established a solid relationship with the South African Weather Service (SAWS) to monitor and disseminate developing weather warnings and advisories to alert stakeholders and communities that are likely to be affected. The PDMC has updated a database of stakeholders for receiving early warnings for further dissemination to various other stakeholders at local level in order to take appropriate action for preventing and reducing disaster risk.

The database includes the following stakeholders:

- PDMC officials
- Municipal disaster management practitioners
- Community Development Workers (CDWs)
- Ward Committee members
- Members from the Houses of Traditional Leadership
- Officials from sector departments, state-owned entities
- Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs).



Restructuring of the PDMC

The floods disaster that occurred in April and May 2022 has exposed a lot in terms of our capacity to coordinate and collaborate internally and externally in order to ensure effective and rapid response to disasters. As a department, we have begun the process of reviewing and re-engineering the Provincial Disaster Management structure to enhance and strengthen our coordination capacity and response.

During this financial year, we are intending to prioritize the filling of all critical vacant posts within the business unit to cope with the increasing demand for disasters. As we fill the positions, we remain alive to the need to provide the personnel with the relevant tools of trade and working conditions.

We are also calling upon municipalities to ensure that they follow suit and improve the service conditions of all disaster management, fire and rescue services in line with the stipulated conditions of emergency management services.

The role to support other Departments

Honourable Members, the real time audit that we were subjected during the April 2022 floods uncovered some loopholes in the overall coordination of disaster responses. It was evident that other departments and organs of state have very limited or no capacity to deal with disasters, they do not have plan as envisaged in the Disaster Management Act.

The PDMC will be working closely with all sector departments, municipalities and other government entities in the province to ensure that they comply with the provisions of the Act and fulfil their legislative mandates. Each organ of state must ensure that their disaster management plans are well-resourced and aligned to the service delivery plans to preventing or reducing the risk of disasters, mitigating the severity of disasters, emergency preparedness, a rapid and effective response to disasters, and post-recovery and rehabilitation.

As COGTA, through the PDMC, we will continue to provide technical support and guidance to organs of state to ensure compliance.

Progress on the communication system

During the 2022-23 financial year, the department established a multidisciplinary senior management task team to embark on a benchmarking exercise on the existing disaster management communication system in the country in order to identify the most suitable system that can better serve the needs of the province of KwaZulu-Natal.

Learning from the benchmarking exercise, the implementation of the project will be done in two folds. The first part will focus on the installation of the equipment necessary for the operationalization of the disaster management centre, while the second part will focus on the development of the web-based disaster management system to ensure live reporting and integration with other stakeholders to enhance the monitoring and dissemination of early warning messages.

In pursuant of the web-based system, the department is finalizing engagements with the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) to ensure a high technological specification aligned to the 4th Industrial Revolution (4IR). The system should be able to use drone technology to provide real-time reporting and high-resolution images during disaster response.

The project which is expected to be a multi-year process will ensure integration with municipal disaster management centres and relevant stakeholders such as the South African Weather Service, SANRAL, SAPS, EMS, Working on Fire etc, to monitor and disseminate early warning information, as well as coordinate emergency response and reporting.

Provincial Treasury approved the proposed transfer to Amajuba and Umzinyathi to complete the construction of disaster management centres:

- Amajuba: R5-million was transferred on 29 June 2022 for completion of the remaining construction work of DMC.
- Umzinyathi: R5-million was transferred on 21 June 2022 for phase 2 construction.

Building Resilient Human Settlements

Honourable Speaker, steps undertaken to date towards the implementation of a programme to build resilient human settlements include:

- Engagement with selected stakeholders were held to explore and discuss possible approaches by which to tackle the issue of Disaster Risk Reduction and Settlement Planning.
- On 20 May, the Provincial SPLUMA Forum, with membership from municipal planning practitioners, private sector planning practitioners & sector departments was used to engage and reflect on the recent floods and discuss the role of the planning in mitigating impact.
- The focus was not only on the loss to infrastructure and property but included possible measures that can be included in municipal plans to mitigate against natural disasters from a planning perspective and other related fields.
- Terms of Reference have been developed, and are in draft, for Disaster Risk Reduction and Settlement Planning.

Installation of Lightning Conductors



KwaZulu-Natal is continuing with the implementation of the risk reduction program where lightning conductors are being installed in homesteads, schools, clinics, and other areas of high impact, such as public events.

To date, COGTA has installed no less than 400 lightning conductors to mitigate the scourge of lightning incidents prevalent in our Province.

Strengthening the Fire and Rescue Capacity

COGTA, as the custodian of Disaster Management, Fire and Rescue Services, must continue to promote and implement integrated and co-ordinated disaster management in the Province. This requires concerted efforts and commitment to provide technical and financial support to municipalities to establish and enhance municipal disaster management centres, as well as municipal emergency centres to ensure functionality.

We are focusing on optimally delivering firefighting services to communities through the implementation of veld fire risk management in rural communities and smoke alarms for communities staying in informal settlements.

The Department will be rolling out water safety and drowning prevention training to firefighting personnel so they can be able to incorporate water safety into the fire services' public education programs

The PDMC, working with Municipalities, will continue mainstreaming water safety and drowning prevention to other community structures through awareness platforms with critical stakeholders to capacitate them in water safety and drowning prevention.

Plans are afoot to procure floating devices to support Municipalities with community training, to be utilized by firefighters during flooding incidents, and to support communities in vulnerable areas.

The department will continue to provide financial support to needy municipalities to establish and enhance their fire and rescue services. The department will also prioritize the provision of specialist training for rescue technicians and the provision of the necessary equipment as well as PPE to perform much-required urban search and rescue without relying on other provinces during major disasters.

PROGRAMME FOUR: TRADITIONAL AFFAIRS



Madame Speaker, the institution of ubukhosi is an integral part of South Africa's constitutional democracy. Our Department carries the legislative mandate to support the institution so that it can effectively contribute to development.

The Provincial Government of KwaZulu-Natal remains disturbed by murder of Amakhosi and iziNduna. We again wish to pay our respects and to convey our deepest sympathies to families amakhosi and iziNduna including the Zulu Royal family led by ISILO.

Last year, COGTA announced a new approach to arresting the problem of killing of traditional leaders. A Community Safety Intervention Unit housed under the Department of Community Safety & Liaison has since been established to focus on crime intervention that includes the killing of traditional leaders.

Recently, on 2 March 2023, the Premier of KwaZulu-Natal revealed that 51 murder cases going back to 2012 are under investigation. Since then, 30 people have been arrested while 18 cases are still pending in court. In two of these cases, the accused were found guilty.

Evidence suggests that some of the motives behind the murder of Traditional Leaders emanate from power struggles for chieftaincy and for the positions of iziNduna. Land and family disputes as well as taxi-linked disputes also contribute to the murder of our traditional leaders.

We welcome the pronouncement by the Premier that the Security Cluster should look into setting up of specialised units such as Traditional Leaders Safety Unit to assess security threats on Amakhosi and iziNduna and strengthen the security of traditional leaders.

We also commend the steps taken towards establishing the Community Safety Intervention Unit which will focus on the safety of Amakhosi and iziNduna. The unit will work on tactical security measures to be taken and monitor intervention plans working with the SAPS. *Siyethemba loku kuzokwehlisa amaphaphu kancane nakubantu abafana noThemba Zungu osibhalelile ekhasini lethu lezokuxhumana kuFacebook ezwakalisa ukukhathazeka ngokuphepha kwabaHoli beNdabuko.*

In order to expedite the process of filling vacancies after the passing of Inkosi, a standard letter of condolences is prepared and delivered to umndeni to inform them that in terms of the law whomever that qualifies to be the heir is to be identified within 90 days as per the provision of Section 8 of the Traditional Khoi-San and Leadership Act (TKLA).

Commission on Traditional and Khoi-San Leadership Disputes

Madame Speaker, last year the department announced the establishment of the KZN Commission on Disputes and Land Claims. We are pleased to report that the initiative was finally approved by Executive Council and gazetted on 04 March 2022. Three Commissioners namely, Mr Thembinkosi Sithole, Chairperson, Advocate Mawande Mazibuko and Prof Jabulani Sithole were appointed. The Commission has started holding public hearings on those matters that were left unattended by the erstwhile commission.

Finalisation of Disputes

We have managed to finalise the following disputes during the 22/23 financial year: Ngubane/Zashuke (Harry Gwala District), Hlongwane (Harry Gwala District), Zama/Qoloqolo (Ugu), Ngubane/Amabomvu (Ilembe), Zulu/Nodunga (Ilembe), Mathenjwa (Umkhanyakude) Mbuyazi (King Cetshwayo District), Mathonsi (Ilembe) Mkhwanazi Mpukunyoni (Umkhanyakude), Zondo/Empangisweni (Zululand).

There are two (02) succession disputes which remain outstanding together with seventeen (17) litigation matters.

Community Service Centres Project



Honourable Members, COGTA has during the 2022/2023 financial year concluded the major rehabilitation and maintenance of eight (8) Traditional Administrative Centres (TACs) in support of conducive operational headquarters for Traditional Councils at a cost of R18.5 million. These include the Nobamba, Nkosi, Mzimela, Molefe, Cele Nhlanguwini, Sikonyana, Abambo and Amaswazi

A further combined fifteen (15) TACs and CSCs (Macambini, Amaqadi, Cele K, Masihambisane, Mondli, Mbila, Mathenjwa, Khoza Bhejane, Dududu, Bhamshela, Qiniselani MaNyuswa, Shangase, Maphephetha, Ngqungulu, Ngqcolisi) will be rehabilitated and ~~four~~ (4) 2 new Parkhome satellite TAC projects (Xaba and Kwa Fodo) will be implemented in the 2023-24 financial year at a total cost of R24,7-million.

Three TACs, namely Mpungose, Shiyabane and Madlebe were implemented under the construction programme at a cost of R10.4-million. The Mpungose TAC project has reached completion and the Department will be restoring its functionality and operations. The remaining 2 will be completed by June 2023.

These infrastructure interventions will contribute to the improved functionality of Traditional Councils while ensuring that government services are made accessible to all citizens in our communities.

In supporting the spatial redress of service delivery, the Mvozane CSC in Maphumulo was completed at a cost of R12.5-million. The services of CDWs, OSS War Room, IEC, Municipal Customer Care and Ward Councillor are operational at the CSC. The CSC will act as a satellite service point in so far as service outreach from the existing Maphumulo grade 1 CSC. The services of SASSA, Home Affairs, Social Development, Agriculture, Health, Labour and Legal Aid will be provided at Mvozane on a scheduled basis.

Imizi Yezizwe Programme

In 22/23 we finalised maintenance of 13 existing Imizi at a total cost of R2.3 million.

In the 23/24 financial year, Honourable Members, the Department has prioritised the construction of six (6) new Imizi Yezizwe for Amakhosi at a total cost of R5,7 million. We will prioritise the most disadvantaged Amakhosi.

The Department has finalised a costing model for the rollout of free Wi-Fi at prioritised TACs to advance digital inclusion and support the 4th Industrial Revolution (4IR). This intervention will provide support towards access of digital content in terms of government services, information, access to media and the job market by rural communities. 2 TACs will be piloted in the current year for further expansion within the MTEF.

Provision of Tools of Trade for Amakhosi

The Department recognises that traditional leaders are expected to carry out certain functions in promoting the ideals of co-operative governance, integrated development planning, service delivery as well as promoting indigenous knowledge systems for sustainable development. As a result, the Department has procured tools of trade to enable Traditional Leaders to effectively and efficiently carry out their duties. We will continue to provide the necessary tools of trade to Traditional leaders for their effective participation in developmental programmes.

In 2022/23, the MEC for COGTA made a commitment that the department would provide tablets to 247 at R1,2 million furniture for 52 traditional councils valued at R8,8 million. Amakhosi who belong to the eleven Local Houses of Traditional Leaders. We are pleased to report that this pledge was fulfilled – Amakhosi received their tablets and 3-G modems to enable connectivity and participation in virtual platforms.

Ukuthelwa Kwamanzi and Amakhosi Installations

Madame Speaker, it is standing practice that Isilo together with the Mec officially installs iNkosi as part of promoting Zulu culture, tradition and social cohesion. This programme was halted mainly due to ukwebuza kweSilo esidala.

Following a successful meeting with Isilo, Indlulamithi pronounced that working with the Department, he will be installing five Traditional Leaders in the current financial year. Furthermore, 20 traditional leaders kakhulu ukuthi iSilo samaBandla sibuyisa loluhlelo oluhle kangaka futhi oluqhakambisa ubukhosi.

IziNduna Backpay

For a number of years, we have been saddled with the issue of the backpay to iziNduna. This was even posing a threat to the financial well-being of the department as we were constantly told by the Auditor-General that owing to the amount owed to iziNduna, the Department could not be considered as a going concern.

Honourable Members, it is a great honour for me to be able to report to this House that this matter will soon be history. We have managed to secure a special allocation from National Treasury, which will enable us to settle this long-outstanding debt. We have already started the process of communicating with iziNduna as well as the families or the estates of the late iziNduna who qualify for the back-pay. We can confirm to this House that all iziNduna who are owed a back-pay, including those who are no longer in the system whether through termination of their services or through death, will be paid. We aim to conclude this process before the end of May 2023. IziNduna who are still on the system will receive their money in three tranches, with the first tranche to be paid starting from the end of April 2023.

Zonke iziNduna ezazikhona ngesikhathi siqala uhlelo lwemihlomulo ngo 2016 zizokhokhelwa.

Ngomhlaka 28 April 2023, zonke izinduna ezingama 2229, ezisayingxenywe yohlelo lwezinduna nezisayithola imihlomulo zizokhokhelwa. Kuzothi ngokuphela kwenyanga kaMay bese kukhokhelwa labo abawu 775, abangasekho ohlelweni lobuduna.

We wish to thank all the colleagues from both Provincial and National levels who have navigated this turbulent process with us until we were able to reach this glorious conclusion.

Stipends for Traditional Council Secretaries



Madame Speaker, another issue that we have been continuously seized with is that of the stipends paid to TC secretaries. We even had instances where some of the Secretaries would withhold important documents whilst the Auditor-General was trying to do its work. While we condemn the measures adopted by the Secretaries to voice their grievances, we have remained sympathetic to their issue as we are acutely aware of the economic challenges we all face in our country.

In trying to assist our TC secretaries, we have had to look at our resources and trim to the bone so that they can also be assisted. We have managed to increase the stipend from R1 600 to R8000 with effect from April this year. We are glad that we have now managed to settle this impasse and can focus on the important task at hand which is to ensure the well-being of our communities.

Asikuzinisekise Malunga ahloniphekile ukuthi oNobhala basayibona oNobhala bezizwe zamakhosi futhi basebenza ngaphansi kwamakhosi. Umnyango wenze lesihlangabezo ngokuzwelana nabo ngenxa yokuthi benza umsebenzi obalulekile ezizweni.

BUDGET PER PROGRAMME

Our key pronouncements will be funded as follows, from the total allocation of R2 443 013 billion

Madam Speaker, with an allocation R454 095 million, Programme 1 will focus on supporting the line function programmes of the department through skills development programmes for staff. It will also ensure the provision of business opportunities to the designated groups during the procurement of goods and services.

Programme 1: Administration = R 454 095 million

Programme 1: Sub-programmes 2023/2024	R'000
Office of the MEC	15 383
Corporate Services	438 712

Programme 2: Local Government has an allocation of R 322 551 million which will be utilised to support and stabilise the sphere of local government based on our continuous assessment of the state of governance, finances and service delivery.

Programme 2: Local Government = R 322 551 million

Programme 2: Sub-programmes 2023/2024	R'000
Municipal Administration	55 750
Municipal Finance	30 505
Public Participation	185 433
Capacity Development	10 313
Municipal Performance, Monitoring, Reporting & Evaluation	40 550

Programme 3 with an allocation of R434 051 million will focus on supporting local economic development initiatives, providing support to ensure delivery and maintenance of infrastructure as well as coordinating disaster responses throughout the province.

Programme 3: Development and Planning = R 434 051 million

Programme 3: Sub-programmes 2023/2024	R'000
Spatial Planning	44 543
Land Use Management	28 111
Local Economic Development	158 902
Municipal Infrastructure	142 749
Disaster Management	59 746

Programme 4 with an allocation of R 1 232 316 million will focus on strengthening government support to the Institution of Traditional and Khoi-San Leadership.

Programme 4: Traditional Institutional Management = R 1 232 316 million

Programme 4: Traditional Institutional Management = R 1 232 316 million

Programme 4: Sub-programmes 2023/2024	R'000
Traditional Institutional Administration	1 145 074
Traditional Resource Administration	87 242



Conclusion

Honourable Speaker, the Budget we are presenting is accompanied by a solid set of tangible deliverables for the 2023/2024 financial year.

Acknowledge political party.

Thank HoD & staff.

Acknowledge family.

Ruthe 1:16-17, "Kepha uRuthe wathi: "Ungangincengi ukuba ngikushiye, ngibuye, ngingakulandeli, ngokuba lapho uya khona, ngiyakuya khona name, nalapho uhlala khona, ngiyakuhlala khona name; abantu bakho bayakuba ngabantu bami, uNkulunkulu wakho abe nguNkulunkulu wami. Lapho ufela khona ngiyakufela khona nami, ngimbelwe khona; uJehova akenze njalo kimi, enezele futhi ngokuba ngukufa kuphela okuyakusahlukanisa."

I thank you!





KWAZULU-NATAL PROVINCE

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