ANNUAL REPORT

UThukela District Municipality

2015/2016

UTHUKELA
UMKHANDLU WESIFUNDA
DISTRIKSMUNISIPALITEIT
DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

Contents

Chapter One

1.1 Mayor's Foreword

On behalf of the uThukela District Municipality, I hereby present this Annual Report for the financial Year 2015/2016. This report will outline our performance on the targets we set ourselves to do over this period. The report will give our stakeholders and communities an insight into the performance and achievements of the District.

The directive of uThukela District Municipality is not unique to the broader directive given to Local Government by the South African Constitution, chapter 7. The only uniqueness we have are the different legitimate expectations of our citizens. Our specific directive is drawn from the road shows we embark upon in drafting our Integrated Development Plan, which is our guiding document in our performance. Our resolve is based on servicing our communities wherever they live.

The current Annual Report outlines our successes and challenges in relation to our political directive to promote the five national priorities, which are:

- Creating decent work and sustainable livelihoods;
- Education;
- Health;
- Rural development and agrarian reform; and
- Fight against crime and corruption.

In this regard we have developed our IDP in line with our mandate as a district municipality, however we have ensured that provision has been made for a holistic and well-balanced programs to take this district forward.

During our term of office, we are required to make sure that we leave a legacy of socio-economic development and improvement to the lives of our diverse communities.

Our success, among others, includes eradication of water and sanitation backlogs. I believe that we have indeed a good story to tell of our work here. The success stories culminate form prudent financial management, good governance in our business processes and ensuring that all reporting was credible, accurate and reliable.

As we come to the end of our five year term of office I can state with pride that we have indeed made a difference in the lives of the people of the uThukela District.

To conclude I would like to take this opportunity to thank the Deputy Mayor, the Speaker, Chairpersons of Portfolio Committees (EXCO Members), the full Council, the Municipal Manager, the staff from different departments established and the entire community of the uThukela District for their hard work, determination and commitment to service delivery.

Cllr AS Mazibuko
Mayor: UThukela District Municipality

1.2 Municipal Manager's Overview
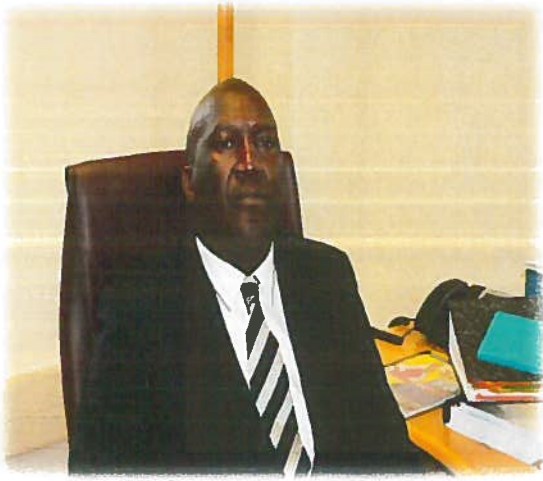
Mr SN Kunene
Municipal Manager – UThukela District
Municipality

This Annual Report for the 2015/2016 financial year has been compiled in terms of Section 46 of the Local Government Municipal System Act, No. 32 of 2000 (as amended), Section 127 (2) of the Local Government Municipal Finance Management Act, No. 56 of 2003, as well as accompanying circulars, templates and guidelines. In preparation of this annual report, requiring all municipalities to report within the established framework and for such reports to be submitted to the Auditor General at the same time as the Annual Financial Statements in August each year.

The Annual Report records the performance and progress made by the uThukela District Municipality in fulfilling its strategic objectives contained in the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) and Service Delivery and Budget. Implementation Plan (SDBIP) approved by Council for the year under review. The 2015/2016 financial year saw us enjoying a string of successes from an administrative perspective. This is justified by number of management positions filled during the beginning of the financial year.

The district is further characterized by large infrastructure backlogs, particularly in respect of water and sanitation, mainly in the rural areas. The outbreak of drought during the beginning of the financial under review also contributing to water shortage within a district.

We also tried to foster our relationship with our five local municipalities by strengthening our intergovernmental relations. We have able to facilitate with a great success processes leading to a merger of our four local municipalities within our district to form two municipalities. For the next financial year we are looking forward to work with three local municipalities within our district vicinity.

1.3 Municipal Functions, Population and Environmental Overview

UThukela district municipality (DC23) is one of ten district municipalities in the Province of KwaZulu-Natal. uThukela district municipality derives its name from one of the major rivers in the Province of KwaZulu-Natal, the uThukela River that rises from the Drakensberg Mountains and supplies water to a large portion of KZN and as well as Gauteng. UThukela district municipality has three district municipalities bordering onto it within the Province of KwaZulu -Natal, namely Amajuba, uMzinyathi and UMgungundlovu.

UThukela district municipality consists of five local municipalities namely:

- Indaka (KZ233);
- Emnambithi/Ladysmith (KZ232);
- Umtshezi (KZ234);
- Okhahlamba (KZ235);
- Imbabazane (KZ236)

The size of uThukela district municipality is approximately 11500 km². Emnambithi is occupying 2,965.92km²,Indaka is on 991.71km², Umtshezi 2130.85km², Okhahlamba is which is the largest and is occupying 3540.63km², Imbabazane is on 827.74km².It is located in the western boundary of Kwazulu-Natal. UThukela district municipality is 75 % rural and the local municipalities, Indaka and Imbabazane, having no formal towns and mainly comprising of traditional areas.

Total population in the UTDM is estimated at 668,848 people spread unevenly among the seventy three (73) wards. The 2% growth in population is noticeable from 2001 to 2011 as per the 2011 Statistics SA. Umtshezi municipalities experienced the highest increase (38.4%) followed by Emnambithi/ Ladysmith (1.69%).The number of people between the ages of 15-64 age are increasing to 391,369. Females are more than male and are occupying 55% in this category whereas male are on 45%. The dependency ratio in uThukela declined from 76.4 to 70.9 between 2001 and 2011. Dependency ratio is high (93.8%) in Indaka municipality compared to all other municipalities within uThukela. Okhahlamba and Imbabazane also have high dependency ratio (79% and 72.7% respectively).

Generally, uThukela District experienced a decline in its dependency ratio between 2001 and 2011. However, the ratio is still high compared to the provincial (65.4%) and national (58.7%) averages. The majority of the people that lives in uThukela district municipality are Africans and Coloureds are minority.

The main tourism hub is the Cathkin Park, which falls within the Cathkin Park node, and another node located near the Royal Natal National Park, called Babangibone Development Node. The Ladysmith town is a significant historical tourism destination and offers a number museums and historical sites while Bergville and Winterton towns are located within the vicinity of the Drakensberg and derive some benefits from the tourism industry. UThukela district municipality has a good climate and abundance of natural resources like water. The intrinsic beauty of the area enhances the tourism opportunities in the district. Below are the maps of uThukela district municipality, wards and tribal authorities.

Figure 1: uThukela DM Map
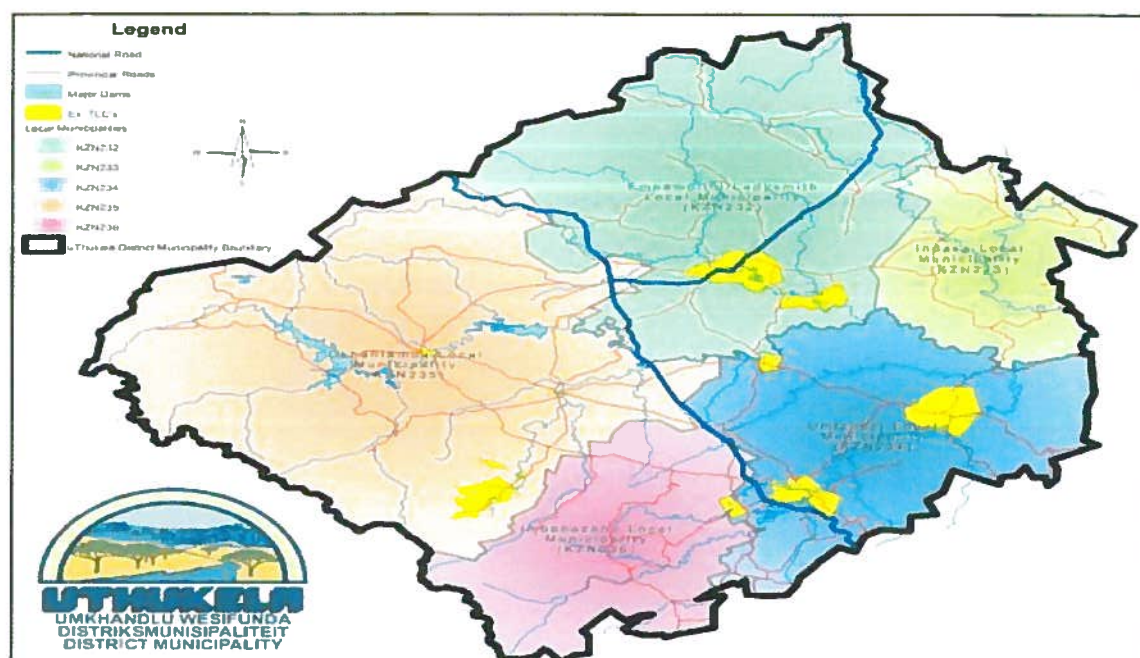
1.4 Power and Functions

In terms of Circular 8/2009: 2008/09 Capacity Assessments and Recommendations: Adjustment of Powers and Functions between District and Local Municipalities in terms of Section 85 of the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act 1998, the uThukela District Municipality has the following powers and functions to fulfil:

S 84 (1)(a)	Integrated development planning for the district municipality including Development Plan for the local municipalities within the area of the District Municipality
S 84 (1)(b)	Potable water supply that affects a significant proportion of the municipalities in the district
S 84 (1)(d)	Domestic waste-water and sewage disposal system
S 84 (1)(i)	Municipal health serving the area of the district municipality as a whole
S 84 1)(m)	Promotion of local tourism for the district municipality
S 84 (1)(o)	The receipt, allocation and if applicable distribution of grants made to the district municipality
Section 4 B	Local tourism

1.5 Demographic Details

The population of uThukela District Municipality forms part of the ultimate objective of the development process, as well as being a subject in the process, since the people provide labour and entrepreneurship for production also consume the output of production. Likewise, demographic processes e.g. fertility, mortality and migration determine the demographic outcomes such as size,
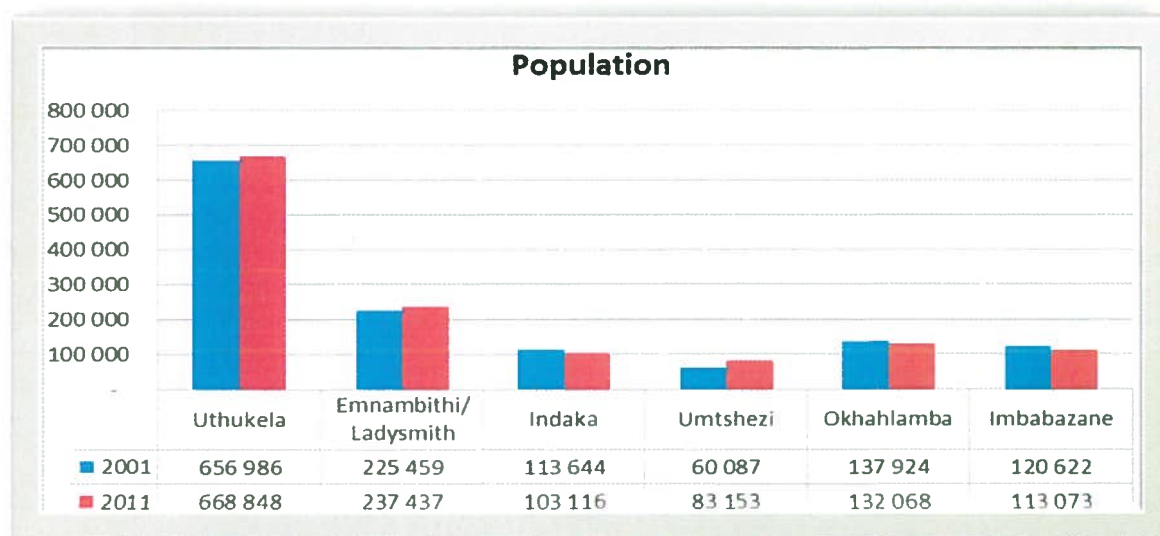
age-sex structure and spatial distributions of the population which affect the functioning of socio-economic processes of land use, labour absorption, consumption and expenditure which in turn define the socio-economic outcomes in terms of income, employment, education, health, housing etc. In short, this analysis will shade some light on the dynamics of uThukela District population, which can then be used to develop strategic interventions.

1.6 Total Population and Growth Rate

The population of uThukela District increased from 657,736 in 2001 to 668,848 in 2011 recording approximately 2% growth, which translates to an annual growth rate of 0.17% during the period. Umtshezi municipality experienced the highest increase (38.4%) followed by Emnambithi / Ladysmith (1.69%). Indaka, Okhahlamba and Imbabazane both experienced a decline in its population recording 9.3%, 4.2% and 6.3% respectively between 2001 and 2011.

The decline of the population in uThukela district is attributed by amongst other factors the impact of HIV/AIDS- related deaths and migration. The following figure indicates the population size of uThukela district and its family of municipalities:

Figure 2: Population Size

	Uthukela	Emnambithi/ Ladysmith	Indaka	Umtshezi	Okhahlamba	Imbabazane
2001	656 986	225 459	113 644	60 087	137 924	120 622
2011	668 848	237 437	103 116	83 153	132 068	113 073

Source: Statistics SA, Census 2011

1.7 Population Distribution

The population of uThukela district municipality is unevenly distributed. The largest population is in Emnambithi/Ladysmith local municipality and the small population is in Umtshezi local municipality.

The table below shows the number of wards in uThukela and how the population is distributed from the 2001 to 2011 Census.

Table 3: Population Distribution

Municipality	Wards	2001 census	Percentage	2007 survey	2011 census	Percentage
Emnambithi	27	225 459	34,3 of district	236 748	237 437	33% of district
Okhahlamba	14	137 525	20,9 of district	151 441	132 068	21% of district
Imbabazane	13	119 925	18,3 of district	140 745	113 073	20% of district
Indaka	10	113 644	17,3 of district	101 557	103 116	14% of district
Umtshezi	9	59 921	9,1 of district	83 906	83 153	12% of district
Total Population	**73**	**656986**	**100**	**714 909**	**668 848**	**7.0%of province**

(Source: Statistics SA: Census 2001 and 2011 and Community survey 2007)

1.8 Population Group

The majority of the people that lives in uThukela district municipality are Africans and Coloureds are minority. The following table shows the population breakdown of the uThukela district municipality. This breakdown is showing the Africans, Coloureds, Indians and Whites.

Table 4: Population Groups (Race)

Group	2001 census	%	2007 survey	%	2011 census	%
African	620 733	94.48	681998	95.4	636 394	95.15
Coloured	4 055	0,62	2231	0.3	3 923	0.59
Indian	17 156	2.61	23200	3,2	16 023	2.40
White	15 042	2,29	7482	1,0	11,437	1.71
Total	656 986	100.00	714,909	100.00	668 848	100.00

Source: Statistics South Africa: Census 2001, 2011 and Community Survey 2007

1.9 Age Structure and Gender

According to the Census 2011, the number of people between 15-64 ages is increased to 391,369. Females are more than male and are occupying 55% in this category whereas male are on 45%.With regards to 0-14, males are leading with 51% while females are sitting in 49%.The last category which is 65-120, females are more with 69% and males are in 31%.compare to males.

Table 5: The breakdown below shows age and gender of uThukela district municipality

Age	Males	%	Females	%	Total
0-14	124,497	51%	121,712	49%	246,209
15-64	177,056	45%	214,314	55%	391,369
65-120	9,631	31%	21,638	69%	31,269

Source: Statistics South Africa, Census 2011

1.10 Migration (Internal/External)

The population movement in the district follows the concentration of economic and employment opportunities. These are located mainly in the town of Ladysmith followed by the smaller industrial town of Estcourt in Umtshezi. Ladysmith has a high concentration of social and economic infrastructure resulting in a development imbalance compared to other towns in the district. Smaller towns and rural settlements in Okhahlamba, Umtshezi, Imbabazane and Indaka flock to Ladysmith for a number of activities beyond employment.
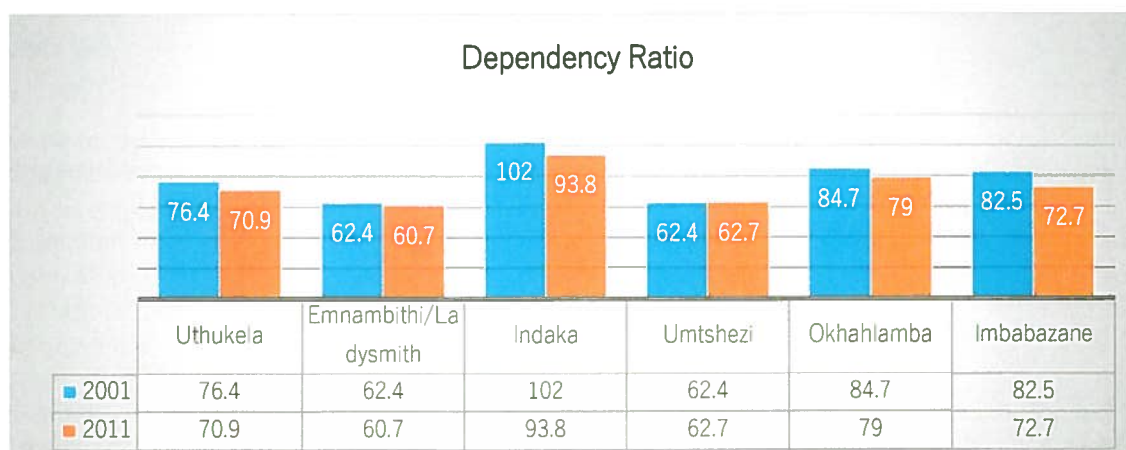
The same trend is noticed with small towns and rural settlements of UMzinyathi district municipality coming to Ladysmith. This could be influenced by the number of regional government offices located in Ladysmith and serving both uThukela and uMzinyathi district municipalities. Consequently, this puts pressure on Ladysmith suggesting strain on local and physical infrastructure. Few economic and employment opportunities in the district pulls people to larger urban areas in the district. The N11 leads them to Newcastle and Johannesburg, while the N3 corridor leads them to the north of Gauteng, Pietermaritzburg and Durban in the south.

1.11 Dependency Ratio

Dependency ratio defines the number of dependents (i.e. people under the age of 15 and over the age of 65 years) per 100. A high dependency ratio is a challenge to guardians who in many instances are unemployed particularly in rural parts of uThukela. The dependency ratio in uThukela declined from 76.4 to 70.9 between 2001 and 2011. Dependency ratio is high (93.8%) in Indaka Municipality compared to all other municipalities within uThukela. Indaka is a village economy without any core economic source, hence the high dependency ratio. Okhahlamba and Imbabazane also have high dependency ratio (79% and 72.7% respectively).

Generally, uThukela District experienced a decline in its dependency ratio between 2001 and 2011. However, the ratio is still high compared to the provincial (65.4%) and national (58.7%) averages. The following diagram illustrates.

Figure 6: Dependency Ratio

	Uthukela	Emnambithi/Ladysmith	Indaka	Umtshezi	Okhahlamba	Imbabazane
■ 2001	76.4	62.4	102	62.4	84.7	82.5
■ 2011	70.9	60.7	93.8	62.7	79	72.7

Source: Statistics South Africa, Census 2011

1.12 HIV/AIDS

HIV and AIDS have had a major impact on both the quality of life of communities and families and on the economy. Number initiatives have been implemented through the National Department of Health to combat the current epidemic however, major challenges remain. In the uThukela district municipality, the number of people with HIV has increased from 36.7% in 2010 to 37.1% in 2012.Umzinyathi still has the lowest prevalence, decreased from 31.1% in 2010 to 30.1% in 2012.

In 2010 five districts in KZN viz: UGu, UMkhanyakude, eThekwini, ILembe and uMgungundlovu recorded HIV prevalence estimates of above 40%.The 2012 survey has recorded prevalence rate over 40% in UMgungundlovu. The provincial overall on HIV prevalence remains at 37.4%, which is above the national prevalence. Sisonke, UMkhanyakude, uGu, Zululand and Amajuba have recorded a decrease from 2011 to 2012. UThungulu, eThekwini, iLembe and uMgungundlovu shows some increase between 2011 to 2012.The table below shows the HIV prevalence in the KZN Districts from 2010 to 2012.

Figure 7: HIV Prevalence Trends among antenatal Women by district KZN 2010 – 2012

	Ama	Siso	Ugu	Umk	Umz	Utk	Utng	Zul	eTh	iLe	uMg	KZN Province
2010	35.9	37.2	41.1	41.9	31.1	36.7	36.9	39.8	41.1	42.3	42.3	39.5
2011	35.3	39.9	41.7	41.1	24.6	39.0	33.4	39.3	38.0	35.4	39.8	37.4
2012	33.1	35.5	38.3	35.2	30.1	37.1	38.5	35.0	39.0	37.4	40.7	37.4

Districts
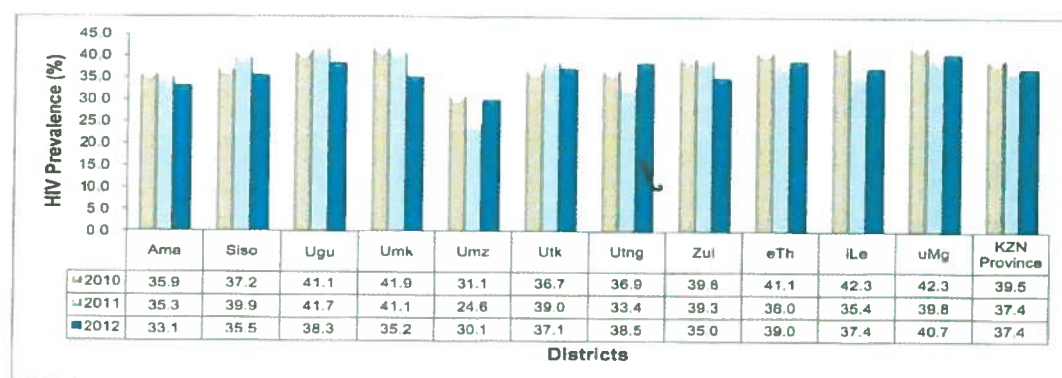
Figure 26: HIV prevalence trends among antenatal women, KwaZulu-Natal, 2010 to 2012. (Source: NDoH, 2013)

Ama = Amajuba; Siso =: Sisonke; Um=: uMkhanyakude; Umz =uMzinyathi; Utng =uThungulu; Utk= uThukela; Zul =Zululand; eTh: =eThekwini; iLe=iLembe; uMg = uMgungundlovu.

1.13 Mortality Rate

- **Perinatal Mortality Rate**

The perinatal mortality rate is the number of perinatal deaths per 1000 live births. The perinatal period starts as the beginning of foetal viability (28 weeks gestation or 1000g) and ends at the end of the 7th day after delivery. Perinatal deaths are the sum of stillbirths plus early neonatal deaths. The PNMR is the most sensitive indicator of obstetric care. For developed countries, the rate for babies over 1000g is usually less than 6/1000 births, whereas for developing countries PNMR ranges from 30-200.

- **Leading Causes of Death**

Certain infectious & parasitic, diseases of the circulatory system and diseases of the respiratory system are the main group causes of death in the district accounting 2,596, 1, 38 and 1,009 deaths in 2010. The diagram below illustrates the number of deaths by main groups of causes of death.

Figure 8: Number of deaths by main groups of causes of death

Causes of Death

Cause	Number of Deaths
External causes of morbidity and mortality	725
Other natural causes	778
Diseases of the respiratory system	1,009
Diseases of the circulatory system	1,538
Certain infectious & parasitic diseases	2,596
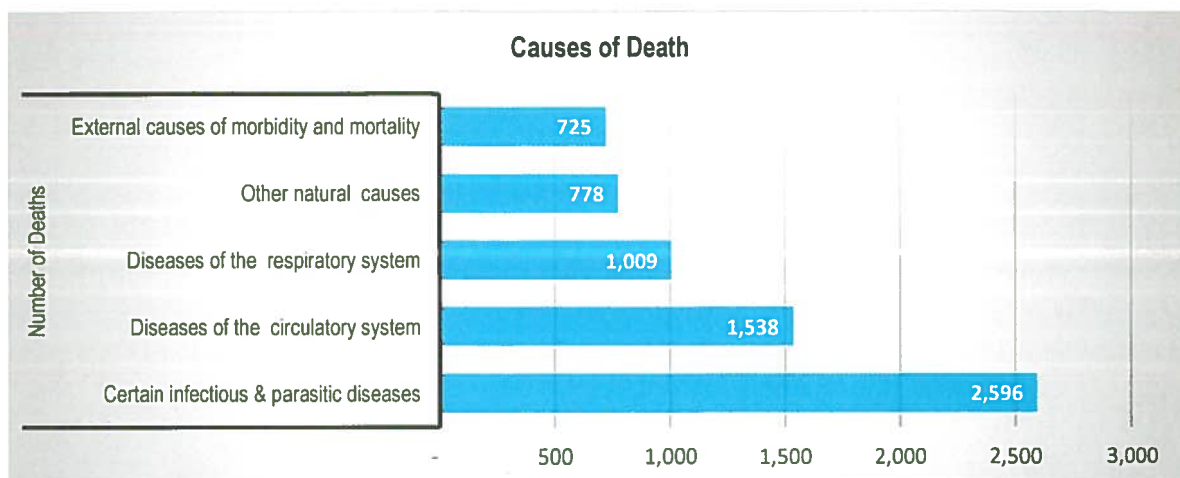
- **The 10 Leading Underlying Natural Causes of Death**

Other natural causes and tuberculosis (A15 A19) are the top two (2) leading underlying natural causes of death in the district accounting for 32, 7% and 15, 8% of the deaths reported in the district. The table that follows illustrate.

Table 9: The 10 leading underlying natural causes of death

No	Causes of Death	Number	%
1	Tuberculosis (A15 A19)**	1 349	15,8
2	Intestinal infectious diseases (A00-A09)	648	7,6
3	Influenza and pneumonia (J09-J18)	644	7,5
4	Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	598	7,0
5	Other forms of heart disease (I30-I52)	429	5,0
6	Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	358	4,2
7	Certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D80-D89)	340	4,0
8	Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	229	2,7
9	Inflammatory diseases of the central nervous system (G00-G09)	223	2,6
10	Hypertensive diseases (I10-I15)	214	2,5
11	Other natural causes	2 792	32,7
12	Non-natural causes	725	8,5
	All causes	8 549	100%

Source: Department of Health
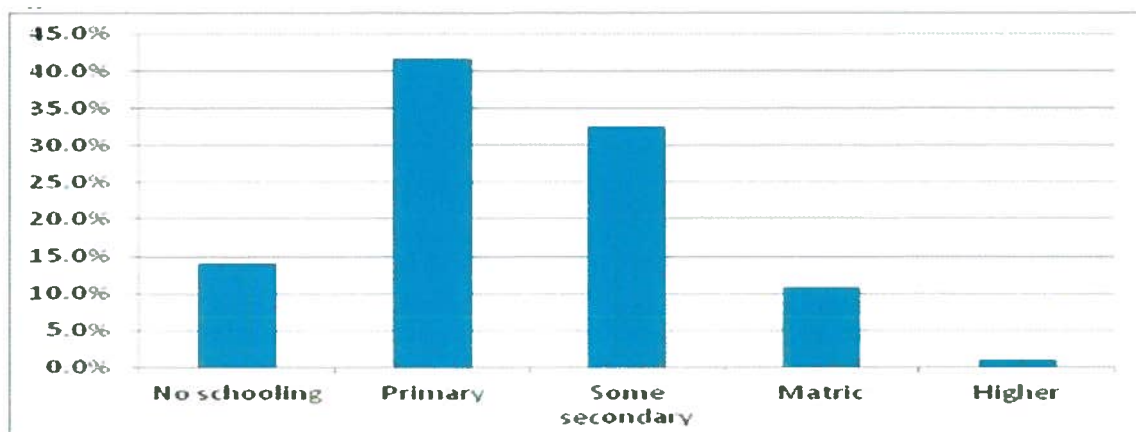
1.14 Education Profile

Education serves as the means to bring about the desired change in society, to develop a generation of virtuous individuals and thus contribute to the development of good human beings. The importance of education is that it empowers individuals to take better care of themselves and their children. Education also serves as a gate to higher economic growth through higher level of skilled society. This is why the provision of good education and educational resources remains a high priority for uThukela district municipality. The department of education in uThukela district is playing a vital role in ensuring that the education is given the priority.

- **Level of Education**

A small percentage of the population in the district has post-matric qualifications at only 1%, whilst 14% of the population has no schooling whatsoever. 41% have primary school education and 33% have some secondary schooling, whilst only 10.9% achieved matric. This means that there is a limited pool of skilled labour in the municipality and that basic education needs to be addressed in order to improve skills levels in the future. Basic education is considered fundamental to the future success of the local economy.

Figure 10: Education Level
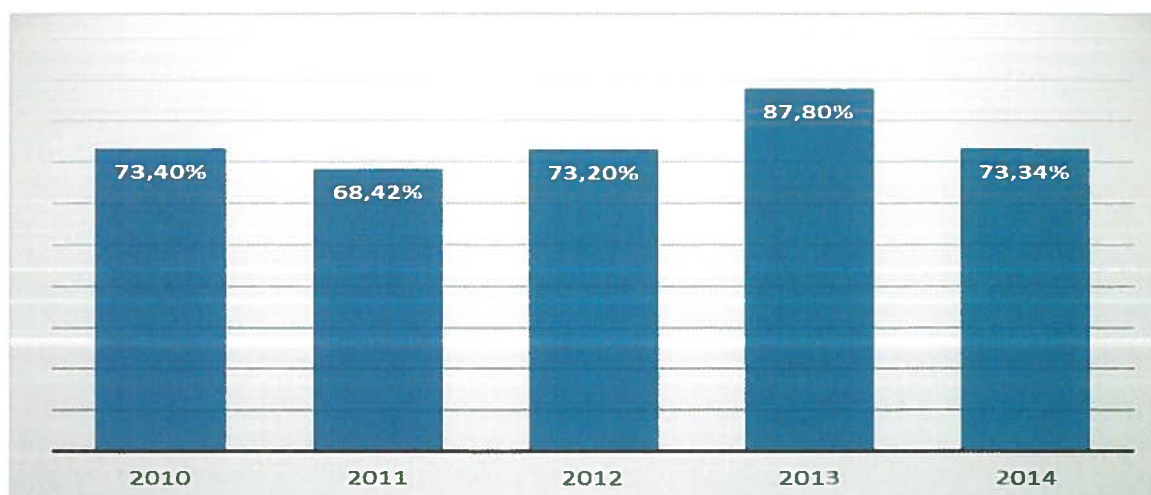
Source: Statistics South Africa, Census 2011

The matric results has declined from 87.8% in 2012 to 73.34% in 2014 and this translate that the matric results has increased by 14.46%. The graph below shows the performance of uThukela district (education) from 2010 to 2014.

Figure 11: Matric Results in the past 5 years

Source: Department of Education

- **Average Education Attainment**

The number of people with no schooling dropped between 2005 and 2010 with a further decline between 2010 and 2011 in uThukela, while the number of those people with grade 0-11 shows a significant increase over the period under review. The number of people with matric only has shown a large increase. The tables below show the average education attainment of uThukela and its family of municipalities from 2001 to 2010 and the recently released by the statistics South Africa in 2011.

Table 12: Average Education Attainment

HIGHEST EDUCATION LEVEL	KZN	UTHUKELA	EMNAMBITHI	INDAKA	UMTSHEZI	OKHAHLAMBA	IMBABAZANE
Grade 0	351,701	20,123	6,563	4,556	3,345	5,190	4,475
Grade 1 / Sub A	337,268	25,522	7,722	4,516	3,686	5,466	4,734
Grade 2 / Sub B	334,045	25,157	7,796	4,355	2,954	5,015	4,478
Grade 3 / Std 1/ABET 1(Kha Ri Gude-BANU)	342,542	20,036	7,975	4,671	3,104	5,834	4,451
Grade 4 / Std 2	382,225	29,495	9,318	5,006	3,439	6,343	5,280
Grade 5 / Std 3/ABET 2	384,132	27,847	9,153	4,790	3,226	5,991	4,747
Grade 6 / Std 4	397,090	28,329	9,340	4,919	3,431	5,801	4,853
Grade 7 / Std 5/ ABET 3	471,585	33,051	11,520	5,595	3,987	6,796	5,743
Grade 8 / Std 6 / Form 1	619,443	40,467	15,188	6,190	4,765	7,442	6,882
Grade 9 / Std 7 / Form 2/ ABET 4	530,018	34,714	12,533	5,480	4,108	6,928	5,064
Grade 10 / Std 8 / Form 3	732,769	47,127	18,102	6,099	5,208	8,950	8,168
Grade 11 / Std 9 / Form 4	788,117	49,272	18,657	6,770	5,650	9,048	8,937
Grade 12 / Std 10 / Form 5	1,934,771	100,436	43,657	10,034	12,980	15,458	10,567
NTC I/N1/ N1C/ V Level 2	15,273	753	400	44	109	80	113
NTC II/ N2/ N1C/ V Level 3	11,388	434	252	15	82	35	51
NTC III/N3/ N1C/ V Level 4	15,006	617	321	35	121	63	77
N4 / NTC 4	12,001	449	261	19	76	45	38
N5 / NTC 5	10,537	399	241	16	56	35	51
N6 / NTC 6	13,255	514	284	32	84	57	57
Certificate with less than Grade 12 / Std 10	12,248	582	270	30	33	51	108
Diploma with less than Grade 12 / Std 10	14,489	599	260	44	118	78	101
Certificate with Grade 12 / Std 10	90,427	4,340	2,430	177	527	553	639
Diploma with Grade 12 / Std 10	119,312	5,795	3,325	366	962	718	429
Higher Diploma	100,777	3,321	1,814	183	677	575	272
Post Higher Diploma Masters; Doctoral Diploma	17,305	564	295	31	102	78	67
Bachelors Degree	80,354	2,524	1,451	109	484	340	169
Bachelors Degree and Post graduate Diploma	32,913	979	511	74	176	153	65
Honours degree	34,848	1,121	687	33	223	126	53
Higher Degree Masters / PhD	24,019	564	314	32	80	88	54
Other	16,632	791	504	42	114	59	74
No schooling	720,791	54,503	12,710	11,236	8,650	12,195	9,700
Unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not applicable	1,308,143	93,054	31,388	16,416	10,968	20,968	15,858
GRAND TOTAL	10,267,300	668,848	217,437	103,116	83,153	132,008	113,073

1.15 Income Levels

- **Household Income**

Household income can be used as a proxy for economic well-being of household and individuals, as it determines their consumption and savings potentials. Changes in the income by households is one of the direct indicator available that can be used to establish who benefits from economic development and by how much are the beneficiaries benefiting. Furthermore, data on household income can be used to inform poverty analysis.

In uThukela the R1-R4, 800 and R, 4801-R9600 household income categories have increased considerably throughout the years; this can be an indication of improvement in the socio-economic status of the households in the district. The number of households in the upper end income categories (i.e.R1 228 801-R 457 600) have decreased throughout the years. The table below shows the households income of uThukela district municipality and KZN province in 2011.

Table 13: Households Income

Income Category 2011	KZN 2011	UThukela 2011
No income	387,240	22,150
R 1 - R 4800	125,843	8,876
R 4801 - R 9600	217,220	17,024
R 9601 - R 19 600	494,870	32,817
R 19 601 - R 38 200	500,449	31,121
R 38 201 - R 76 400	300,450	15,365
R 76 401 - R 153 800	210,595	9,339
R 153 801 - R 307 600	158,363	6,174
R 307 601 - R 614 400	98,245	3,271
R 614 001 - R 1 228 800	30,829	638
R 1 228 801 - R 2 457 600	9,201	253
R 2 457 601 or more	6,017	254
Unspecified	107	3
Grand Total	2,539,429	147,286

Source: (Statistics South Africa: Census 2011)

- **DVA Contribution per Sector**

The most significant sector in 2011 was manufacturing which contributed 21% to the district's total GVA .This was followed by wholesale and retail trade, catering and accommodation at 17%; and then finance, insurance, real estate and business services at 15%. The least important sector in terms of GVA in 2011 was mining and quarrying at 1%.

From a growth perspective, construction grew at an average of 11% per annum between 2001 and 2011, followed by finance, insurance, real estate and business services at 10% per annum. The largest sector, manufacturing, grew at 4% per annum. Mining and quarrying showed a negative average growth rate over the period of 2% per annum. The table shows the GVA contribution per sector in constant prices for the uThukela district municipality from 2001-2011.

Table 14: GVA Contribution per Sector

	2001	2006	2011	Average annual growth 2001-2011
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	425	619	946	8%
Mining and quarrying	90	75	76	-2%
Manufacturing	1 917	2 389	2 857	4%
Electricity, gas and water	333	378	402	2%
Construction	184	249	394	11%
Wholesale and retail trade, catering and accommodation	1 116	1 688	2 342	8%
Transport, storage and communication	806	1 326	1 873	9%
Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	833	1 433	2 069	10%
Community, social and personal services	475	617	730	4%
General government	1 116	1 334	1 784	5%

Source: (Statistics South Africa: Census 2011)

Employment Profile

The unemployment rate in the municipality decreased from 32% in 2001 to 22% in 2011. The level of unemployment in the district is similar to that of the province, which was 32% in 2001 and 22% in 2011. Indaka local municipality has the highest levels of unemployment with the rate being 52% in 2011, whilst the lowest unemployment rate in 2011 was in Umtshezi local municipality at 13%.The number of people who are not economically active increased from 207 830 in 2001 to 268 503 in 2011 (29% increase), compared to an increase in employed people of 21%.

Figure 15: The diagram presents the unemployment rate for the district and each of its local municipalities from 2001-2011.

Source: uThukela LED strategy

16
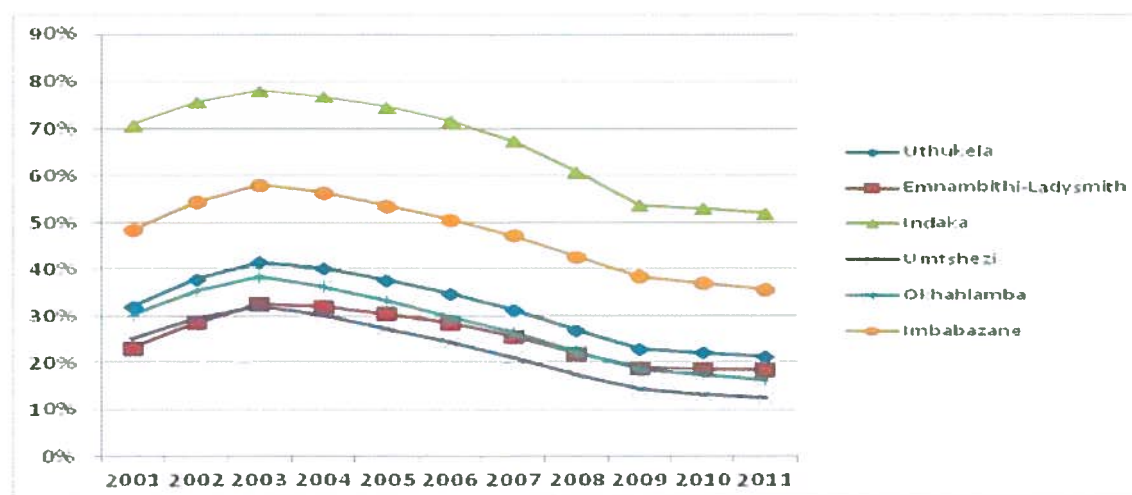
Table 16: Employment Levels in the uThukela District

	Total population	Population - Working age	Total employed	Unemployed	Not economically active	Unemployment Rate	Labour Force Participation Rate
2001	656986	351 530	97 545	46 155	207 830	32%	41%
2006	699 941	384 081	112 228	60 079	211 774	35%	45%
2011	668,848	418 990	118 190	32 297	268 503	22%	36%

Source: uThukela LED strategy

- **Employment by Sector**

The main source of employment within the district in 2011 was wholesale and retail trade, catering and accommodation at 25%. This was followed by government at 16% and community, social and personal services at 15% Employment in the primary sector comprised around 7% of total employment in the district in 2011.

Figure 17: Employment per Sector
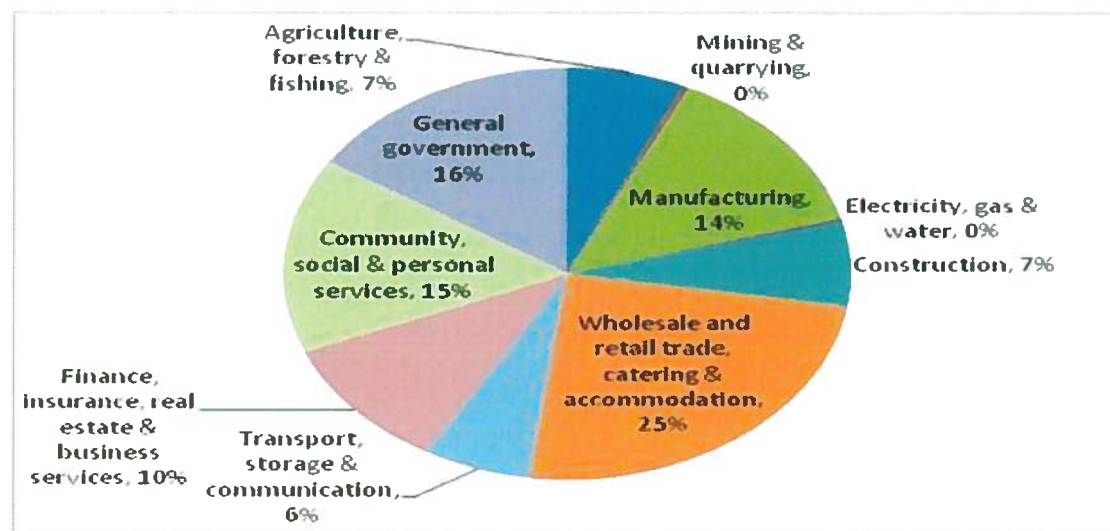
Source: uThukela LED strategy

From an employment growth perspective, the agriculture; manufacturing; and electricity, gas and water sectors showed an average decrease in employment of 5%, 2% and 1% respectively between 2001 and 2011. The biggest employment gains were in mining and quarrying (6% growth); finance, insurance, real estate and business services; transport, storage and communications; and general government (all 5% growth respectively).

1.17 Service Delivery Overview

- **Financial Health Overview**

2015/2016 Adjustment Budget Summary				
	Approved Budget	**Pre Adjustment Virements**	**May 2016 Adjustment**	**Adjusted Budget**
	A	B	C	
Revenue by Source				
Grants & subsidies	249 183 000		-3000 000	246 183 000
Equitable Share	307 128 000		-743 000	306 385 000
Levy Replacement Grant				
Total Government Grant & Subsidies 556 311 000			-743 000 552 568 000	
Public Contributions				
Total Public Contributions				
Sundry Income	356 000			356000
Interest Income	34 578 000			36 578 000
Total Other Income 34 934 000			34 934 000	
Trading Services	165 107 000			165 107 000
Borrowings				
Prior Year Grant Funding				
Project Rollovers - Internally Funded Projects				
Surplus Brought Forward (2014/2015)				
Total Revenue 518 412 000			516 670 000	
Expenditure	580 552 000			570 910 000
Non-trading services				
Trading Services				
Operational IDP				
Capital IDP & Internal Fixed Assets	319 070 000			260 904 000
Total Expenditure 899 622 000			831 814 000	
Less : Depreciation not Cash Backed	51 431 000			51 431 000
Total Expenditure Excluding Non - Cash Depreciation				

- **Revenue Statistics**

The most significant increase in debts emanates from water services where it is clear that households are the main defaulters and the credit control measures such as cut offs and disconnections are hard to implement as water is considered an essential basic service and collections from this category of debtors are problematic and costly due to logistical issues.

The graphs below depict the debtors per debtor/ consumer type and service. It is clear that the domestic sector debt is on the rise and this is owing to unaffordability due to social conditions (including high level of unemployment and poverty).

2. Chapter Two

2.1 Introduction to Governance

At National level, the Implementation Plan of Action for the 5 year Local Government Strategic Agenda, as adopted by Cabinet in January 2006, is used as the basis for determining a number of key performance areas for all municipalities. These set out the mandate to be achieved by all municipalities and as such represent an important guiding principle for municipal organizational design.

The national key performance areas are the following:

- **Basic Service Delivery**

Aspects such as basic water and sanitation. It also relates to the following:

- Capacity to implement Integrated Capital Infrastructure Plan
- Free Basic Services and Indigent Register
- Targets for municipal services, such as water and sanitation

- **Municipal Transformation and Institutional Development**

This refers to an institution, administration and political structures, capacity to execute its duties and ensuring organization accountable to the public via the necessary performance management systems. The internal policies and processes to adhere to aspects like employment equity and general management of the municipality. It also relates to the following:

- Organisational Performance Management Systems
- Organogram and vacancy rates (Section 57 level only)
- Performing of powers and functions
- Various policies
- Capacity assessment to implement IDP

- **Local Economic Development**

Local Economic Development, Tourism and Heritage Development. Elements of poverty alleviation could also be grouped under this area. It also relates to the following:

- Competitive and comparative advantages
- Vision 2030 and second economy investment
- Capacity building programmes
- LED institutional capacity

- **Municipal Financial Viability and Management**

Comprise the policies and processes relating to revenue generation, debt and credit management as well as assets, liability control and supply chain management. Aspects such as submission of the financial statements to the Auditor General (AG) as well as AG findings. The municipality, as part of

this area, should comply with the budgetary provisions and aspects as outlined in the MFMA. It also relates to the following:

- Revenue management and billing system
- Expenditure Reports
- Debt Recovery Plan
- Budget and IDP link

- **Good Governance and Public Participation**

Measures how the local government sphere aligns and integrates with other spheres of government on cross cutting. Programmes to demonstrate how the community participates in government programmes; particularly the establishment and functionality of ward committees. It also relates to the following:

- Functional ward committees and other committees
- Linkages with other governance structures
- Sector engagements
- Community informed IDP

2.2 Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP)

UThukela carries out extensive public consultation with the community and other stakeholders as part of the IDP and budgeting process to ensure awareness of, and to encourage input into the Budget and the IDP.

The SDBIP is a requirement under the MFMA. The National Treasury has issued a circular identifying the key components as:

- Monthly projections of revenue to be collected for each source;
- Monthly projections of expenditure (operating and capital) and revenue of each vote;
- Quarterly projections of service delivery targets and performance indicators for each vote;
- Ward information for expenditure and service delivery; and
- Detailed capital works plan broken down by ward over three years.

The information systems at a district level do not allow detailed operational expenditure to be broken down by ward. However, capital projects do identify individual wards wherever possible.

Component A: Political and Administrative Governance

Introduction to Political and Administrative Governance

The Constitution section 151 (3) states that the council of a municipality has the right to govern on its own initiative, the local government affairs of the local community.

Political Structure

Cllr DCP Mazibuko		Mayor and Chairperson: Finance Portfolio Committee
Cllr TE Mchunu		Deputy Mayor and Chairperson: Corporate Services Portfolio Committee
Cllr TJMB Jeebodh		Chairperson of the Council

Cllr AS Mazibuko		EXCO Member and Chairperson: Municipal Health, Technical, Water and Sanitation Portfolio Committee
Cllr NW Sibiya		EXCO Member and Chairperson: PMS, Public Participation, Special Programmes and Communications Portfolio Committee
Cllr Mvelase		EXCO Member and Chairperson: Social, Economic Development and Disaster Management Portfolio Committee

- **Office of the Speaker**

The Office of the Speaker is amongst other things, charged with the responsibility of contributing towards ensuring that community members are able to enjoy their rights as espoused in the Constitution through affording them the opportunity to fully participate in the delivery of services.

The Office of the Speaker manages this processes through the councillors who have all been empowered, through training and experience, to execute their responsibilities maximally. Each councillor is an effective agent of change that rallies the community around the projects being undertaken.

In terms of Section 81 of the Municipal Structures Act, Act 117 of 1988, the participation of traditional leaders in Municipal Councils has been implemented at uThukela District Council.

The Traditional leaders serving on the uThukela District Municipality Council are as follows:

Name of the Traditional Leader
Inkosi TR Khumalo
Inkosi TB Mabaso
Inkosi M Hlongwane
Inkosi N Mnkwanyane
Inkosi SN Mkhize

Assessment of Portfolio Committees

	Finance Portfolio Committee		Corporate Services Portfolio Committee		Municipal Health, Technical, Water and Sanitation Portfolio Committee		PMS, Public Participation, Special Programmes and Communications Portfolio Committee		Social, Economic Development and Disaster Management Portfolio Committee	
	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual
July 15	1	21/07/2015	1	08/07/2015	1	07/07/2015	1	21/07/2015	1	08/07/2015
August 15	1	18/08/2015	1	11/08/2015	1	11/08/2015	1	18/08/2015	1	-
September 15	1	16/09/2015	1	08/09/2015	1	08/09/2015	1	09/09/2015	1	10/09/2015
October 15	1	20/10/2015	1	-	1	-	1	21/10/2015	1	06/10/2015
November 15	1	17/11/2015	1	13/11/2015	1	-	1	18/11/2015	1	-
December 15	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
January 16	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
February 16	1	17/02/2016	1	16/02/2016	1	09/02/2016	1	04/02/2016	1	09/02/2016
March 16	1	16/03/2016	1	09/03/2016	1	08/03/2016	1	03/03/2016	1	10/03/2016
April 16	1	15/04/2016	1	09/04/2016	1	15/04/2016	1	07/04/2016	1	13/04/2016
May 16	1	-	1	19/05/2016	1	12/05/2016	1	05/05/2016	1	20/05/2016
June 16	1	22/06/2016	1	-	1	14/06/2016	1	-	1	22/06/2016

Audit and Performance Committee and MPAC Meetings

	Actual	Actual
July 15		14/07/2015
August 15	21/08/2015	
September 15		23/09/2015
October 15		
November 15		
December 15		
January 16	26/01/2016	22/01/2016
February 16		16/02/2016
March 16		30/03/2016
April 16	26/04/2016	13/04/2016
May 16	12/05/2016	
June 16	21/06/2016	

Council and EXCO Meetings

	Council		EXCO	
	Target	Actual	Target	Actual
July 15	31/07/2015	07/08/2015	23/07/2015	28/07/2015
August 15	28/08/2015	28/08/2015	20/08/2015	20/08/2015
September 15	25/09/2015	-	17/09/2015	17/09/2015
October 15	30/10/2015		22/10/2015	22/10/2015
November 15	30/10/2016	12/11/2015	19/11/2015	19/11/2015
December 15	27/11/2015	27/11/2015	-	-
January 16	29/01/2016	29/01/2016	21/01/2016	27/01/2016
February 16	26/02/2016	25/02/2016	18/02/2016	19/02/2016
March 16	25/03/2016	31/03/2016	17/03/2016	17/03/2016
April 16	29/04/2016	18/05/2016	21/04/2016	20/04/2016
May 16	27/05/2016	31/05/2016	19/05/2016	24/05/2016
June 16	30/06/2016	09/06/2016	23/06/2016	28/06/2016

Administrative Governance

- **Top Administrative Structure**

Name	Portfolio
Mr SN Kunene	Municipal Manager
Ms PZH Kubheka	Chief Financial Officer
Mr MF Hadebe	General Manager: Corporate Services
Mr MV Radebe	General Manager: Technical, Water and Sanitation
Mr BH Khoza	General Manager: Municipal Health and WSA
Mr ZN Khuzwayo	General Manager: Social and Economic Development

2.4 Component B: Intergovernmental Relations

Intergovernmental Relations

UThukela District Municipality institutionalised its existing IGR structures in the past financial years, in compliance with the Intergovernmental Relations Framework Act, 2005. The District is represented provincially at the following structures:

- KZN Premier's Coordinating Forum,
- MUNIMEC, chaired by the MEC for
- Cooperative Governance – KZN,
- Municipal Manager's Coordinating Forum,
- Political Change Management Committee and
- Technical Change Management Committee
- Provincial Communicators Forum
- Provincial IDP Forum
- Provincial Public Participation Forum
- SALGA IGR & Governance Forum
- Provincial AIDS Council
- District Technical Advisory Committee on PMS

- **District Intergovernmental Forum (DIF) or District Mayor's Co-ordinating Forum**

The District Intergovernmental Forum (DIF) exists to facilitate IGR between the District Municipality and the Local Municipality in the district.

- **Technical Support Forum**

The role of the technical support structure is to provide technical support to the DIF and to prepare for decision-making in the political structure.

The following sub-committees have been established in terms of the IGR Act:

- Planning and Development forum
- District Communications Forum
- Speakers Forum

Component C: Public Accountability and Participation

Public Participation

Public participation is intended to promote the values of good governance and human rights. Public participation recognises a fundamental right of all people to participate in the governance system.

The Municipal Systems Act 2000 defines "the legal nature of a municipality as including the local community within the municipal area, working in partnerships with the municipality's political and administrative structures...to provide for community participation".

Section 16(1) requires the municipality to develop 'a culture of municipal governance that complements formal representative government with a system of participatory governance'.

According to the Systems Act: Section 4 (c) (e), the council has the duty to...

> (c) encourage the involvement of the local community
> (e) consult the community about the level quality, range and impact of municipal services provided by the municipality, either directly or through another service provider
> 5 (a) Members of the community have the right...
> (b) to contribute to the decision-making processes of the municipality and submit written or oral recommendations, representations and complaints to the municipal council...
> (c) to be informed of decisions of the municipal council.
> (d) to regular disclosure of the affairs of the municipality, including its finances

Section16 (1):
- a) Encourage and create conditions for the community to participate in the affairs of the municipality, including in the IDP, performance management system, monitoring and review of performance...preparation of the budget, strategic decisions re municipal services
- b) Contribute to building the capacity of the local community to participate in the affairs of the municipality and councillors and staff to foster community participation...

Section 42:

A municipality, through appropriate mechanisms, processes and procedures ... must involve the local community in the development, implementation and review of the municipality's performance management system, and in particular, allow the community to participate in the setting of appropriate key performance indicators and performance targets of the municipality.

Among the functions that the district fulfils are:

- District integrated development planning;
- Infrastructural development and bulk service delivery

Public Meetings

The Public Participation Section is responsible for the following:

- To promote community participation in local government;

- To promote synergies with the private and public sector to market the district;
- To improve the municipality's public image by communicating in a transparent, effective and pro-active manner;
- To promote the principles of Batho Pele
- Intergovernmental Relations & District Communicators Forum

The section is largely responsible for the facilitation of public participation and community events for the municipality, as well maintain open communication with both internal and external stakeholders.

Public Information Programmes

As part of the UThukela District Municipality's communications strategy, a number of different communication tools were used to promote the municipality in the public arena.

- **IDP/Budget Public Consultation Meetings**

Thirteen (13) IDP/Budget Public Consultation Meetings were held during the year under review, which involved our political leadership and officials from the various departments dealing with service delivery. The purpose was to achieving community participation in the budget and IDP and to communicate the multi-year budget and IDP to the public.

This Public Consultation Meetings assisted the district municipality to create an awareness of its functions and powers and helped to stimulate a culture of payment for services. Different set of stakeholders, including ward committee members, councillors, interest/pressure groups, and municipal officials attended each meeting. The intensive publicity being done by means of broadcast messages via community media channels and loud-hauling.

Public participation in the review of the 2015/2016 uThukela IDP and budget unfolded as follows:

DATE	LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	TIME	VENUE	ACTIVITY
14-04-2015	Umtshezi LM	10h00 13h00	Wembezi Sports Field Weenen Taxi Rank	Community Consultation Roadshow
16-04-2015	Indaka LM	10h00 13h00	Sigweje Sports Field Gcinalishona (Mhlumayo)	Community Consultation Roadshow
17-04-2015	Emnambithi LM	10h00 13h00	Driefontein Sports filed Ezakheni D section (Enyokeni Sports Field)	Community Consultation Roadshow
18-04-2015	Imbabazane LM	10h00 13h00	Ntabamhlophe Opposite Municipal Offices) Mqedandaba next to (Motel)	Community Consultation Roadshow
19-04-2015	Okhahlamba LM	10h00 13h00	Woodford next to Community Hall Winterton (Khethani Sport Ground)	Community Consultation Roadshow
21-04-2015	UThukela District	13h00	Uthukela Boardroom	Stakeholder Engagement (Traditional Leadership)
22-04-2015	District wide	10h00 17h30	Ladysmith Utility Hall Royal Hotel Ladysmith	Stakeholder Engagement (CCG's, CDW'S and Ward Committees) Stakeholder Engagement(Sector Departments)

- **UThukela Newsletter**

Our quarterly newsletter UThukela Newsletter has proven to be a vital communication tool, containing interesting articles and dynamic photographs portraying events, activities and information relating to the district. The UThukela Newsletter is printed each quarter and distributed both, internal and external.

- **Batho Pele Principles**

The district obeys the principles of Batho Pele and the Senior Communications Officer serves as the Batho Pele Coordinator for the District.

- **IDP participation and alignment**

IDP Participation and Alignment Criteria	Yes/No
Does the municipality have impact, outcome, input, output indicators?	Y
Does the IDP have priorities, objectives, KPIs, development strategies?	Y
Does the IDP have multi-year targets?	Y
Are the above aligned and can they calculate into a score?	Y
Does the budget align directly to the KPIs in the strategic plan?	Y
Do the IDP KPIs align to the Section 54/56 Managers	Y
Do the IDP KPIs lead to functional area KPIs as per the SDBIP?	Y
Do the IDP KPIs align with the provincial KPIs on the 12 Outcomes	Y
Were the indicators communicated to the public?	Y
Were the four quarter aligned reports submitted within stipulated time frames?	Y

2.6 Component D: Corporate Governance

Business risk management, inclusive of anti-fraud and corruption prevention and information technology

The Risk Management Unit is strategical located in the Office of the Municipal Manager and is responsible for the development of an inclusive process for assessing, identifying, monitoring and reducing pertinent business risks that could interfere with the Councils objectives and goals.

- **Executive Summary**

The overall focus of Risk Management in 2015/2016 financial year was on strengthening good governance and supporting our strategic initiatives whilst maintaining our risk profile in line with our risk strategy. The development and implementation of Risk Management Framework, Policy and Strategy ensured good management of risks identified.

- **Legal Mandate**

Municipal Finance Management Act No 56 of 2003 -
Section 62(1) (c) (i) of the Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 requires that:
"The accounting officer of a municipality is responsible for managing the financial administration of the municipality, and must for this purpose take all reasonable steps to ensure –
(c) that the municipality has and maintains effective, efficient and transparent systems –
(i) of financial and risk management and internal control"

- **Risk & Control Assessment 2015/2016**

The Risk & Control Assessment was conducted at the strategic planning session which was held on the 12 May 2014.

- **Nomination of Risk Committee Members**

The Municipal Manager has nominated risk committee from different departments to serve on the risk committee. The Committee members were issued appointment letters and their term was from 01 July 2015 to 30 June 2016.

- **Development and implementation Risk Management Framework, Policy & Strategy**

The Risk Management Framework was developed in line with national treasury Public Sector Risk Management Framework and the Risk Management Policy and Strategy. The Framework, Policy and strategy was adopted and approved by Council on 30 June 2015.

- **Development, implementation Anti-Fraud & Corruption Policy and Prevention Plan and launch of District Anti-Fraud Hotline**

The Anti-Fraud & Corruption Policy and Prevention Plan was developed and adopted by Council on 30 April 2015. A workshop was conducted for councillors in June 2016. The District Anti-Fraud Hotline was launched on the 12 August 2015 with a road show for the community. The Anti-Fraud &

31

Corruption Policy and Prevention Plan is emailed monthly to employees. Workshop was also held for employees.

- **Updating of Risk Action Plans**

Risk action plans was updated monthly by all departments to address risk identified at the risk assessment.

- **Risk Committee Meetings**

Risk Committee meetings were held quarterly to ensure risk actions plans are updated and to ensure timely reports are submitted to MANCO, EXCO and Council.

- **Reports submitted to MANCO, EXCO and Council**

The top 15 municipal risks were submitted monthly and quarterly to MANCO, EXCO and Council to inform the committees on the progress of risk action plans.

- **Purchase of Risk & Compliance Software**

A risk & compliance software has been purchased to ensure timely reporting of risks. The software will be live from 01 September 2016.

- **Risk & Control Assessments 2016/2017**

The Risk & Control Assessment for 2016/2017 financial year was conducted as follows:

Budget & Treasury Office	20 April 2016
Corporate Services	12 May 2016
Office of The Municipal Manager	13 May 2016
Social and Economic Development	14 April 2016
Water Services Authority & Municipal Health Services and Water, Sanitation & Technical Services	19 April 2016

- **Developed Compliance and Whistle Blowing Policy 2016/2017**

The compliance and whistle blowing policy was developed in June 2016 and has been adopted by council on 30 June 2016. Implementation will be effective from 1 July 2016.

- **Review and Adoption of Risk Management Documents**

The Risk Management Framework, Policy and Strategy and Anti-Fraud and Corruption Policy and Prevention Plan was reviewed and adopted by council on 30 June 2016.

- **Challenges**

Risk management is a legal mandate from Municipal Finance Management Act. Risk management is a new term in local government which needs to be incorporated in the municipal culture.

- Risk Committee members not knowing their roles and responsibilities.
- Non-updating of risk action plans.
- Not submitting portfolio of evidence for risk action plans.

Mitigation Strategy

- Risk Committee members have been workshop on all risk management documents including their roles and responsibilities.
- Risk management weekly monitoring of action plan progress from departments.
- Monthly risk committee meetings.
- Risk Management report is a standing item at council
- Installation on Risk & Compliance Software

The Risk Officer was appointed and assumed employment in March 2015. The Risk Officer co-ordinated and ensured that all quarterly Risk Committee Meetings sat timeously during the financial year:

Quarter 1		Quarter 2		Quarter 3		Quarter 4	
Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual
1	2	1	0	1	3	1	0

Supply Chain Management

- **Key Focus Areas**

  - Compliance with legislation
  - Implementation of proper internal controls
  - Review, amend and implement the District's Supply Chain Management policy annually and effect changes if applicable

- **Background**

The procurement processes in the municipality is according to the Supply Chain Management Policy and Supply Chain Management Regulations pertaining to the Municipal Finance Management Act. The municipal procurement is carried out in a manner which is fair, transparent, cost effective, competitive, impartial and considers the organization's financial and social responsibilities.

- **Supply Chain Transactions**

The tables below portray the volume of supply chain management transactions processed during the financial year:

Quantity of Orders		
Period		Total Orders Processed
Quarter 1	July – September 2015	245
Quarter 2	October – December 2015	331
Quarter 3	January – March 2016	319

Quarter 4	April – June 2016	434
Total		**1329**

Value of orders

Value of Orders and Commitments		
Period		**Total Value of Orders**
Quarter 1	July – September 2015	R13 173 497.00
Quarter 2	October – December 2015	R13 709 433.00
Quarter 3	January – March 2016	R21 515 458.00
Quarter 4	April – June 2016	R27 947 826.00
Total		**R76 346 214.00**

- **Deviations**

Section 36 of the SCM regulations allows the municipality to deviate from the normal Supply Chain Management processes. The following deviations were submitted to the Municipal Manager for 2015/16 financial year:

Number and Value of Deviations				
Period	(July 2015 – June 2016)		(July 2014 – June 2015)	
	Number of Deviations	Value of Deviations	Number of Deviations	Value of Deviations
July	4	R62742.73	9	R231 341.57
August	2	R22173	41	R479 376.63
September	4	R263667.91	8	R488 254.21
Total Quarter 1	10	R348583.64	48	R1 198 972.41
October	0	0	11	R533 637.50
November	2	R14522.76	6	R258 321.64
December	8	R198917.40	9	R450 961.37
Total Quarter 2	10	R344140.16	26	R1 242 920.51
January	6	R839396.70	4	R399 140.00
February	5	R307375.30	4	R269 010.63
March	4	R60444.30	6	R523 040.63
Total Quarter 3	15	1207216.30	14	R1 191 191.26
April	0	R0.00	0	R0.00
May	9	R234191.20	6	R117 496.00
June	6	R1219166.50	11	R2 251 259.09
Total Quarter 4	15	R1453357.70	17	R2 368 755.09
Total Deviations	50	R3353297.80	105	R6 001 839.27

- **Reasons for Deviations**

The following reasons for deviations are experienced during the financial year 2015/16:

Period	Reasons for Deviations
June	• Urgent repairs to pump, one quotation used

	• Repairs to production boreholes in Driefontein, one quotation used. • Equipping of boreholes in Bergville, one quotation used • Repairs to flooded pump in Ezakheni, one quotation • Equipping bores holes in the Kwa-Dlamini area, one quotation used • Plumbing materials to be used in Tugela Estate , one quotation
August	• Long term service evaluation: Medical Aid subsidy and long term service award. Only one quotation was submitted. • Urgent tyre change required for water tanker service requested in April 2015.
September	• Repair of pump on water tanker, process not done through agent or dealer. • Supply and delivery of banners for fraud prevention event, only one quotation received from the only suppler willing to meet the short notice. • Sole service provider for spatial analyst software, Section 36 appointment. • Sole service provider for spatial analyst software support, Section 36 appointment.
November	• Urgent repairs required for booster pump. • Payment to supplier for lunch at the demarcation board public consultation meeting
December	• Testing equipment purchased from sole supplier to run tests at the plants. • Recommended buses were found not to be roadworthy and BTI was appointed. • Urgent repairs to pumps, Section 36 was applied. • Pump parts needed to be replaced urgently, Section 36 was applied. • One quotation sourced for Locks for offices allocated to the Finance Department due to urgent need to secure sensitive information
January	• Venue for drought Summit not advertised for 7 days due to short notice and accommodating venues were unavailable on the summit date. • Repairs to pump in Ezakheni, process could not be advertised for 7 days matter was urgent. • Repairs to steel pipe at Rosehill, process could not be advertised for 7 days matter was urgent. • Repairs to pump at Ezakheni raw water pump station, process is above R 200 000.00 section 36 applied. • Hiring of ambulances for SALGA Games, 3 quotations not sourced due to limited service providers on database for this service.
February	• Repairs to wiring on vehicle only one quotation sourced as vehicle was already with service provider. • Towing of water tanker, one quotation sourced deviation meme attached. • Towing of water tanker, one quotation sourced deviation memo attached • Repairs to booster pump, value of work is above quotations threshold. • Towing of water tanker, one quotation sourced deviation memo attached.
March	• Repairs to clarifier gearbox and wheel at Ezakheni Water Works, one quotation sourced. • Wiring for municipal vehicle, one quotation sourced.

	• Chlorinates for water test, two quotations used Water IQ is a specialist supplier.
	• Advert aired on local radio station, one quotation used.
May	• Towing of vehicle which was involved an accident, one quotation used.
	• Towing of honey sucker, one quotation used.
	• Repairs of brush cutter, one quotation used from local specialist
	• Repairs of brush cutter, one quotation used from local specialist
	• Repairs of brush cutter, one quotation used from local specialist
	• Ezakheni air compressor need urgent repairs, one quotation
	• Pump in Klipriver needed to be drying and rewinding
	• Fitting for plumbing required, one quotation used.
	• Production bore pump required in Bergville process not advertised for seven days

- **SCM Database**

We have created a suppliers/service providers database to ensure that we have an adequate pool of suppliers to approach, and to ensure that we are able to get the best available pricing and quality. This database allows potential suppliers to register with Council so they thereafter may be qualified for future transactions with the municipality.

- **By-laws**

The following bylaws have been approved by Council:

➢ Municipal Health Bylaw
➢ Standing Rules and Orders of Council bylaw

- **Website**

The Redesign and hosting of our uThukela web page the reason for this is that the current hosting is not adequate in terms of speed usability and all around user friendliness of the site there is also a lot of downtime on the site and users have been complaining that it's difficult to find information on the site. We as ICT have come up with the proposal of revamping the site and moving over to a new host and changing the domain to uthukeladm.co.gov as it is standard practice   for government organizations to fall under the.gov domain. This will also secure the domain for an Exchange server that will allow us to seamlessly receive our emails from any internet connection.

- **Public satisfaction on municipal services**

The Public Satisfaction was not conducted during the financial year under review. Public comments on services are however sought via the distribution of our Service Commitment
Charter and use of our Customer Services Office.

The Service Commitment Charter is our commitment as the district municipality to our stakeholders throughout the uThukela district. It is intended to inform residents of what services we offer, how best to make use of our services, how to measure our success, and how members of the public can lodge complaints or make suggestions for improvement. It also spells out how we will deal with the queries and what steps to take if queries are not adequately addressed.

Through the Service Charter we invite comments from the public about our services and how we can improve them. The Service Charter further urges the communities to visit our website for more information about our services, including a complete copy of our SDBIP (Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan) and our IDP.

3. Chapter Three

3.1 Service Delivery Performance (Performance Report Part I)

Component A: Water Services Authority

Water Provision

The UThukela District Municipality WSA Department has 15 staff members:

1 x General Manager – Municipal Health Services & WSA

1 x Manager Laboratory,
2 x Blue Drop Compliance Officers,
2 x Green Drop Compliance Officers,
3 x Samplers,
1 x Data Capturer,
3 x Permanent Lab technicians,
2 x Temporary Lab Technicians,
1 x Temporary General Worker.

The key objectives of the Water Services Authority Department is to:

- Monitor the DWS incentive based regulation of the BDS drinking water - and GDS waste water quality management function
- Comply with key requirements for effective and efficient management of drinking water quality and waste water quality
- Ensure transparency on the actual drinking water quality and waste water quality
- Provide information to the public on DWQ performance per supply system and Waste Water Quality performance per treatment system
- Monitor the performance of WSP regarding water and waste water management

The following achievements/goals were met:

Blue Drop

- The latest Blue Drop System results are for January to December 2014 assessment period. The results were released in 2015. 2014 Blue Drop score for the UThukela District Municipality was 34.50%.

- 2189 Potable samples were taken, analysed and results captured on the DWS BDS website during the 2015/2016 financial year
- Compiled monthly drinking water quality reports.
- WATER SAFETY PLAN: a full evaluation of the treatment works (process audits, abstraction and distribution systems) were done. Water Safety Planning steering committee members were appointed to meet monthly until the water safety plan has been finalised.
- Draft Water Safety Plans for 13 Water Purification Works were compiled.
- Annual Process audit reports were submitted on technical inspection/assessments of treatment facilities and implementation of findings.
- The overall water microbiological quality compliance was 96.37%. This water results translates to good water quality, microbiologically, in terms of SANS 241 – 2015 drinking quality standard.

Green Drop

- The latest Green Drop System results are for July 2013 – June 2014 assessment period. The results were released in 2015. The 2013 Green Drop score was 26.77%.
- 511 Waste water samples were taken, analysed and results captured on the DWS GDS website during the 2015/2016 financial year.
- WASTE WATER RISK ABATEMENT PLAN: A full evaluation of all waste water treatment systems, both plants and the entire collection systems were done.
- Draft Waste Water Risk Abatement Plans were developed for 9 waste water treatment works.

Management Monitoring

- On a monthly basis, thirteen (13) Water Treatment Plants and nine (9) Waste Water Treatment Plants were assessed and reports compiled as per DWS BDS and GDS requirements
- Blue and Green Drop Task team meetings initiated fort-nightly
- New Blue - and Green Drop operational monitoring equipment purchased:
    a. 2 x Jar Stirrers (Blue Drop plant use)
    b. 4 x Free Chlorine meters (Blue/Green Drop Compliance Officer use)
    c. 4 x Turbidity meters (Blue/Green Drop Compliance Officer use)
    d. 4 x Conductivity meters (Blue/Green Drop Compliance Officer use)
    e. 13 x Free Chlorine meters (Process Controllers use)
    f. 14 x Free Chlorine meters (Environmental Health Practitioners use)
    g. 1 x Free Chlorine meter (Laboratory Technicians use)

A Service Level Agreement was signed between an accredited service provider for the training, calibration and servicing of the above operational monitoring equipment.

Component B: Water and Sanitation Projects

- **Water Services Capital Expenditure (CAPEX)**

Firstly there was cancellation of tenders, poor performance of service providers sometimes leading to termination of contracts, delayed tender process as tenderers submit insufficient information: the procurement of contractors through tender processes, objections to tender awards and delays due to strikes.

The above mentioned challenges had a negative impact on our procurement planning, which in turn impacted on our ability to spend. These factors affected spending on MIG but due to the dedication of the team as well as the good oversight role, the municipality managed to spend 100% of its MIG allocation.

On top of the above mentioned challenges there were some external challenges we have had to deal with during 2015/16. These include but not limited:

- Cancellation of tenders due to lack of responsive bidders or not extending validity period in time;
- Failure by bidders to submit requested information on time;

By this, the Project Management Unit was entrusted with a task to strategize on how to turnaround the situation. A detailed examination of actions of different stakeholders, analysing the value chain and critically assessing the procurement process with the objective of finding blockages and solutions.

To address this, in the next financial year 2016/2017, the turnaround strategy should be developed to address this undesirable and untenable situation.

Sources of external CAPEX funds for the 2015/16 financial year as of 30 June 2016

Funder	Allocation	Expenditure	% Spent	Balance
RBIG	R 28 000 000	R 28 000 000	100%	0
MIG	R 181 000 000	R 181 000 000	100%	0
MWIG	R 50 000 000	R 50 000 000	100%	0
Totals	**R 259 000 000**	**R 259 000 000**	**100%**	**0**

Rural Water projects under construction: 2015/2016 Financial Year

Project	Ward	Project Value (R)	Progress Achieved To Date
Lambardskop Bulk Water Feeder Main and Appurtenant works	9,14, 20, 27	R71,320,000.00	28%
Bhekuzulu Phase 5	9,10,12	R 77 709 814.46	68%
Bhekuzulu Phase 6	10	R 15 197 518.62	85%
Bhekuzulu Phase 7	12,13	R 33 231 694.72	28.4%
Fitty Park Community Water Supply	8	R14 548 359.31	93%
KwaNobamba – Ph 1E	5	R22,053,006.55	98%
KwaNobamba – Ph 2A	7	R18 285 154.88	9%
KwaNobamba – Ph 2C	5	R8 285 928.48	5%
Ntabamhlophe Water Scheme-Bulk Ph 13	2&3	R26 852 547.59	26%
Kwanobamba/Ezitendeni Water	5,7,8	R207 769 329.35	55%
Kwanobamba/Ezitendeni Sanitation	5,7,8	R131 998 063.01	1,8%

Town and Townships Upgrade Water projects under construction: 2015/2016 Financial Year

Project	Ward	Project Value (R)	Progress Achieved To Date
Bergville Sanitation		R32 756 553.26	80%

Rural Sanitation projects under construction: 2015/2016 Financial Year

Project Name	VIP units constructed in each quarter and 2015/16					Completion since start of program	Comments Q3
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	
Watersmeet Ward 16			524				524
Imbabazane Ward 3 Phase 1		30	93			30	93
Imbabazane Ward 3 Phase 2	170	594	508		170	594	508

The following challenges were experienced during the implementation of rural sanitation projects in 2015/16:

- **Jobs Created in Execution of CAPEX and OPEX Projects**

Since 2009, the Uthukela District Municipality participating in the EPWP. The EPWP Incentive grant is a spur to eligible public bodies to meet their EPWP targets, maximize employment creation and assist to offset costs that may be incurred, by making public body projects and programmes more labour Intensive. These opportunities are based on Capital projects implemented by the Technical, Water and Sanitation Department.

100% of EPWP Incentive Grant of R 2 843 000.00 was spend during the financial year ended 30 June 2016. The 100% of the allocated EPWP Grant has been spent under the EPWP Incentive Grant project.

Number of jobs created under various programmes in each quarter

Fund	Project/Program	Job opportunities in each quarter under various programmes				Total No. of Jobs
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Capital projects funded by MIG & MWIG	Ezakheni E Water Reticulation(MIG) Ezakheni E Sewer(MIG)	34	34	34	34	34
	Imbabazane Ward 3 Sanitation(MIG) Okhahlamba Ward 4	15	23	24	24	24
	Sanitation(MIG)	17	20	35	35	35
	Fitty Park Community Water Supply(MIG)	19	33	41	41	41
	Kwanobamba/Ezitendeni Water Supply (MIG)	69	69	32	32	32
	Bergville Sewer(MIG)	52	58	58	38	38
	Bhekuzulu –Ephangweni Water Supply(MIG)	24	24	38	38	38

	Lambardskop Bulk Water Feeder Main (MWIG)	32	32	32	32	32
		0	0	9	12	12
Other operational projects	IG/ General Water Sewer Reticulation and Maintenance	105	105	132	139	139
Total number of jobs		367	398	435	425	425

Component C: Water, Sanitation and Technical Services

3.2 Mandate and Structure

The work of this department is split into a number of sections reflected in the department organizational structure as follows:

- Operation and maintenance of the water plants and waste water treatment plants within Ladysmith, Bergville, Estcourt and Winterton Towns and operations maintenance of bulk and reticulation networks in Emnambithi, Ladysmith, Indaka, Umtshezi, Okhahlamba and Imbabazane.
- The operation and maintenance of all rural schemes;
- Repairs and maintenance of boreholes, hand pumps and spring protection;
- Support Water Services Authority Section (WSA) with water quality testing and compliance with legislative requirements.

The main function of department can be summarised as follows:

- Ensuring that all rural water schemes operational production is done in terms of the applicable specifications and national guidelines
- Ensuring that all water networks are functional and without leaks and the turnaround time for repairs is kept to a minimum
- Ensuring that the sewage systems and plants are operational and maintained in terms of DWA guidelines and prevailing legislation
- Ensuring implementation and management of the emergency and drought relief programmes of the municipality which includes the following:

  - Drilling, testing and equipping of new boreholes
  - Spring protection
  - Repairs and maintenance of hand pumps
  - Provision of water through water tankers to all affected communities

- Ensuring that the sewage systems and plants are operational and maintained in terms of DWA guidelines and prevailing legislation
- Implement water loss management control system

3.3 Water Service Financial Performance

- **Water Supply Network Services**

Our town water supply schemes are managed, operated and maintained by our own staff, include Area Engineers, Superintendents, Special workmen and Plumbers.

Water production per local municipalities for quarter 4 of 2015/16

Local Municipality	No. of schemes measured	Quarter 4 production (Ml)			Total volume (Ml)
		April	May	June	
Emnambithi/Ladysmith	5	2460	2460	2460	7380
Indaka	1	90	90	90	270
Umtshezi	3	1039	1074	1039	3152
Okhahlamba	4	129	129	129	387
Imbabazane	1	36	37	36	109
Total	14	3754	3790	3754	11298

The main contributor to this cost of production includes, but limited, the following challenges:

- Lack of control of non-revenue water
- Illegal connections
- No bulk meters

- **Corrective Measures in Place**

As we strive to install more bulk meters and having monitoring and valuations measures. We are in the process of installing bulk meters which will enable us to calculate raw water volumes entering our plants, treated water leaving the plants as well as treated water entering and leaving various reservoirs in our areas. This will allow us to calculate the volume of water being lost (water entering reservoirs less water being billed = water being lost)

- **Water tankering service**

As result of prevailing drought conditions, despite the efforts to reduce the carting of water with tankers, UThukela District Municipality has a number of water tanker requests from different councillors and communities. During the financial year under review **XX** water tankers were received from the Department of Water and Sanitation to serve five rural based local municipalities.

Delivery of water by tankers (scheduled and ad hoc) per Quarter: 2015/16

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Number of Loads	9861	9861	11492	11678	42892
Distance travelled by tankers (km)	17880km	17880km	17880km	17880km	71520km
Volume of water delivered(ML)	1839.9	1839.9	1864.4	1867.2	7411.4

Actual Paid during this period	R 13367784.00	R 12365184.00	R 13222482.00	R 13222482.00	R 52177932.00

In the first half of the financial year, July 2015 to December 2015, water tankers were travelling about 17800 km per month and UThukela District Municipality was spending an average of R3.75M per month on water supply by tankers. Since the district have been stricken by drought, the service of water tanker was increased resulting in an average of R4.39M per month, and it should also be mentioned that most of the water sources were affected by drought and have dried-up, leaving the UThukela District Municipality with no choice but to increase the water tanker utilisation.

A summary of the main water sources dried up during the financial year under review:

Source	Local Municipality	Status December 2015	Status June 2016	Interventions
Klip river	Emnambithi/Ladysmith Municipality	4%	2%	Water Tankers and Water Restrictions
Olifantskop	Emnambithi/Ladysmith Municipality	1%	1%	Water Tankers and Water Restrictions

- **Drought Intervention**

The following is a summary of the current allocation and supply points of tanks and tanker distribution within the District including tanks and tankers activated as a result on the intensifying of drought:

Storage facilities serviced by tankers in the District

Local Municipality (KZ)	No. of Jojo Tanks (Distributed to the Community)
Emnambithi/Ladysmith	540
Indaka	200
Umtshezi	180
Okhahlamba	280
Imbabazane	260
Total	1460

The supply of water to these storages is attained through the use of a schedule that has been formulated for each and every water tanker that operates within this fleet.

3.4 General Comments and Challenges with Water Services

- **Vandalism**

The district continues to suffer from the plague of vandalism which has left a number of communities without water, especially Embizeni/Pieters Plant under Emnambithi/Ladysmith Municipality. Numerous attempts have been made to address this issue. These among others include: arranging community meetings and issuing enforcement through South African Policy Services.

Incidents of Vandalism: Embizeni/Pieters Plant:

- Shooting(Gun Violence)
- Cow grazing
- Electrical Panels damaged
- Windows broken
- Fencing Vandalised

3.5 Component C: Planning and Economic Development

This component includes: Planning and Local Economic Development

Planning

- Spatial Planning
- and Spatial Development Frameworks

This Key Performance Area relates to the following:

- Analysis of National, Provincial and local policies on Development issues;
- Alignment with NDP PGDS and DSGDP profile;
- Spatial analysis translated into Spatial Development Frameworks (SDF) and Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA).

Strategic Objectives as per the IDP 2015/2016

Strategic Objective	IDP/KPI No.	Outcome 9 Output	Back to Basics Pillar
Municipal Institutional Development and Transformation			
To implement an effective performance management System	OMM1	Implement a differential approach to Municipal Financing, planning and support	Pillar 5 Robust Institutions And Administrations
	OMM2		
	OMM3		
	OMM4		
	OMM5		
	OMM6		
	OMM7		
Implementation of effective Risk Management and Anti-Fraud & Prevention Plan	OMM8		
	OMM9		
	OMM10		
Ensure effective internal auditing system	OMM11		
	OMM12		
Improve communications with external Stakeholders	OMM15		
To improve performance and functioning of the Municipality	BTO 001		
	BTO 002		
	CS 006		
To develop staff to ensure effective service delivery through trainings	CS 001		
	CS 002		
	CS 003		
Implementation of Employment Equity Plan	CS 004		
	CS 005		
Provision of legal services	CS 007		
	CS 007		
Complying with National Archives and Registry Regulations	CS 009	Implement a differential approach to Municipal	Pillar 5 Robust Institutions And Administrations
	CS 010		

Ensuring functional council's support structures	CS 011	Financing, planning and support	
Ensuring effective administration and maintenance of Municipal Fleet Management	CS 012		
Optimise business processes	MHWSA 001		
Good Governance and Public Participation			
To effectively involve the community and stakeholders	OMM 016	Deepen Democracy through a refines Ward Committee System	
	OMM 017		
	OMM 018		
	OMM 019		
	OMM 020		
Improve public accountability and efficiency	BTO 022		
Improve public consultation	CS 015		
	MHWSA 010		
	MHWSA 011		
Basic Service Delivery			
Increase the Capacity of the Municipal Infrastructure	SD 001	Improved access to basic services	Pillar 2 Adequate and community oriented service provision
	SD 002		
	WTS10		
	WTS11		
	WTS12		
	WTS13		
	WTS14		
	WTS15		
	WTS16		
	WTS17		
	WTS18		
	WTS19		

Objective	Codes	Outcome	Pillar
Improve quality of life and access to basic services	WTS20 BTO 003 BTO 004 MHWSA 003 MHWSA 004 MHWSA 005 005 WTS01 WTS02 WTS03 WTS04	Improved access to basic services	Pillar 2 Adequate and community oriented service provision
Improved Audit Opinion through proper systems and comply with legislation	CS 013		
Improve the quality and consistency of services provided	MHWSA 006 MHWSA 007 MHSWA 008 WTS05 WTS06 WTS07 WTS08 WTS09		

Municipal Financial Viability and Management

Objective	Codes	Outcome	Pillar
Increase income through effective financial management	BTO 005 BTO 006	Improve Municipal Financial and	Sound financial management and

		Administrative Capability	accounting
	BTO 007		
	BTO 008		
	BTO 009		
Optimization of Collections	BTO 010		
Improved Cost Effectiveness (Expenditure Efficiency)	BTO 011		
Implementation of effective Supply Chain Management Unit	BTO 012		
	BTO 013		
	BTO 014		
Improve reporting	BTO 015		
	BTO 016		
	BTO 017		
	BTO 018		
Improved Audit Opinion through proper systems and comply with legislation	BTO 019		
Improve management of assets and inventory management through compliance with GRAP standard	BTO 021		
Ensuring spending within budget	CS 014		
Improve expenditure and cash flow management	MHSWA 009		
Local Economic Development			
Co-ordinating Local Economic Development Initiatives	SED 003	Implementation of Community works	
	SED 004		
	SED 005	Programme and supported Cooperatives	
	SED 006		
	SED 007		
	SED 008		
	SED 009		
Cross Cutting			
Improve Disaster prevention and environmental management	SED 010	One window of coordination	
	SED 011		

SED 012

SED 013

Employees: Planning Services

The Planning and Economic Development Department had some of its critical posts filled during the 2015/16 financial year. These are:

- Town Planner – Filled 1 November 2015
- Rural Development Officer – Filled 4 January 2016
- GIS Technician – Filled 1 April 2016

The Planning section had only operational projects planned for the year. All operational project targets have been successfully achieved; these include the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) review, critical sector plans such as the Spatial Development Framework (SDF), Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and the District Growth and Development Plan (DGDP).

District Local Economic Development

- **Introduction**

UThukela District Municipality has its vision as follows:

"A stable, sustainable and prosperous district with committed servants who serve with excellence in governance, service delivery and economic development"

This vision places a high responsibilities to the municipality which must ensure that there sustainability, improved rendering of service delivery and economic growth.

The unit: Local Economic Development is then subdivided into the following areas to achieve its Mandate:

- Local Economic Development & SMMEs Development
- Tourism and Heritage Development
- Agriculture and Rural Development

Tourism Development

- **District Tourism Forum**

The KwaZulu-Natal Tourism Act 1986 (The Act) constitutes the Kwa-Zulu Natal Tourism Authority (TKZN) as the provincial institution primarily responsible for marketing and promoting the Province of KwaZulu-Natal as a tourism destination.

UThukela District Tourism & LED Forum was established in terms of section 25 of the Act requires TKZN to establish a forum with municipalities to facilitate cooperation between it and Municipalities. The uThukela District Tourism & LED Forum held 4 meetings during the year under review to engage on tourism matters affecting the local Municipalities within a district vicinity and other partners in the sector.

- **Marketing**

A tourism brochure called uThukela Experience was developed and published. The aim of this brochure is promote and market uThukela district.

The uThukela District Municipality also participated in the Annual Tourism Indaba held from 7–9 May 2016 at the Inkosi Albert Luthuli International Convention Centre, Durban.

- **UThukela District Carnival Festival**

The uThukela Carnival is an uThukela District Municipal event that took place on 24 and 25 September at the Ladysmith Town Hall and Indoor Sports Centre. The event was aimed at celebrating cultural diversity, sport and local economic development and was concluded with a mega music concert.

The venues utilized was Queen Street for a Street Carnival and sports activities, the Indoor Sports Centre for a musical carnival and the Emnambithi Town Hall for the screening of Reflections.

The programme consisted of the following:

- Cultural Parade
- Official Opening and Cultural Stage Play
- Craft Markets
- Sports Tournaments
- Music Festival
- Film Screening

Marketing media used:

- Radio – Ukhozi FM
- Print Media – Newspapers
- Online Media – Facebook, Twitter, etc.
- Marketing Material – Flyers, Posters, etc.

Battlefield Festival in partnership with Emnambithi/Ladysmith Municipality

The Battlefields Festival aims to increase awareness of Ladysmith's rich historical and cultural heritage and its other tourism attractions, thereby growing visitor numbers, ultimately resulting in a stronger economy. The Battlefields of Northern KZN is world renowned but previously disadvantaged groups often misunderstood the events that shaped them. The objective of the Battlefields Festival is to expose the community, tourists and investors to the diverse heritage, culture and tradition of the area.

The 2016 Battlefields Festival has five major focal areas:

- Military History and Battle sites
- Arts, Crafts and literacy
- Youth Development
- Sport and Lifestyle
- Performing Arts - Music, Poetry, Dance

Dates and breakdown of activities were as follows:

Event/Activity	Date	Venue
Community Gun Run	4 June 2016	Murchison Street
Film Expo and Workshop	4 June 2016	Ladysmith Town Hall
Theatre and Production	4June 2016	Ladysmith Town Hall
Triathlon Competition	5 June 2016	Tsakane/Umbulwane/ Steadville
International Gun Run	9 June 2016	Murchison Street
Battlefields Tours	10 June 2016	Around Ladysmith
Fine Arts evening incorporating poetry night	10 June 2016	Ladysmith Town Hall
Horse Polo and Fashion Show	11 June 2016	Kandahar Sports field
Multicultural Exhibition and Traditional Cuisine	11 June 2016	Kandahar Sports field

- **Local Economic Development and SMME**

SMME Fair

The uThukela SMME Fair took place on 3 and 4 May 2016. A service provider was appointed to facilitate the event.

Several meetings were held between officials from uThukela responsible for LED and the Service Provider. All Local Municipalities participated and had representatives from their cooperatives present. The following outcomes were achieved:

- Approximately five hundred SMMEs attended the event.
- Fifty crafters were exhibiting their goods for the duration of the event.
- Various stakeholders from different sectors delivered presentations focusing on SMME and emerging businesses.
- The presentations were as follows:

  - Access to Markets – EDTEA (Creative Industry)
  - Investment Analyst – Small Enterprise Finance Agency (SEFA)
  - Entrepreneurial Development – Department of Small Business Development (DSBD & SEDA)
  - Investment Promotion – Trade and Investment Kwazulu-Natal (TIKZN)
  - Governance – COGTA
  - SMME Opportunities – UTDM SCM/PMU
  - Access to Capital – Ithala Development Bank and ABSA
  - Sustainable Business Development – Industrial Development Corporation (IDC)

- Success story – Sizahulumeni, the Ladysmith winner of the Provincial entrepreneurship Competition

The feedback from local municipalities, participants and attendees were very positive and calls were made for the event to be hosted annually. The above outcomes were all achieved in its totality and the event was a huge success.

SMME Entrepreneurship Competition

The initiative was started in 2011 in the ILembe District Municipality and was expanded in 2014 to include: ILembe, UMgungundlovu, EThekwini, Zululand and the KZN Youth Chamber. The initiative has the support of the MEC for Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs, Mr. Mike Mabuyakhulu, who is funding the initiative to the amount of R304 975. In 2015, the competition is joined by the Ladysmith Chamber, Minara Chamber of Commerce in Durban and the Kokstad Chamber.

Provision is made for 25 Entrepreneurs in the District to participate in the initiative, who received training from 29 August 2015 to 31 October 2015. The top three earners in the District will then proceed to compete on a Provincial level, where the winner was announced on 19 November 2015. The criteria for entry into the competition are as follows:

- The entrepreneur must have an existing business venture
- The business must have a turnover of less than R3-million per annum
- The business must be located within the District

The training is part of a programme developed by UKZN and MIT in the USA and each Entrepreneur is assigned a mentor to grow their business. Support is required in terms of transport and accommodation to the Provincial event, prizes for the three winners and support and sponsorships during to training programme.

This initiative is beneficial to uThukela for the following reasons:

- It will strengthen the relationship with the Ladysmith Chamber of Commerce and Industry
- It will pave the way for future partnerships and the establishment of a District Chamber of Commerce
- It will benefit 25 upcoming businesses and entrepreneurs and result in more jobs being created as the businesses are strengthened
- It will strengthen the businesses knowledge of the selected SMMEs and upcoming businesses
- It will assist in growing other businesses and capacitating entrepreneurs though knowledge sharing following the initiative
- It will address the Public/Private Partnership initiative required in terms of the General Manager's scorecard

The focus is on previously disadvantaged business owners.

- **SMME Development Support**

The following activities were rendered as part of support to the SMMEs during 2015/16 financial year:

a) No of SMMEs supported in the year were: - 25 and these SMME's were supported through various engagements.

3.6 Component E: Community and Social Services

The Community and Social Services are those programmes that seek to ensure the social development and wellbeing of the community. Various programs and projects are executed through different departments, including the Mayoral Office, in pursuit of the development objectives of the Municipality.

The main municipal programmes that are undertaken during the period under review are the following:

- Disaster Management Services
- Environmental Health Services
- Programmes for the marginalized groups
- Sporting activities

- **Sport Development Activities**

Limited financial resources continue to be a barrier for the adequate execution and development of sport programmes in the district. Nevertheless, with a Council support, we able to organise a successful 2015 Mayoral.

UThukela District Municipality hosted the annual Mayoral Cup soccer games on 17 July 2016. This was the 14th anniversary since the inception of the Mayoral Cup soccer games. The Soccer Mayoral Cup tournament is growing from strength to strength and is proving to be the Mayoral Cup amongst the biggest Mayoral tournament in the country. The Games have been a huge success since they started 13 Years ago and are highly supported by the community of UThukela District, Five UThukela District sister Local Municipalities, the KZN Provincial community in general. Since the introduction of this initiative, the support of the games has increased and it now enjoys the support of not less than 10 000 spectators. Different Premier Soccer League clubs have shown interest in participating to this tournament, clubs like Free State Stars, Maritzburg United FC, Chippa United FC, Thanda Royal Zulu FC, Amazulu FC, Jomo Cosmos FC, Wits University FC, Golden Arrows FC, Supper Sports United FC, Bloemfontein Celtics and the Swaziland Professional League Soccer Teams. As a tradition of the Mayoral Cup, clubs playing at a professional league level will participates in the tournament and they will be joined by UThukela District Municipality selected squads. Mayoral Cup tournament was played on a one day completion by contracted Professional Football Clubs and the UThukela District Municipality selected squads, and the best Local Municipality that has defeated all Local Municipalities in a knock out Competition (i.e. two semi-finals matches, losers final and a final match) and a match between Ukhozi Officials and UThukela District Councillors.

- **District Elimination Games**

These games are held annually with an intention to select teams that would represent the UThukela District Municipality at the KZN SALGA Games.

The District Elimination Games were held on **Saturday, 20 September 2015** at Indoor Sports Complex. Five local municipalities participated in various sporting codes.

- **SALGA Games**

Work and play are played by all government departments and local government in KZN; it started in 2012 and is hosted by KZN district municipalities on rotational bases. This year it was the 5th anniversary of work and play games. The hosting district municipality for the 2015 work and play was UGU district municipality starting from the 12th to the 13th of February 2016. These games were supposed to take place in November 2015 but were postponed to the February 2016 because of challenges from DSR. Plannery meeting to prepare for the district works and play leagues where all the district government departments, local municipalities and district municipality team played. Leagues started in April 2015 and finished in October 2015. Each and every district has its own committee that is responsible for the running of the league and there is a committee in the province. UThukela district municipality had two (2) clubs playing in work and play, male u/35 and netball u/35.netball pull out before the league came to an end. District municipality male football team continued until the end of the league, district male team registered 24 players and 6 managers including the technical team.

Programmes for the Marginalised and Operation Sukuma Sakhe

The programmes for the marginalized cover different projects that fall under what is termed "Special Programmes". These include programmes targeting the Elderly Citizens, the disabled, children, gender issues, HIV/AIDS, and all other programmes that seek to address various social ills.

- **Disability**

Wheelchair race for people living with Disability

Wheel chair racing is the racing of wheel chairs in track and road races. Wheel chair racing is open to athletes with any qualifying type of disability. Amputees, spinal cord injuries, cerebral palsy and partially sighted. UThukela District Municipality team participated. Wheel chairs were hired on the ground. The games were successful.

Disability Parliament

People with Disabilities Parliament, which is an annual Sector Parliament, whose aim is to give disabled persons of KwaZulu-Natal a platform to raise issues which affect them daily, was held on the 4th December 2015 at Ezakheni TVET College in Emnambithi/Ladysmith Municipality under UThukela District Municipality.

- **Elderly Citizens**

The following activities were carried out as part of the programme to benefit the Elderly People.

i. **Golden Games**

The overall aim of the Golden Games is to improve the quality life of all the persons. The Golden Games are held under the theme "Building a caring society for all ages". The games encourage older the persons to live healthy life styles by participating in sports and other social activities. The games are also the way to encourage all South Africans to provide support to older persons by helping to live healthier lives. Golden games were held at UThungulu District Municipality. UThukela District Municipality had 130 participants who participated in all 18 sporting codes. 34 of our participants were selected to represent the KZN Province team in the National Golden Games.

Number of participants per sporting code

Code	Number of Participants	Number of Females	Number of Males
Duck Walk	1	1	
Dress up	1	0	1
Passing the ball	8	4	4
Rugby Throw	8	4	4
Ball Relay	12	6	6
Jukskaei	6	3	3
Ringing the stick	5	2	3
Ball Pass and Kick	12	6	6
Goal shooting	2	1	1
Paging & washing	1	1	
Pegs	1	0	0
Female soccer	17	17	
Male soccer	17	0	17
Athletics 100m	6	3	3
Athletics 200m	6	3	3
500m Bricks Walk	6	3	3
Athletics 800m	6	3	3
Athletics 400 relay	20	10	10

ii.   Senior Citizens Parliament

Senior Citizen Parliament was held at UMkhanyakude District Municipality (Hluhluwe Local Municipality) where 4 of our Senior Citizens attended. Office of the Premier was responsible for the accommodation and UThukela District Municipality was responsible for transport.

iii.   Senior Citizens Annual General Meeting

It was an Annual General Meeting whereby all the Districts Municipalities were reporting all what they have done. Office of The Premier and National Office were also represented and Forum members were part of the event.

iv.   Health Awareness Campaign

Men Imbizo Event

On the 16th October 2015, UThukela District held a Men Imbizo event at Okhahlamba Local Municipality (Ward 6 – Obonjaneni). Transport and refreshments was provided, one bus per local municipality. The purpose of the event was to encouraging all men to respect and protect every women as their own mother, wife, daughters, sisters and friends, to provide care and support to all persons infected with and affected by HIV/AIDS, to stand up, speak out and act against all forms of violence and abuse against women and children. Urged men and boys to undergo medical male circumcision as it reduces the risk of female – to – male sexual transmission of HIV and reduces the number of people needing HIV treatment. ±1500 men attended the event. The event was a success.

District Wellness Event

On the 24th November 2015 Uthukela District held the District Wellness event at Ladysmith Local Municipality (Utility Hall). The purpose of the event was to address social and structural drivers of HAST prevention, care and support, to increase employee productivity, boost morale and reduce stress. Wellness programs helps employees to make smart and healthy choices that can reduce health care costs, increase vitality and diminish absenteeism. ± 1000 employees from government departments and municipalities attended the event. Uthukela District Municipality provided refreshments.

World AIDS Day Event

World Aids day is held on the 1st December each year and is an opportunity for people worldwide to unite in the fight against HIV/AIDS. It provides the opportunity for people to show their support for people living with HIV and to remember people who have died from AIDS or AIDS related causes. World Aids Day was the first ever health day to be commemorated at a global scale – this origin of which dates back to the 1st December 1988. Uthukela District Municipality held at Indaka Local Municipality (Ward 4) on the 6th December 2015. ± 3000 people attended the event. Uthukela District

Municipality provided transport (35 taxis) i.e. 7 per local municipality, Marques, Chairs, Toilets, Stage and the refreshments came from the Office of the Premier

People Living with HIV Sector Launch

On the 26th April 2016 Uthukela District Municipality launched the People Living with HIV Sector at Ladysmith Local Municipality (Civic Hall). The purpose of the launch is to encourage and provide support and care for people living with HIV to go public about their status. To   actively promote openness about HIV and AIDS and create a more supportive environment for people living with HIV and AIDS. ± 800 people attended. Transport (4 x taxis per Local Municipality), refreshment and t-Shirt was provided by the District.

- **Youth Development**

  - **Get Career Guidance Programme on August 2015**

Date	Municipality	Venue	Attended learners
26/08/2015	Imbabazane and Umtshezi schools	Fordaville hall	2500
27/08/2015	OKhahlamba schools	Woodford hall	3000

OKhahlamba municipality schools attendance at Woodford hall on 27/08/2015

UThukela District 2015 Matric prayer

uThukela district youth office had **uThukela District 2015 matric prayer on 20 October 2015 at Emnambithi Indoor sport complex.** The event was successful because we had managed to have 3000 spectators in our event. Uthukela District Mayor Cllr. DCP Mazibuko together with Pastor Nathi Zondi were the main speakers as they motivated the learners to aim high despite their family background.

Attended 2015 matric learners

Dancing Pencils Programme (Creative Writing) Workshops

The office of the youth have conducted the creative writing workshops to empower the developing authors. The workshops were focusing on IsiZulu short stories and poems. The aim is to promote our indigenous language. The facilitation was done by Department of art and culture in the provincial office language unit Mr Myeza (Principal Language Practitioner). The workshop took place at the following places where we also established the coordinating committee:

Venue	Date	Attended	Coordinating committee
Ezakheni FET(Ladysmith)	03/11/2015	45	Mr Msomi Hadebe Xolani

61

			Samukelisiwe Dladla
Fordaville community hall(Estcourt)	04/11/2015	32	Mbuso Mabaso Hlanzekile Gamede Jabu Mnculwane
OKhahlamba Municipality boardroom	05/11/2015	27	Mazibuko N.N Magubane N.A Zimba M.M.

Ladysmith writers

2015 Matric excellence and Bursary awards done on 11 January 2016

The youth office with Skills development office had cooperatively implemented Uthukela District **Matric excellence and Bursary awards** where we had recognized the effort of learners and schools in producing better results in the district. **The municipality had funded 136 students** with full bursaries with different categories (tuition fees, maidens, debts payments and registration fees).The awards ceremony took place on 11 January 2016 at Indoor sports complex (Utility).

Lindokuhle Mazibuko Amangwane high school Okhahlamba LM with Nine A's. He received Best Learner awards from rural schools and in other categories

Social Development Back to school

Department of Social Development in Partnership with Uthukela District Mayor's office had implemented **Back to School campaign took place February 2016.**

The Local municipality schools benefited were as follows:

The most schools benefited were in rural areas. The parents were very happy about the programme especially at Indaka Local municipality. The most of the learners were vulnerable in terms of uniforms.

Learners benefited from the programme and their parents

- **Back to School Campaign uniform distribution and Grade 12 motivation**

Uthukela district youth office had implemented their own Back to School campaign. The programme had implemented on February 2016. We had delivered the uniforms to five schools in each local municipality and also selected other schools to motivate Matric and provided them with stationery (Pens and rulers). The programme was led by Portfolio committee of Youth, Gender, Sports and Recreation.

The programme Dates for Local municipality schools visits were as follows:

Date	Local Municipality schools	Beneficiary	Activity
09/02/2016	**Indaka LM**		
	Namakazi primary school	10	Uniform
	Embizeni high school	10	Uniform and matric motivation
	Sivukile high school	10	Uniform and matric motivation
	Mfanelo primary school	10	Uniform
	Vikunduku primary school	10	Uniform
10/02/2016	**Mnambithi LM**		
	Baldaskraal Primary School	10	Uniform
	Mangcengeza high school	10	Uniform and matric motivation
	Mndeniwoxolo Primary school	10	Uniform
	Ngcongwane Primary School	10	Uniform
	Bhekintuthuko High School	10	Uniform and matric motivation
	Incinjani High School		Matric Motivation
11/02/2016	**Imbabazane LM**		
	Bhekathina High school		Matric motivation
	Pisgah primary school	10	Uniform
	Goodhome High School	10	Uniform and matric motivation
	Zamukwazi Primary School	10	Uniform
	Gorton Bridge School	10	Uniform
	Eqhweni combine School	10	Uniform
15/02/2016	**OKhahlamba LM**		
	Bangani high school	10	Uniform and matric motivation
	Mthente high school	10	Uniform and matric motivation
	Bambazi High School	10	Uniform and matric motivation
	Sokesimbone high School	10	Uniform and matric motivation
	Qhozo high school	10	Uniform and matric motivation
16/02/2016	Umtshezi LM		
	Horse Shoes Primary	10	Uniform
	Weenen Combine School	10	Uniform and matric motivation
	Thembalihle Combine School	10	Uniform and matric motivation
	Celukuphiwa combine school	10	Uniform and matric motivation
	Estcourt Secondary school		Matric Motivation
	Drakensberg Secondary School		Matric Motivation

Bhekathina High School Motivation with Doctor ATM Gwala

Learners benefited with uniforms

District Youth Dialogues on the Impact of HIV and Aids

UThukela district youth office and Department of Health (UThukela District) had initiated District Youth dialogue on the impact of HIV and AIDS. The aim of the dialogue was to provide a platform where young people will be able to debate their burning issues in areas of HIV/AIDS not only as a health issue but broadly as it also affects young people socially, economically and even education. We have targeted 250 delegates. The events took take place on 30/ 31 March 2016 at Mnambithi local municipality (Utility sports complex)

2016 Annual youth month programmes

The youth celebrated their day at Ezakheni TVET College where they had youth development dialogue where all youth stakeholders had discussed t youth development strategies can be implemented to achieve better life for the youth. All the District government departments and private sectors had participated. The dialogue took place on 27 June 2016. The event was attended by 2000 youth and Local writers participated in our creative writing competition.

During the day we had also announced officially a launch of our Creative writing IsiZulu textbooks project called Izimbali Zasothukela (Poems) textbook and Amanoni Asothukela (Short stories) textbook. This textbooks were written by our local youth and we also gave top three each textbook the prizes for writing outstanding shorts stories and Poems. The writers had signed the contracts of earning Royalties if the textbook sold.

We had announced the following winners for creative writing during that day

Amanoni Asothukela (Short stories)

Position	Name	Story title	Prize
1.	Shabalala SP	Esami Isono	R1 500 cash
2.	Duma M.	Ngigeza Izandla	R1 000 cash
3.	Nzuza S.	Umngani Wempela	R500 cash

Izimbali Zasothukela (poems)

Position	Name	Story title	Prize
1.	Mgaga T	Inhlamvu yelanga	R1 500 cash
2.	Mabaso M.	Ngaphunyukwa Yigolide	R1 000 cash
3.	Gasa SP	Ubizo Lwembongi	R500 cash

The winners had also received the trophies.

Indaka Youth office Launch with NYDA

The youth office have finalized the processes of Indaka Youth Centre with NYDA. We are targeting to start operating on 18 July 2016. The office will be providing the following services: Internet access, business empowerment, awareness, career guidance, community outreach etc. The official launch of the office by NYDA and Uthukela District Municipality will be on 26 July 2016 at Indaka Local Municipality Thusong Centre.

There will be a pre-Mobilisation on the 25 June 2016 where NYDA truck will provide the services to the youth at the Identified area at Indaka Local Municipality. During the Launch were expecting 2000 youth and 50 VIP.

- **Gender Issues**

Men's Event

The main purpose of this event was to raise awareness on Men's Health, domestic violence, rape and substance abuse. To educate Men around the country about the country about the health risk they may face and how to prevent them, what symptoms to look out for and where to look out for and where to get medical assistance. There was a march from Town Hall to Settlers Park. Men were holding up placards with the message. There were also be activities that were performed like indlamu, soccer, isicathamiya, etc. The event was a success.

Women's Day Celebration

On Women's Day, we celebrate and honour women. We recognise the important role of women in the transformation to a democratic South Africa. Women should be treated with dignity and honoured

for the endless unpaid work. We celebrated the event with the Women's Prayer that was held at Indaka Ward 4, where all women from Uthukela District were gathered to attend the event. We had speeches from different stakeholders including Ondlunkulu, Pastors, Traditional healers and women organisations. They also gave us message of support. Women wore their church uniforms.

Launch of 16 Days of Activism against Women and Children Abuse

The purpose of this event was to raise awareness on Gender Based Violence to Women, Senior Citizens and Children. 2000 people attended the program and all sectors and Departments were attending the event. Different speakers delivered their speeches to support and empower women and children.

Women and children from Indaka benefited from this program. Some were entertaining the community and they were paid for. The event was very successful.

3.7 Component F: Municipal Health

This component covers health inspections, investigations, water and food sampling.

Health Inspections

World Health Organization (WHO) defines environmental health as a theory and practice of assessing, correcting, controlling and preventing those factors in the environment that can potentially unfavourably affect the health of present and future generations.

The National Health Act, 2003, defines Environmental Health Services (EHS) as focusing on the following:

- Food Inspection Control: Food control is described by the World Health Organisation (WHO) as a mandatory regulatory activity of enforcement by national and local authorities to provide consumer protection and ensure that all food during production, handling, storage, processing and distribution are safe, wholesome and fit for human consumption; conform to quality and safety requirements and are honestly and accurately labelled as prescribed by law.

- Water Quality Monitoring: Monitoring and surveillance of the quality and availability of water that is intended for human consumption, and recreational and industrial use.

- Waste Management: Monitoring of waste management systems- refuse, health care waste and sewage.

- Health Surveillance of Premises: The identification, monitoring and evaluation of health risks, nuisances and hazards and instituting remedial and preventative measures.

- Prevention of Communicable Diseases: The identification, monitoring and prevention of any disease which can be communicated directly or indirectly from any animal or through any agent to any person or from any person suffering thereof or who is a carrier to any other person.

- Control of Environmental Pollution: The identification, evaluation, monitoring and prevention of land, soil, noise, water and air pollution.

- Disposal of the Dead: Compliance monitoring of funeral undertakers, mortuaries, embalmers, crematoria, graves and cemeteries to manage, control and monitor exhumations and reburials or disposal of human remains.

The following table explains the number of inspections, health education sessions, and water and food samples conducted during the financial year under review:

Function	No of Inspections /samples.
Food Inspection Control	
Food and milk sampling	82
Food condemnation	3.3 Tons
Food Processing and Manufacturing	35
Water Quality Monitoring	
Water sampling	2189
Waste Management	
Inspection of HCRW generators	109
Health Surveillance of Premises	
Inspection of Schools and Places of Care	206
Inspection of Food Premises	917
Inspection of health care facilities	108
Prevention of Communicable Diseases	
Communicable Disease Investigations	220
Health Education rendered	140
Control of Environmental Pollution	
Environmental pollution monitoring inspections	180
Disposal of the Dead	
Funeral Undertakers or Mortuaries Inspected	106

3.8 Component G: Safety and Security

This component includes: fire and disaster management

Status of readiness to deal with a disaster including financial capabilities.

The District municipality depends largely on the South African Weather Services (SAWS) for early warning information, particularly weather information; PDMC also issues warnings from time to time to Practitioners in the District. These warnings are disseminated to local Practitioners, who have the responsibilities to inform their constituencies. However, the district, and its body of entities (municipalities, the state/non-state organisation and other agencies) have no centralised communication links, apart from individual contacts.

In terms of resources, there are four (4) vehicles, two (2) operational, used for disaster management operations, three (3) 4 X 4 bakkies (light-delivery vehicles) and a 6-ton Truck. The district municipality has a staff compliment of one (1) individual, and the Provincial support team. Local municipalities also have their own teams, and a pool of resources (human) they can utilities. These individuals are highly conversed in the assessment process. They are also familiar with the response protocol guidelines issued by the Province. Efforts are also underway to ensure that the capacity is improved in the Local Municipalities.

The local Operation Sukuma Sakhe structures, i.e. Ward Committee Members, Community Development Workers, and Community Care Givers, as well as "Spontaneous Volunteers" are additional resources that are utilised in emergency situations. However, most of them have little training or knowledge of disaster management. The District team is intensifying efforts to ensure that these structures are trained.

In terms of relief measures, the municipality has an operational budget. The funding is mainly used to procure items such as food parcels, blankets, plastic sheets, tents and temporary shelter.

Looking at the Disaster Management Act 57 of 2002, Section 44 speaks about the powers and function of the Disaster Centre which is assisted by Section 42 which talks about the framework in which the disaster must implement according to it and with the limited human resource it cannot be implemented accordingly.

Status of Your Disaster Management Plans

Location	Remarks
UThukela District Municipality	Approved by council October 2015
Emnambithi/Ladysmith Municipality	Approved by council September 2015
Indaka Local Municipality	Not yet approved
Okhahlamba Local Municipality	Approved by council September 2015
Umtshezi Local Municipality	Approved by council June 2015
Imbabazane Local Municipality	Not yet Approved

UThukela Disaster Management Centre

The uThukela District Disaster Management Centre is currently under construction. However, to fulfil the legislative mandates, uThukela District Municipality has an established disaster management unit. All disaster management activities are planned and coordinated in the uThukela District Municipal Offices, located at 36 Lyell Street in Ladysmith. The disaster management unit is housed under the Social and Economic Services Directorate.

The disaster management unit has a head, Mr B. Hlomuka, who is also the Customer Services Manager in the municipality. Mr Hlomuka is supported by one Risk Reduction Officer, one Operations Officer and eight General Response Officers. The municipality also has a 24hr Call Centre, which not only attends to disaster management issues, but also to matters of other functional units within the municipality. The call centre has a staff contingent of 14 members.

The district recently recruited 40 volunteers which will assist in some of the district disaster management activities. These will be trained in due course.

The district municipality is also supported by two individuals deployed by PDMC; these individuals offer guidance and support to the district in fulfilling its legislative mandates.

In terms of the construction of the Centre, the project had experience major delays, as a new sub-contractor had to be appointed, after the initial contractor had failed to complete the project in accordance with the agreed upon contract.

The recent appointment saw changes implemented in the construction project, rather than completing the project in one instance, the project will now be completed in phases; with phase one being the construction of the main building. At the time of the report, the progress was estimated around 96%,

Volunteer (Ongoing Project)

The district has facilitated the recruitment of volunteers, although there are volunteers located in municipalities; these have proven difficult to obtain during times of response. The municipal team does, however, rely on assistance from other state agencies during times of response. There are good working relations with teams from Working on Fire, local Operation Sukuma Sakhe Offices, and the local NGO's, such as the Al-Imdaad Foundation, and community based organisations. PDMC also facilitates and assists in incident response operations; the district has good working relations with the office.

Public Awareness

During the 2015/2016 financial year the uThukela Disaster Management unit planned a series of awareness activities. The purpose of these were to inform communities regarding disaster management as well as to highlight threats associated with a particular season and build community resilience.

There were 5 awareness campaigns conducted in the following areas:

- Emnambithi Local Municipality – Mathondwane
- Indaka Local Municipality- KwaHlathi
- Okhahlamba Local Municipality – Emmaus
- Imbabazane Local Municipality- Hlathikhulu
- Umtshezi Local Municipality – Weenen

IGR Structures

The UThukela District Disaster Management Centre has an existing Advisory Forum. The Forum meets on a quarterly basis to engage on issues relating to disaster management. The last meeting was held on the 19th of January 2016.

The forum consists of the supported municipalities and key relevant stakeholders, including sector departments, traditional leadership, state agencies, and local NGO's. The District continues to engage stakeholders, and participates in other forums and engagement sessions when invited.

The District Disaster Practitioners meet monthly; to report on incidents, issues and activities in their municipal jurisdictions. The District Disaster Practitioners consists of officials from Local Municipalities and the District Municipality.

The District Municipality also has a Portfolio Committee, which sits monthly. The Committee consists of political leadership and senior management, where activities, reports and pertinent disaster management matters are discussed and engaged on.

Problems experienced and concerns

- Indaka Municipality has three individuals seconded to the disaster management function; however, the municipality has no formal structures and no budget, making disaster management operations nearly impossible. Disaster management related matters are still seen as the district function; the municipality has abandoned the function, seeing that a possible merger with Emnambithi/Ladysmith municipality was eminent; this is said to take place in 2016. The district supports the municipality in response to incidents with relief measures in the form of food items, blankets, plastic sheets and temporary shelters, where needed. Efforts to encourage the municipality to take responsibility on the function have fallen on deaf ears.

- Umtshezi Municipality has an individual seconded to the disaster function, however, in performance of his duties, he still has difficulty accessing essential resources, especially municipal vehicles to respond to incidents and attend meetings. The municipality has failed to submit reports since September 2014. The District Disaster Management Unit has communicated the matter with the local municipality, and little has been done to change the current situation.

- Imbabazane Municipality has 5 individuals dedicated to the disaster management function. However, the municipality has challenges in terms of resources to respond to incidents. There are no formal structures established in the municipality, they rely mostly on outside assistance, including the district support.

Number of households and people affected in 2015/16

	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
No. of Households	70	65	830	119	200	123	600	216	361	324	96	188
No. of People	230	143	3123	313	630	323	953	520	632	742	170	352

Lightning Conductors Installation

Impact of Incidents per local municipality during July 2015 to June 2016

Incident	E/LM -KZ232	ILM- KZ233	ULM- KZ234	OLM- KZ235	IMLM- KZ236
Fire	10	25	20	23	17
Floods	0	0	0	0	1
Lightening	20	3	5	3	0
Heavy Storm	5	6	8	15	0

Conclusion

There is significant progress observed in the uThukela District, there are grounds gained in terms of capacity and institutional measures. The District and Okhahlamba municipality are planning to complete their Disaster and Emergency Management Centres. There have been significant grounds made in terms of the appointment of personnel in the function. However, challenges are still being experienced, particularly in coordinating response measures, planning community awareness campaigns, amongst others.

3.9 Component I: Corporate Policy Offices and Other Services

This component includes: corporate policy offices, human resource services, ICT services and legal services.

IT Security Policy was reviewed and adopted as well as the ICT governance framework, BCP/DRP Policy and 5-year plan.

IT Governance

The Accounting Officer is ultimately responsible for the Information Technology governance framework. The responsibility for implementation and monitoring of the information technology governance and related frameworks is delegated to the Information Technology (IT) Section within the Corporate Services Department which ensures adequate management and reviews of the IT Governance Charter, IT Strategic Plan, IT Security Plan and related policies and procedures.
ICT has implemented majority of the requirements following the DPSA Implantation Guideline as stipulated by the DPSA.

Business Continuity Plan

A Business Continuity Plan (BCP) is an organizational plan devised to ensure continuity of essential business services in the event of a disaster. To ensure continuity, the organization is tasked with the responsibility of building contingency plans, computerized and/or manual. Disaster Recovery testing is done every Quarter where our systems get restored from a backup and tested to ensure all data was saved and no loss or errors are found on the systems. This procedure is done onsite and offsite to ensure redundancy and integrity of the data.

IT Steering Committee

The IT Steering Committee (ITSC) is a mechanism that assists those responsible for IT, to ensure that ongoing IT operations and systems are aligned with the Strategic / Master Plan and ultimately the IDP meetings are to be held quarterly as stipulated by the steering committee policy only two meetings were held in the 2015/2016 Financial year as the steering committee was only established in December 2015 First meeting was held on January 21st and second meeting on 18th May 2016.

It Related Projects

- Network Installation on the second floor
- Network installation on the second floor was completed in April of 2015 there were four switches installed with optic fibre links to ensure speed and stability the switches ultimately provided a 120 links for network to the 2nd floor.

Information Technology Operations

The Information Technology Unit is responsible for the installation and maintenance of computerized hardware and software and as such must act as an enabler for all the other departments within UThukela District Municipality to reach their objectives that are aligned with the approved IDP.

Mscoa implementation and Upgrade

This project was completed in March 2016 and included the installation of the Mscoa module and making sure that our servers where capacitated to run the new module as well as the virtualization and stream lined integration of our financial system and the Mscoa module this project was completed and also assisted us in ensuring onsite backups are being tested as the upgrade ensured abdicate space on our servers to allow us to do such.

Active Directory Auditing tool

This project was initiated due to there being no audit trail on the windows system and it came up during the 2014/2015 Audit year so ICT initiated the project where we purchased and installed the auditing tool. The tool assisted us with the monitoring of all users and Administrators to see what movements are made on the system as well as any users trying to do any activity's that are not allowed by the ICT Security Policy.

2016/2017 Planning and Projects

Our Projects for the new financial year are as follows

Website Proposal

The Redesign and hosting of our uThukela web page the reason for this is that the current hosting is not adequate in terms of speed usability and all around user friendliness of the site there is also a lot of downtime on the site and users have been complaining that it's difficult to find information on the site. We as ICT have come up with the proposal of revamping the site and moving over to a new host and changing the domain to uthukeladm.co.gov as it is standard practice   for government organizations to fall under the.gov domain. This will also secure the domain for an Exchange server that will allow us to seamlessly receive our emails from any internet connection.

Network revamp in Finance Section

This Project is to resolve the issues in finance as the network infrastructure is becoming old and brittle on the 1st floor there are also many more staff members in the section than what the network infrastructure was designed for so ICT will be revamping this floors network and installing more points and POE switches to capacitate the network needs of that floor.

Microsoft Licencing Renewal

This will be our Final Year of Licence payment to Microsoft for software we will only be paying for updates and support in the future if required.

Councillors Tools of Trade

ICT Did some research to come up with a functional and streamline way to assist councillors with tools of trade after looking at all options we have decided to procure Smart note books that double up as tablets so they are much lighter and smaller to carry around then laptops and have integrated 3g. This will assist as there is no small components such as dongles that can be lost or miss placed further more they are reasonably priced and will be more cost effective than laptops.

- IT Governance

The Accounting Officer is ultimately responsible for the Information Technology governance framework. The responsibility for implementation and monitoring of the information technology governance and related frameworks is delegated to the Information Technology (IT) Section within the Corporate Services Department which ensures adequate management and reviews of the IT Governance Charter, IT Strategic Plan, IT Security Plan and related policies and procedures.

- **Business Continuity Plan**

A Business Continuity Plan (BCP) is an organizational plan devised to ensure continuity of essential business services in the event of a disaster. To ensure continuity, the organization is tasked with the responsibility of building contingency plans, computerized and/or manual.

- **IT Steering Committee**

The IT Steering Committee (ITSC) is a mechanism that assists those responsible for IT, to ensure that ongoing IT operations and systems are aligned with the Strategic / Master Plan and ultimately the IDP.

- **IT Related Projects**

  - **Novell Vibe OnPrem**

One of the Vibe projects undertaken during the past year was to start introducing the, "Paperless office". As a start, all agendas, minutes and annexures tabled at the various portfolio meetings, EXCO and Council were made available electronically.

  - **Network Refresh**

The Network Refresh project is related to data communication and any electronic devices that may be connected to the network.

- **Information Technology Operations**

The Information Technology Unit is responsible for the installation and maintenance of computerized hardware and software and as such must act as an enabler for all the other departments within Uthukela District Municipality to reach their objectives that are aligned with the approved IDP.

Human Resource Services and Policies

Human Resources' main areas of focus for the year were training and development, employment equity and employment relations. Towards these ends, employment equity, the workplace skills plan, and local labour forums became the main vehicles for implementation.

As a result, up to 67 of all appointments have met the Employment Equity target and 100%of the training budget has been spent. The Local Labour Forum has improved its functioning, and there has therefore been a drastic reduction in the grievances lodged.

HR Policies and Plans			
Name of Policy	Completed	Reviewed	Date adopted by council or comment on failure to adopt
	Yes/No	%	May 2015
Skills Attraction and Retention	Yes	100%	May 2015
Code of Conduct for employees	Yes	100%	May 2015
Disciplinary Code and Procedures	Yes	100%	May 2015
Employment Equity	Yes	100%	May 2015
Exit Management	Yes	100%	May 2015
Leave	Yes	100%	May 2015
Overtime and Standby Policy	Yes	100%	May 2015
Recruitment, Selection and Appointments	Yes	100%	May 2015
Sexual Harassment	Yes	100%	May 2015
Skills Development	Yes	100%	May 2015
Smoking	Yes	100%	May 2015
Dress Code	Yes	100%	May 2015

Legal Services

The role of the Legal Services Unit is to manage the provision of a comprehensive, efficient and effective legal service to the municipality to safeguard the municipality's interests in all legally related matters and to ensure that all municipality's operations are conducted within the parameters of applicable legislation.

Legal Services provides various legal opinions to the municipality ensuring that informed decisions are taken to safeguard the municipality against legal actions. Legal Services is involved in the drafting and vetting of various agreements which the municipality concludes from time to time to enhance the protection of the interests of the municipality. We are in a process of developing a standard service level agreement to ensure that the municipality's legal interests are protected in its contractual engagements with various service providers.

Legal Services Unit plays a crucial role in the drafting and the ongoing review of by-laws and attends to legal formalities in respect of the promulgation of same.

3.10 Component J: Administrative Services

- **Introduction to Administrative Services**

The Administrative Services Section is part of the Corporate Services Department. This Section specializes in Records and Registry Management, Fleet Management, Secretariat Services, Councillor Support and Facility Services which includes the general office services, security issues and building maintenance.

- **Records and Registry Management Section**

This Section is responsible for the process of ensuring the proper creation, maintenance, use and disposal of records to achieve efficient, transparent and accountable governance. This Section's actions are bound by the Statutory and Regulatory Framework in which sound records management practice is found i.e. The National Archives and Records Service of South Africa Act (Act No 43 of 1996 as amended) and The Promotion of Access to Information Act (Act No. of 2000). The Records Management Policy has been approved by Council to ensure that this Council promotes transparency, accountability and effective governance by empowering and educating the officials to understand and exercise their rights.

- **Secretariat Services**

This unit is responsible for managing the provision of secretariat services to the Section 79, Section 80 Committees, EXCO and Council meetings within the municipality. It arranges all meetings, including all the necessary logistical requirements, drafting and distribution of agendas and minutes of meetings.

- **Fleet Management**

- **Facility Services**

The Facility Services Unit is responsible for the building maintenance and general office services which include the communication services, photocopy and messenger service and the cleaning service. The cleaning service is done in-house with 16 full time cleaners. Facility Services is also allocated with the responsibility of implementing and managing physical security within a municipality. This covers physical security measures for the safeguarding of the premises, personnel, equipment and assets. The surveillance cameras were commissioned to enforce and improve the security measures within the premises.

- **Councillor Support**

The Department has appointed a Manager in the Office of the Office of the Mayor. The filling of this position has greatly enhanced the support that is continuously given to both Councillors and public. Councillors are provided with continuous support from the Administrative Section. The Municipality through the Administration Section ensures that its Standing Rules of Order are in line with the Legislation and drafted in such a way that all Councillors can understand them to exercise their democratic right to participate in Council and Committee meetings.

- **Security Provision to the Municipality**

Currently, the service of facilities' security is outsourced. The Service Provider has to be PSIRA Registered. The Facilities Security tender has been awarded to Red Spark Security from September 2013 for the duration of 3 years. This covers the guarding service of the premises and satellite offices. It also includes taking responsibility and liability of overall safety, security and order of the premises and all personnel and property on a 24 hour basis. They regulate and control ingress and egress to the premises. This is done in compliance with the laws and policies of the organization.

The VIP Protection Service to the Mayor and Deputy Mayor together with any other Councillor as the case may be is provided through their preferred service provider because of the sensitivity of the political situation.

3.11 Component K: Organisational Performance Scorecard

This component includes: Annual Performance Scorecard Report for the current year.

3.11.1 Organisational Performance Management System

- **Introduction**

Performance Management is a process which measures the implementation of the organisation's strategy. At Local Government level this has become an imperative, with economic development, transformation, governance, finance and service delivery being the critical elements in terms of Local Government Strategy. Performance Management provides the mechanism to measure whether targets to meet its strategic goals, set by the organisation and its employees, are met. National Government has also found it necessary to institutionalize and provide legislation on the Performance Management Process for Local Government.

The Municipal Systems Act (MSA), 2000 requires municipalities to establish a performance management system. Further, the MSA and the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) requires the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) to be aligned to the municipal budget and to be monitored for the performance of the budget against the IDP via the Service Delivery and the Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP).

In addition, Regulation 7 (1) of the Local Government: Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations, 2001 states that "A Municipality's Performance Management System entails a framework that describes and represents how the municipality's cycle and processes of performance planning, monitoring, measurement, review, reporting and improvement will be conducted, organised and managed, including determining the roles of the different role players."

Performance Management, therefore, is not only relevant to the organisation as a whole, but also to the Individuals employed in the organization as well as the External Service Providers and the Municipal Entities.

- **Legal Authority, Context and Statutory Requirements**

The constitution of S.A (1996), section 152, dealing with the objectives of local government paves the way for performance management with the requirements for an "accountable government". The democratic values and principles in terms of section 195 (1) are also linked with the concept of Performance management, with reference to the principles of interalia:

- the promotion of efficient, economic and effective use of resources,
- accountable public administration
- to be transparent by providing information,
- to be responsive to the needs of the community, and
- to facilitate a culture of public service and accountability amongst staff.