

Annual Performance Plan 2021 - 2022

PORFOLIO COMMITTEE ON COGTA

15 APRIL 2021









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PRESENTATION OVERVIEW

SALGA APP 2021 -2022

PART 1

Context for the 2021/22 Annual Performance Plan

PART 2

Annual Performance Plan 2021/22











PART 1

Context for the 2021/22 Annual Performance Plan











AFTER 20 YEARS OF DEMOCRATIC LOCAL GOVERNMENT SYSTEM ARE THERE ANY TRANSFORMATIONAL GAINS MADE?











FOUR AREAS OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATIONAL ADVANCES

1. Improvements in the Delivery of Municipal Services

2. Budget Performance (Revenue and Expenditure)

3. Governance and Accountability Performance

4. Implementation of Consequence Management



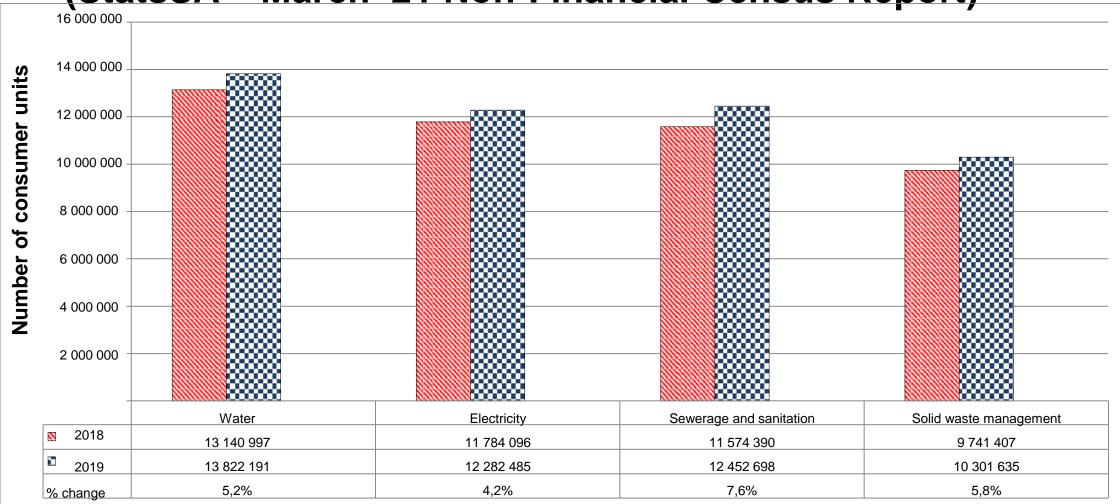








1. MUNICIPAL SERVICE DELIVERY PERFORMANCE (StatsSA – March '21 Non-Financial Census Report)







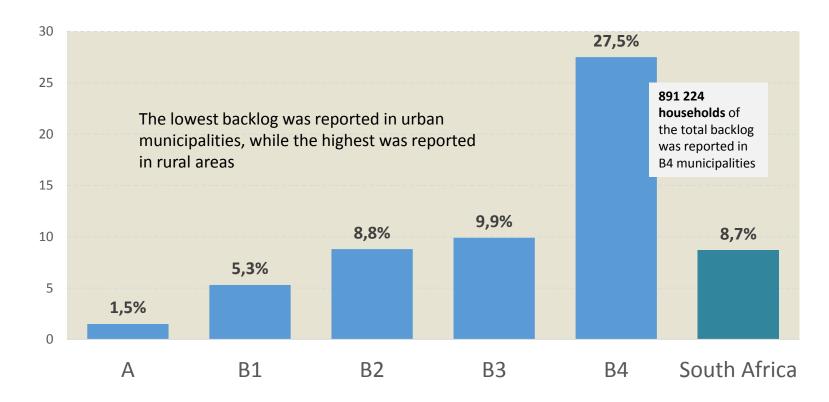






Municipal backlog in access improved water

1,5m households nationally had no access to improved water













MUNICIPAL ACCESS TO IMPROVED WATER, CS 2016

In 78 municipalities, 98% or more households had access to water

Backlog:

EC (24,9%), LP (20,0%),

KZN (14,6%), NW (13,9%) still rely unimproved sources of water Western Cape

Less than 50% of households had access to improved water in 20 municipalities (11 in EC followed by KZN with only 9

....

The lowest access to improved water was reported in Ngquza Hill (19,4%), Port St Johns (20,3%) and Mbizana (Winnie Madikizela Mandela) (23,3%).





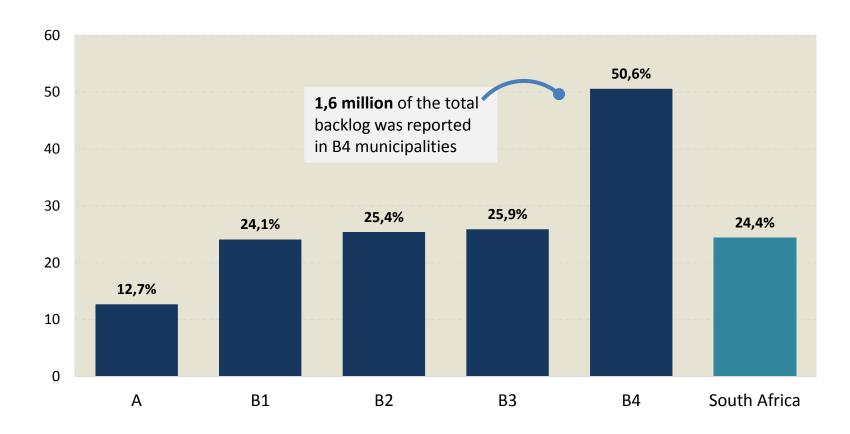






MUNICIPAL BACKLOG IN ACCESS TO IMPROVED SANITATION, 2016

4,1 million households nationally had no access to improved sanitation









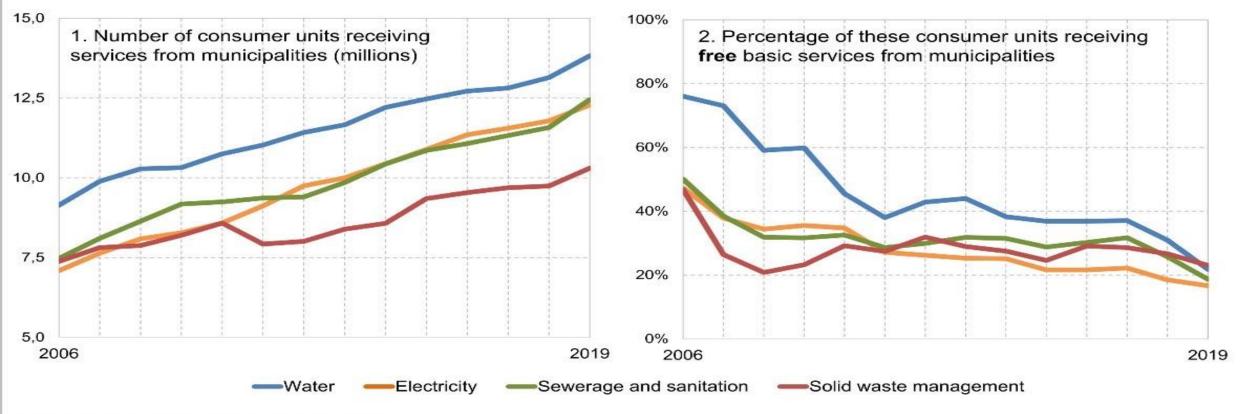




1. MUNICIPAL SERVICE DELIVERY PERFORMANCE (Cont.)

More consumer units are receiving services, but a smaller proportion are getting these for free

Services supplied by municipalities across South Africa, 2006-2019



Source: Non-financial census of municipalities, 2019







2. REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE PERFORMANCE (2019/20 FINANCIAL YEAR – NT Section 71 Report)

- Municipalities spent 79.9% or R384.3 billion of the total adjusted expenditure budget.
- In respect of <u>revenue</u>, <u>aggregate billing and other revenue</u> amounted to <u>88.8%</u> or R427.5 billion of the total adjusted revenue;
- Municipalities have <u>adjusted downwards</u> the budget for <u>salaries and</u> <u>wages expenditure</u> - constitutes <u>30%</u> of total adjusted operational expenditure budget;
- Aggregated year-to-date <u>total expenditure</u> for metros amounts to <u>R234</u>
 <u>billion or 84.4%</u>, of their adjusted expenditure budget of R277.3 billion.
- Aggregated revenue for secondary cities is 81.9% or R52.7 billion of their total adjusted revenue budget.











3. GOVERNANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY PERFORMANCE (AG 2018/19)

- Out of 257, 241 (94%) municipalities submitted AFS on time with 89 % (229) of municipalities' audits were conducted by January 2020 for 2018/19 financial year;
- 99% of municipalities submitted performance reports;
- 8 municipalities with new clean audits from previous audit cycle;
- 23 new municipalities with full legislative compliance from previous year;
- 33 municipalities improved audit results;
- 100% of municipalities have established MPACs.











4. ACCOUNTABILITY AND CONSEQUENCE MANAGEMENT PERFORMANCE

- As per 2018/19 AG Outcomes <u>MMs are reported as taking appropriate</u>
 action to address the material irregularities identified demonstrating
 behavioural change towards responding in a decisive and timely
 manner to AG findings; Eg:-
 - 121 municipalities initiated investigations on AG findings;
 - 80 municipalities investigated all or some <u>SCM findings</u> and satisfactorily resolved these investigations.
- Approximately <u>2200</u> municipal officials were dismissed for maladministration.
- NPA has <u>86 cases</u> of fraud and corruption already in court, involving over <u>R1.3 billion</u>. SIU is also investigating <u>66 cases</u> of fraud, corruption and maladministration and <u>34 senior managers suspended</u> for misconduct.











What is the nature, scale and complexity of the challenges facing local government?













KEY INTERLINKING CHALLENGES FACING THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT SECTOR

Capabilities, Governance & Leadership

Weakening municipal governance and leadership characterised by poor oversight, limited consequence management, instability at senior management levels, and a lack of skills undermine service delivery and transformation at the local sphere

Spatial Transformation & Inclusion

Spatial transformation and inclusive communities undermined by depressed economic conditions, increasing impact of climate change, regressing social cohesion, poor coordination in planning, access to land, bulk services, limited decentralisation in housing delivery, transport challenges and safety and security



Fiscal Policy & Financial Management

Increase of municipalities in financial distress due to many factors like: increase in the cost of services (tariffs), decrease in revenue collection, supply chain management inefficiencies, and irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure, low revenue bases, high levels of unemployment & poverty.

Service Delivery & Infrastructure

Increase in coverage of basic services but under pressure from widening funding gap for infrastructure, poor life cycle asset management, maintenance and effective project implementation, as well as lack of technical capabilities.











CONTEXTUAL CHALLENGES OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Poverty:

Increasing rise in unemployment, exacerbated by COVID-19;

More than 30-million South Africans in poverty (60% of Black SA)

Municipal reality:

Strong Metros and Secondary Cities with strong revenue base; Rural, Small towns and Villages with no economic base; and high levels of poverty and unemployment in both Metro and rural areas.

Structural Distress:

Municipalities unable to grow and sustain jobs and income levels

Poor Revenue base, structural underfunding of municipalities and chronic capacity levels. Misalignment between Institutional design vs assigned responsibilities.











CONTEXTUAL CHALLENGES OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Water (1759 schemes):

9% Dysfunctional 48% require refurbishment and improved maintenance

43% in a relatively functional state

Sanitation (826 schemes):

38% need attention

20% high risk failure

64% urgent refurbishment and improved maintenance

90% non-compliant

Challenges to be addressed:

Water resources deficits;

Non-revenue water: estimated to be an average 36.6% of the water supplied; Blue Drop risk rating, 26% (275) & Waste water systems 57% (471) - high and critical risk category; Lack of sufficient technical staff and inadequate budgets for operations and maintenance; Extensive renewal of aged and dysfunctional infrastructure is required.











CONTEXTUAL CHALLENGES OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Maladministration,
Corruption and
Fraud

lack of accountability, failure to implement recommendations, and in some instances a complete disregard of AGSA recommendations; Very little oversight - Mayors provide 25%; Municipal Councils provide 26% and MPACs provide 27% independent assurance and oversight at municipal level;

cases of violations and transgressions in municipalities are not pursued and people not held accountable; Tender / Procurement irregularities; Appointment irregularities; Nepotism; increase in Irregular, wasteful and unauthorized expenditure.











CONFLICT OF INTEREST INFORMATION (2018/19)

PROVINCE	Awards made to employees	Awards to close family members	Prohibited awards to other state officials	False Declarations
EASTERN CAPE	6	12	22	12
FREE STATE	0	1	12	8
GAUTENG	1	1	6	5
KZN	11	21	33	32
LIMPOPO	7	8	13	11
MPUMALANGA	4	2	14	10
NORTH WEST	5	8	11	8
NORTHERN CAPE	3	6	18	13
WESTERN CAPE	3	18	12	8
TOTAL	(40)	(77)	(151)	(107)











CONSULTANTS PROVIDING FINANCIAL SUPPORT (2018/19)

PROVINCE	CLEAN	UNQUALIFIED	QUALIFIED	ADVERSE	DISCLAIMER
EASTERN CAPE	1	10	12	0	8
FREE STATE	0	2	8	0	3
GAUTENG	1	4	0	0	0
KZN	1	21	11	0	1
LIMPOPO	1	5	16	0	1
MPUMALANGA	2	4	5	2	4
NORTHERN CAPE	1	5	11	0	3
NORTH WEST	0	0	8	0	9
WESTERN CAPE	8	13	2	0	0
TOTAL	15	64	73	2	29











CONSULTANTS PROVIDING FINANCIAL SUPPORT (2018/19)

PROVINCE	Consultant cost	Finance Dept Salary cost	Percentage of Salary	Number of Consultants
EASTERN CAPE	117 742 726	480 855 789	24%	47
FREE STATE	46 618 916	363 535 442	13%	28
GAUTENG	341 107 936	1 340 746 273	25%	13
KZN	95 289 790	681 396 859	14%	64
LIMPOPO	249 590 414	463 110 498	54%)	62
MPUMALANGA	97 240 546	606 189 308	16%	39
NORTHERN CAPE	46 565 253	221 673 341	21%	33
NORTH WEST	226 973 125	506 150 763	45%	73
WESTERN CAPE	42 291 748	452 586 279	9%	34
TOTAL	1 263 420 454	5 116 244 553	25%	393



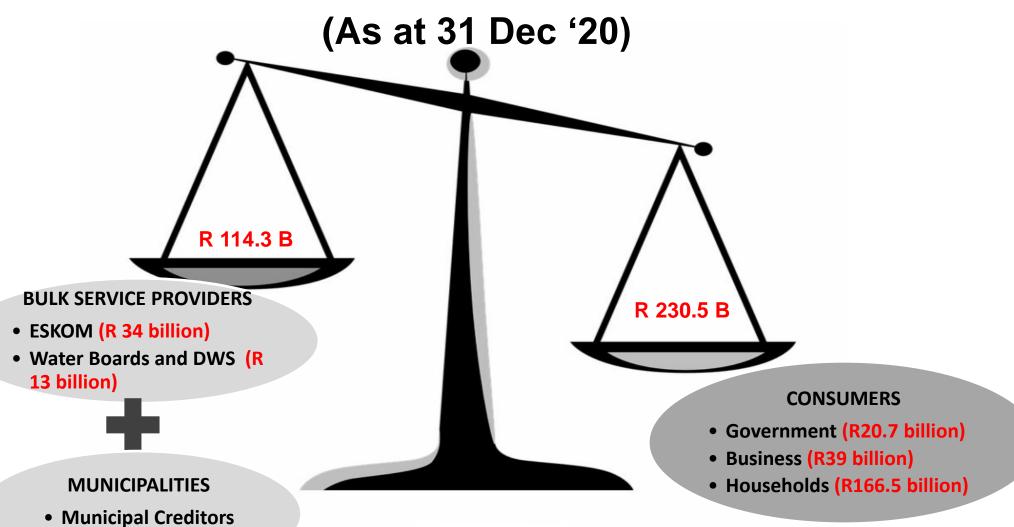








MUNICIPAL DEBT: THE SCALE OF JUSTICE











(R67.3 billion)



MUNICIPAL SERIOUS FINANCIAL CHALLENGES (2020/21 – Quarter 2: MFMA Assessment)

- Failure to make payments as and when due increased from 169 municipalities (Q1) to 171 municipalities (Q2);
- Operating Deficit > 5% of total direct revenue increased from 24 municipalities (Q1) to 27 municipalities (Q1);
- Negative/Outstanding Audit the annual figure for 2018/19 did not change and reflects a change from 138 municipalities (2017/18) to 146 municipalities (2018/19);
- Negative cash balances (two consecutive years) decreased from 54 municipalities (Q1) to 51 municipalities (Q1);
- Municipalities experienced difficulties with the reporting on cash and cash equivalents during the entire 2019/20 financial year with 188 municipalities reporting negative cash balances in Q4 2019/20 compared to 60 in Q1 2020/21 and 58 in Q2 2020/21; and
- The total number of municipalities with one or more trigger based on the full year adjusted budget amounted to 222 municipalities or 86.4% in Q2 2020/21 (215 municipalities or 83.7% in Q1 2020/21).
 These municipalities meet one or more of the requirements for an intervention in terms of sections 139.











MUNICIPAL PERSISTENT MATERIAL BREACH OF FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS (2020/21 – Quarter 2)

- Failure to make any other payment reduced from 127 municipalities (Q1) to 122 municipalities (Q2);
- Failure to make any other payment increased from 52 municipalities (Q1) to 53 municipalities (Q2);
- Failure to make payment to Eskom remained unchanged at 72 municipalities and reduced by 2 from 68 to 66 municipalities for DWS & Water Boards;
- 22.3% increase in the average amount per municipality owed to Eskom (indicated below) is still a clear indication that municipalities are not honouring payment arrangements with the suppliers of bulk services.











Key factors affecting sustainability

Municipal Factors

- Governance related challenges
- Poor revenue management
 - practices and systems
- Tabling unfunded budgets and poor budget implementation
- Growth in outstanding debtors
- Insufficient investment in infrastructure asset management
- Mismanagement / consistent underspending of CGs
- Growing creditors including non- payment of Eskom and WB
- Poor consequence management
- Poor SCM practices

National/Prov. Factors

- Weak implementation of capacity building programmes and initiatives
- Poor use of available information (early warning system) to inform decision making – applies to LG as well
- Weak oversight/monitoring
- Reluctance to invoke S139 interventions correctly
- Political acknowledgement of problems not backed by political action/intervention











How did we get here?

• In short:





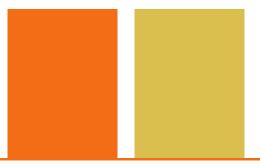








COVID-19: Has it <u>STARTED</u>, <u>EXPOSED</u> and/or <u>EXACERBATED</u> the service delivery complexities of municipalities?











COVID-19 IMPACT ON MUNICIPAL PERFORMANCE AND SUSTAINABILITY

- Prior to the COVID-19 pandemic and national lockdown, SA's municipalities already faced tough socio economic conditions.
- The pandemic has now more than ever forced municipalities to think about how they will operate post-COVID-19 while still providing service delivery especially to the vulnerable.
- Covid-19 is forcing municipalities to move through the following <u>three</u> phases at various paces:-

REACT

This is the phase of crisis management.



ADAPT

Shifting focus to the future – address budgetary and operational challenges, prepare to make adjustments on the go.



NEW NORMAL

Prepare to do things differently - services and related processes to look very different from what they are today.









IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON MUNICIPALITIES: MEDIUM TO LONG TERM OUTLOOK

01

Municipal Population, Households and Service delivery

- Poverty levels will increase as more people lose jobs;
- Increase in indigent registers -dependency on the state will increase due to high unemployment;
- Access and affordability of services <u>cross subsidization</u> will be affected as household income declines impacting on revenue collection.

02

Municipal Economic Performance

- COVID response induced significant <u>additional responsibilities and costs</u>;
- SA's **economic growth to decline** in line with SA projections of -5.8% or more;
- Increase in unemployment due to companies shut downs and shrinking economy;
- Ballooning consumer debt owing to non-payment by consumers;
- Expansion of the **informal sector** economy as unemployment increases;
- <u>Declining Foreign Direct Investments</u> and increase in disinvestments. Investment strategies to focus on expansion and retention of existing businesses
- Municipalities dependent on tourism sector worst affected due to restrictions on international











ALTERNATIVE GOVERNMENT: Does the advent of civil society movements advance community self management & challenge the boundaries of politics and municipal governments?











CIVIL SOCIETY MOVEMENTS MAKING THE HEADLINES

Eastern Cape activists want community control of towns
(9 March 2021)

Unemployed People's Movement ready for a fight as Makana to appeal against service delivery ruling

(28 Jan '20)

Let's Talk Komani has now approached the Eastern Cape
High Court to have the Enoch Mgijima Local
Municipality dissolved
(28 Jan '20)

Beyond Kgetlengrivier: Citizens groups taking over collapsed municipal services is only a short term solutions (28 Feb 2021)

Mamusa Local Municipality: Another citizen group takes its local municipality to court (26 Feb '21)











COALITIONS POLITICS: A permanent feature at local government level?













COALITION COUNCILS - 2000 - 2016

PROVINCES	LOCAL ELECTIONS				PROVINCES
	2000	2006	2011	2016	TOTALS
EC	1	1	-	1	3
FS	-	-	-	1	1
GP	2	-	-	4	6
LP	-	-	-	2	2
KZN	10	9	20	7	46
MP	-	-	-	-	-
NC	2	-	5	3	10
NW	-	-	-	1	1
WC	14	21	12	8	55
Totals	29	31	37	27	124











COALITION: IMPACT SINCE 2016

- Unlike previous local elections, 2016 yielded the most dramatic results.
- Control over 3 of metropolitan municipalities Tshwane, Joburg and Nelson Mandela Bay switched hands in one swoop.
- Mogale LM and Nelson Mandela Bay Metro are now on their 4th Executive Mayors respectively.
- Feuding groupings create stale mates with inability to take decisions resulting in adverse impact on governance and service delivery.

What is needed to improve coalitions in LG?











Has the invocation of Section 139 of the Constitution brought about positive change in affected municipalities?











municipalities subjected to intervention

38
Municipalities
currently
subjected to
Intervention

Monitoring has been inconsistent

INTERVENTIONS PROBLEM STATEMENTS

During COVID19

 2 Councils dissolved indefinitely

Support has been fragmented

Municipalities worse-off after Intervention

16 with
Interventions
invoked more
than once











PAGE



NT Findings on the practice of Section 139

- Extensive evidence of severe financial crises in a number of municipalities
 - Growing public narrative of failure
- Very low success rate for S139 interventions since 2004, in terms of multiple indicators, due to:
 - Serious problems in LG not being matched with envisaged Constitutional remedies
 - Almost all (more than 90%) of interventions were in terms of \$139(1), despite the conditions being met for applying using \$139(5) in around 30% of cases.
 - Inappropriate use of the administrator model in response to a general misinterpretation of "executive obligation".
 - Interventions taking place much later than the Constitution envisaged, most notably with respect to mandatory interventions
 - Weak oversight & reporting on interventions and their termination
 - Failure of national executive to respond as per \$139(7)
 - Several court cases with applicants asking for national government to be compelled to intervene in the municipalities as the relevant provinces have chosen not to intervene
 - No comprehensive government strategy: DCoG has resumed activity on the Intergovernmental Monitoring, Support and Interventions Bill

Confirmed by case studies

- Interventions started too late, long after qualifying criteria met
 - Created significant (insurmountable?) challenges due to embedded damage
- All interventions possibly qualified to be \$139(5) interventions, not \$139(1).
- All interventions displayed limits of "administrator" model.
 - "heroic individual" model not effective, and has no basis in law unless council is dissolved
 - S139(1)(b) only envisaged that the province would take over responsibility for a particular executive obligation, not entire administration.
- Most failed to achieve sustainable long- term improvements in either service delivery or financial sustainability.











Is a One-size-fits-all approach to regulating local government effective?



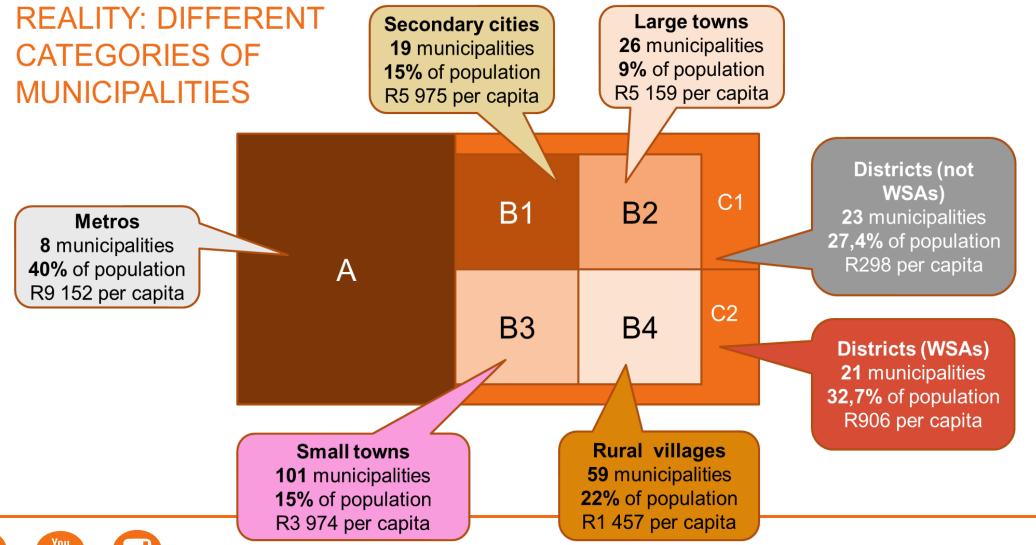








NEED FOR DIFFERENTIATION OF MUNICIPALITIES











PART 2 Proposed Priorities for 2021/22



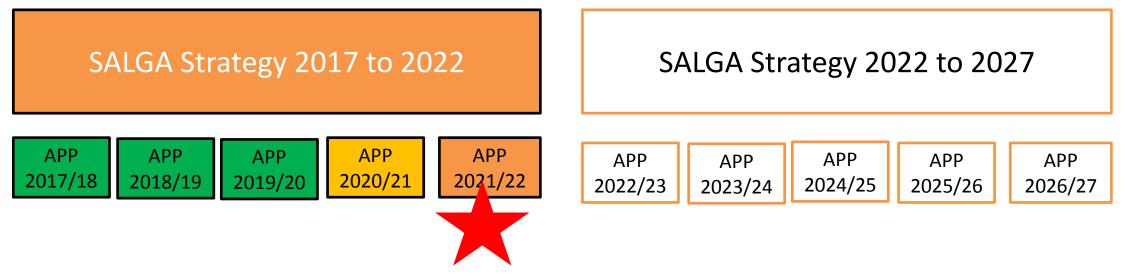








This is the final APP of the current strategy



This presentation will present the **priorities** for this year, noting that significant reform will be required in the next strategy (for which we have many thoughts and insights)

The focus of this presentation is on high level priorities for the year, the details is contained in the AOPs)











In this, the final APP of the term, we are shifting our posture ...

FOCUS	From comprehensive and busy to distinctive and strategic
	From inconsistent ownership of priorities to all taking full ownership of SALGAs priorities
	Deepening relevance through keeping SALGA's finger on the pulse of local government issues
	Building capability to become campaigners and shining the spotlight on areas that require attention
	Building a leadership team that embodies inspiration, focus, energy and action!





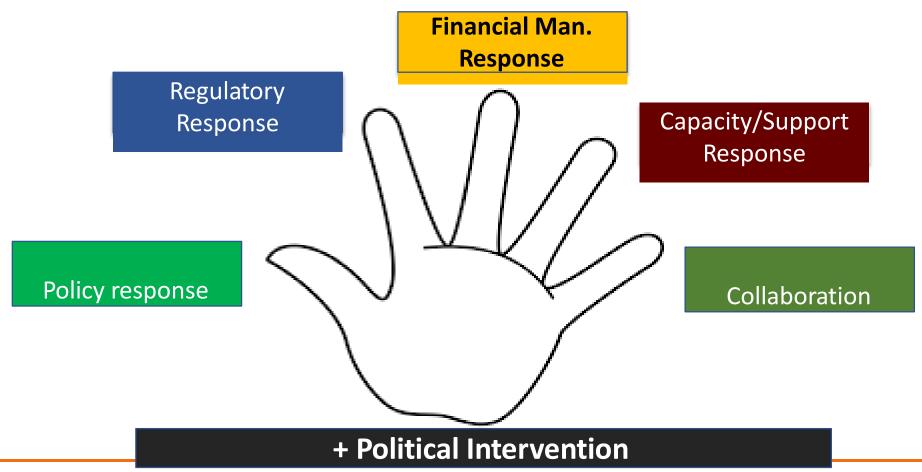






How do we respond to LG problems?

Only through a multi-pronged response with other stakeholders:













SALGA'S STRATEGIC APPROACH

Resolve

what are some of the immediate effects of Covid-19 on LG?

Resilience

appreciation of resilience to be inoculated to municipalities

Return

What areas must be refined that will result in returning the state of municipalities to a better position?

Re-imagine

What are some of the things to be done to enhance the functioning of Local Government?

Reform

Building a new approach and resolve to go beyond the difficulties of the moment









The following approach is required to drive the 5R's of stabilizing of local government.



A re-invigorated implementation strategy with credible delivery mechanisms and priorities



A focused and committed leadership across society, as well as a stronger role by the private sector and other social partners.



Improvement in the quality and efficiency of government spending through better planning, streamlining the institutions of government



Sound procurement systems, as well as greater competition and productivity in the economy

Course Correction



Fixing municipalities and their agencies to restore governance and service delivery



Being decisive in professionalising municipal administrations and stabilizing management and political leadership.



Pursuing fiscal sustainability, sound municipal financial governance and eliminating corruption



The priorities of this APP contribute to the strategic outcomes defined in the 2017-2022 Strategic Plan

OUTCOME 1

Municipalities with sustainable, inclusive economic growth underpinned by spatial transformation

1

OUTCOME 2

Good governance & resilient municipal institutions

2

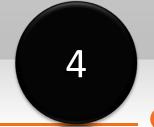
OUTCOME 3

Financial sustainability of local government & greater fiscal equity

3

OUTCOME 4

An effective and
efficient
administration
support service for
SALGA
programme
delivery











We have distilled 18 priorities to focus on for the 2021-2022 year



Strengthening IGR arena

Strengthen the performance of Local Government to improve the life of citizens

Support municipalities to be financially sustainable

Proactive management of a transitional management plan for pre and post Local Government elections

Extracting accountability Build cutting and consequence edge research management capability

Improve the use of PPP's in Local Government

Contribute towards development of a national rural development strategy

Measure spatial transformation and social cohesion

Support municipalities to finance, operate and maintain trading services

Diversification of SALGA revenue model

Reconfiguration of SALGA to better deliver on its Mandate

2021-2022 APP

Improve the image and reputation of SALGA and the Local Government Sector

An Integrated municipal reporting, monitoring, evaluation and advisory support for Local Government

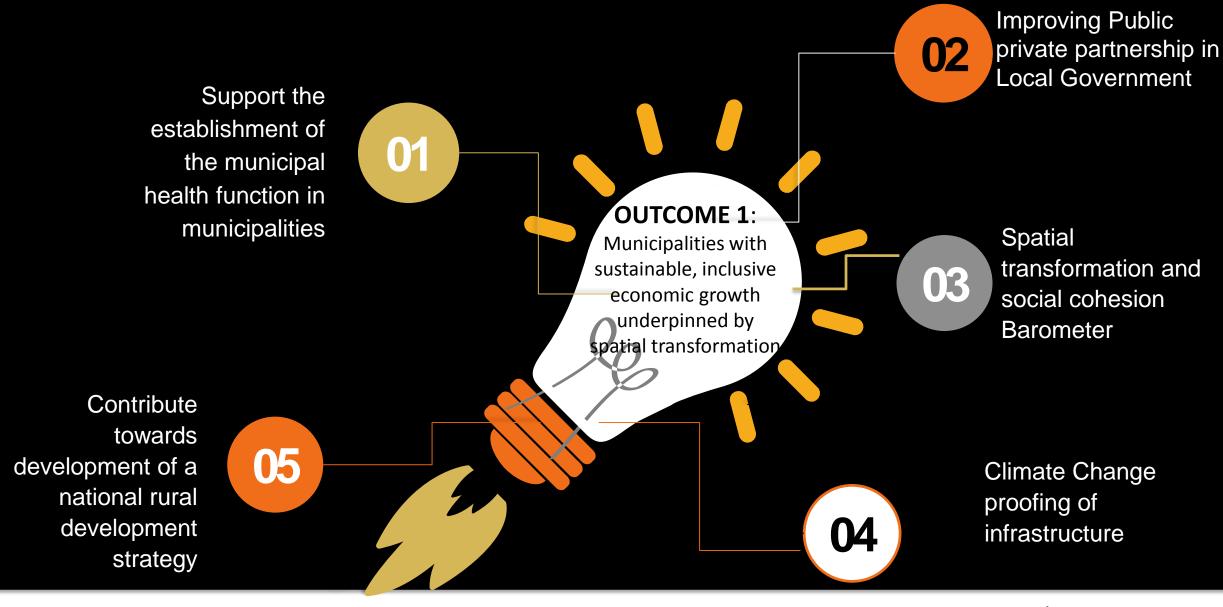
Support the establishment of the municipal health function in municipalities

Municipal Investment Attraction Support municipal to improve their audit outcome

Support municipalities to finance, operate and maintain trading services

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PRIORITIES PER OUTCOME – OUTCOME 1





Lobby, Advocate and Represent

Lobby for the refinement of institutional frameworks to enable partnerships with the private sector for network infrastructure investment and maintenance. (PPPs for LG)
Complete assessment of the capacity of municipal health function in municipalities and use it as a basis for profiling LG and advocating for improvements
Prepare a position paper to lobby for a national rural development strategy that takes into account the various facets of rural development (not just agriculture)
Develop a list of identified critical infrastructure owned by municipalities and lobby for the Minister's declaration of some municipal infrastructure as critical in terms of the Municipal Infrastructure Protection Act No. 8 of 2019.
We will also conduct an assessment of our level of influence in the intergovernmental space

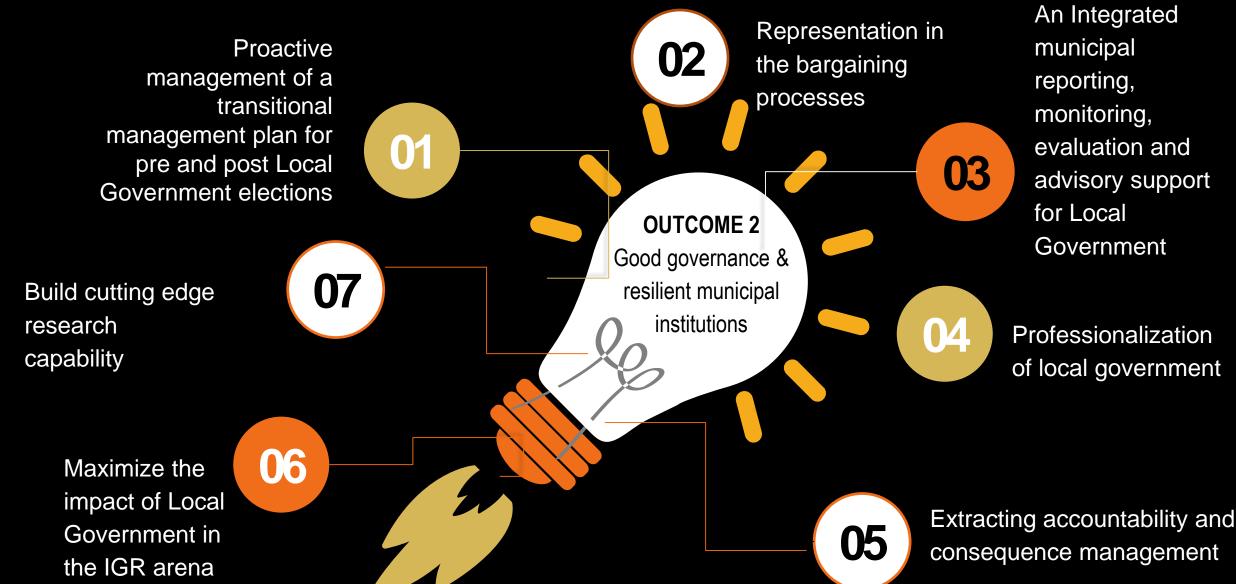








PRIORITIES PER OUTCOME – OUTCOME 2





Lobby, Advocate and Represent

We will continue to prepare position papers from the perspective of the sphere on legislation that comes before parliament. This year, we will sponsor bills in the following areas:

□ Local Government Grading amendments

- ✓ Develop proposal for grading of municipalities based on performance and endowment
- ✓ Lobby for the alignment of remuneration of councillors and official to new grading system.

□ Pension fund amendments

✓ Develop proposal for the amendment of sec 156 of the Constitution to enable larger metros to remove the executive functions from council and entrust them to the executive on a permanent rather than a delegated basis

☐ Professionalization of local government

✓ Propose legislative reform for a transversal provincial panel comprising of SALGA, Provincial Treasury, Provincial COGTA and Union reps be established to process all senior municipal appointments

□ Pension fund amendments

- ✓ Develop proposal for the delay of pension pay out until conclusion of legal process when Cllrs or officials are charged with misconduct, etc.
- □ Independent municipal power producers through increasing the licensing thresholds for municipal power generation











Employer Body

- We will continue to function as the employer body through developing a collective bargaining strategy anchored on municipal financial sustainability and financial relief, flexible exemption and opt out dispensation developed to inform the next term negotiations
- ☐ Represent municipalities in salary & wage negotiations
 - ✓ Represent municipalities in labour relations & dispute resolution matters
 - ✓ Local Labour Forum Training for Employer Representatives
 - ✓ TASK Job Evaluation Implementation Support













Support and Advise

We will support and advise our members in the following areas:

- □ COVID-19 Induced & Organizational Rearrangements implemented
 - ✓ Fit for purpose/prototype municipal organograms
 - ✓ Service Standards implementation facilitation for selected municipalities
 - ✓ Automated HR Maturity Capability Optimization
 - ✓ Blended Learning Services
- ☐ Business Continuity Framework Implementation
 - ✓ Remote Working Arrangements
 - ✓ Change Management Support
- ☐ Value Add Services for municipalities
 - ✓ Competency and Integrity Assessment Services











Support and Advise

- ☐ Establishing and implementing a multi-disciplinary municipal support coordination hub, which will include the DDM nerve centre. This will contribute to better outcomes by support role-players.
 - ✓ Establish the DDP nerve centre to coordinate strategic, integrated and hands -on support
 - ✓ Deploy SALGA representatives to 52 District Technical Hubs.
 - ✓ Participate in DDM IGR structures to advocate and lobby for SALGA's position including finalisation of policies and regulations relating to DDM institutionalisation.
 - ✓ Host DDM Knowledge Exchange and Peer Learning sessions.
 - ✓ Develop and implement DDP monitoring and evaluation matrix











Knowledge Sharing

We acknowledge the need to improve our current research and knowledge sharing offering. To this end we will ...

- ☐ New Generation Research Strategy developed and implemented
 - ✓ Research Products and Services Catalogue Development
 - Prepare research on the role of LG in building social cohesion
 - ✓ Thought leadership market repositioning
 - Symposiums/colloquiums
 - Reform Dialogues
 - Journals/Publication/Reviews
 - Benchmark Studies
 - Case Studies
- ☐ Spatial transformation barometer used to monitor the performance in 10 municipalities and publish the report
- □ Documented practices for investment, operation and maintenance of social infrastructure in municipalities shared through municipal engagements











Strategic Profiling

THEMATIC CALENDAR

- To build and establish a structured approach on content planning, development and distribution
- Find structure in content development, advance planning in profiling the organization's work and effectively communicate the role of local government in different sectors of government

LG TRANSITION CAMPAIGN

- Increase awareness about local government (governance, mandate, powers & functions)
- Showcase the value chain of municipal services
- Create and increase awareness around service delivery of municipalities in the past 20 years
- Create a repository of good news stories in local government

SALGA 101

- Educate stakeholders about the role of SALGA
- Showcase the achievement of SALGA
- Profile the key gains made by SALGA in IGR, Parliamentary, International and other key platforms







SALGA STRATEGIC PROFILING OBJECTIVES TO **BE ACHIEVED?**

To create positive awareness about SALGA as the voice of local government and establish the Association as the authority and expert in matters of local government

To profile success stories of member municipalities

To profile and position SALGA as an inspiring local government organisation and as an enabler of municipalities

Profile local government achievements regionally, continentally and internationally

To establish the SALGA brand as a trusted visual representation of good governance, excellent and reliable delivery of services and as an expert in local government

To enable the Association to deal with reactive situations effectively and professionally

IMPACT:

An enhanced and improved image and reputation of SALGA and the sector











PROFILING THROUGH COMMUNITY RADIO MEDIA PARTNERSHIPS



- Invest in supporting Community radio stations and ALS (African Language Stations) to communicate with communities
- Through Community and ALS radio stations SALGA can ensure representation of the diversity of the sector which is not provided by mainstream media



- With the implementation of the language policy, SALGA can use these stations to profile the sector and understand key issues being raised in communities
- Community media provides a platform which provides a diverse voice from urban to rural communities which SALGA can use to position opinion pieces to communicate work being done







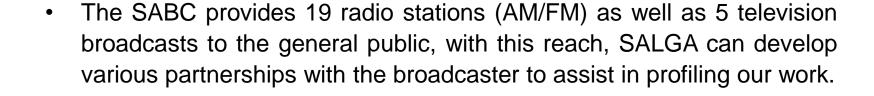




PROFILING THROUGH BROADCAST

MEDIA PARTNERSHIPS







 With a collective audience of more than 5116 000 listeners, Mediamark Radio represents six of SA's best-loved radio stations. Their regional stations cover Gauteng, Limpopo, Mpumalanga, KZN and the Cape Metropole delivering significant reach across the country. Stations include KayaFM; East Coast Radio and Jacaranda FM



Primedia Broadcasting delivers innovative radio content and digital solutions that connect brands to an engaged and responsive audience. Some of its stations include 702, Eyewitness News; Cape Talk













PROFILING THROUGH ONLINE MEDIA PARTNERSHIPS





A new normal for print media

- Since the announcement of restrictions imposed during the advent of <u>Covid-19</u> - data shows a <u>49% drop in circulation</u> of newspapers;
- The high level of <u>cancellations of advertising</u> in the period leading up and over the lockdown period of as well as the <u>significantly</u> <u>reduced levels of circulation numbers</u> has had a major impact on publications trading therefore leading major publication houses to relook the offer presented to clients.
- To sustain post-COVID-19 journalism, South African media houses are currently making the <u>transition from print to online publishing</u>.
- This has created an <u>opportunity for SALGA to explore online</u> <u>partnerships</u> to create dialogue this will also include broadcast content which is an exciting new platform for SALGA to venture into.





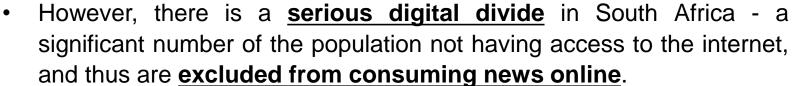


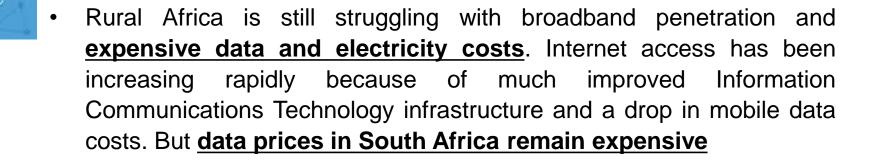




PROFILING THROUGH ONLINE MEDIA PARTNERSHIPS

A new normal for print mediaHowever, there is a serie













OPPORTUNITY: Explore ways in which it can <u>partner with Telco's</u> to provide a solution for communities and indirectly creating platforms to share information and news about local government









PRIORITIES PER OUTCOME – OUTCOME 3

Support municipalities to finance, operate and maintain trading services with a focus on:

01

04

- non-revenue water
- energy transition
- waste management

Through MASP, support municipalities with disclaimers and UIFW to improve their audit outcomes



Support municipalities to be financially sustainable:

- Developing and benchmarking a financial sustainability index
- Diagnosing why property rates are not being collected

Municipal Investment Attraction through support with economic development strategies, trade and investment guidelines and developing a Cities Investment Competitiveness Index



Lobby, Advocate and Represent

- ☐ This year, we will sponsor proposals in the following areas:
 - Improve municipal revenue collection instruments
 - ✓ Amending the Tax Administration Act so that before SARS pays tax refunds, they first check if the particular tax payer does not have monies due to his/her municipality. If the tax payer owes, the amount due to the municipality will be paid first
 - ✓ Amend all relevant legislation and parliamentary rules, etc so that it is not only municipal councillors and employees who may not be in arrears with their municipal bills for a period more than three months. This requirement should be extended to all state employees and elected and appointed representatives in other spheres (Cabinet members, Parliamentarians, appointees in Public Entities, etc).
 - ✓ Establish a District Revenue Collection Agency. This will achieve better collection efficiencies and will free up municipal personnel to focus on more pressing service deliver efforts.
 - ✓ Amending the Procurement Regulations to make it compulsory for any potential service provider to produce a Municipal Services Rates compliance certificate, prior to being awarded a government contract.
 - ✓ Amending the Vehicle Licencing Registration Regulations to withhold the issuing of vehicle licences if municipal rates and service charges are outstanding.
- ☐ Introduce innovative measures for restructuring of historical uncollectable debts including write-offs











Support and Advise

- ☐ Improving audit outcomes with particular support to our members with disclaimers, ineffective MPACs, and with UIFW expenditure
 - ✓ 60 municipalities that obtained a Disclaimer of audit opinion and Adverse audit opinions for the
 2019/2020 financial year supported
 - √ 40 municipalities identified as having ineffective MPAC's and increased Unauthorized, Irregular and
 Fruitless & Wasteful Expenditure (UIFW) in the audit outcome for the for the 2019/2020 financial year
- ☐ Improving trade and investment through the roll out of guidelines













Support and Advise

- ☐ Supporting municipalities with the energy transition (small scale embedded power generation) and enhancing revenue through "power wheeling"
- ☐ Improving waste management in rural areas and exploring how municipalities can benefit more from the waste economy through the Extended Producer Responsibility Programme
- □ Support municipalities to be financially sustainable through shining the light on their financial sustainability through the development of an index and diagnosing why property rates are not being collected in certain municipalities
- □ Supporting economic development strategies through expanding the footprint of our small-town regeneration programme and infusing these principles into the DDM
- ☐ Reducing non-revenue water
 - ✓ Explore sourcing of alternative funding
 - ✓ Campaign plan developed for the social (user education) and technical interventions respectively
 - ✓ Package the Legal, Institutional and Financial WC/WDM pillars interventions for selected municipalities











INTEGRATED TECH AND INNOVATION **PLATFORMS**



Municipal Water Data Management and Intelligence

Platform to coordinate data collection and enhancement of decision-making for better water management outcomes

Interfacing with stakeholders and sectors & national level



WEIR

Water engineer inspire programme: Training, skills development, knowledge exchange

2



R&D Agenda

Coordination platform for regional and national R&D initiatives

3



WADER

Water technologies demonstration programme for emerging technologies

4



Streamliner

Facilitating (inter)national established technology into SA water sector

5



Water technology **Forums**

Platform to coordinate, prioritize and share results

Interfacing with other sectors & national level



Test beds Facilities to test new technologies











In order to do this, we need to strengthen ourselves ... which is our 4th outcome

Outcome 4:
An effective and efficient administration support service for SALGA programme delivery



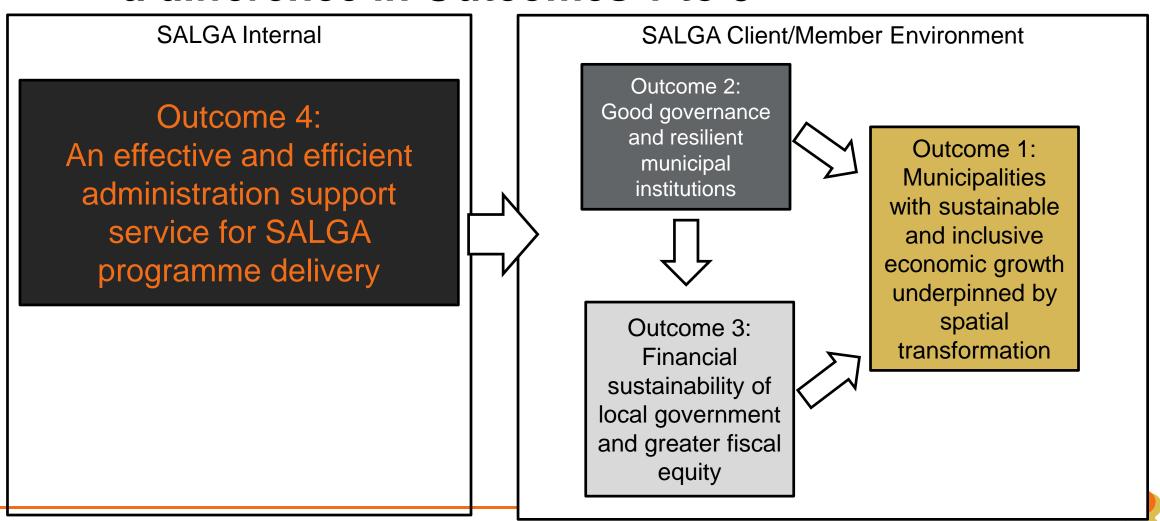








Without a strong SALGA we will not make a difference in Outcomes 1 to 3







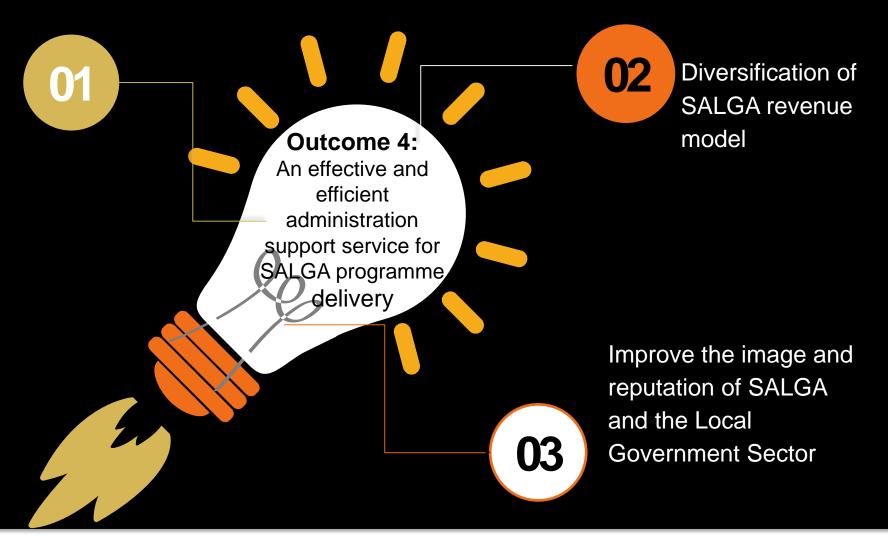




PRIORITIES PER OUTCOME – OUTCOME 4

Reconfiguration of SALGA to better deliver on its Mandate:

- Digitalization of SALGA environment
- Improved Human Resource strategy
- Enhanced operating model
- Introducing project management approach and methodology





We will continue doing what we do well, and will also implement improvements in a number of areas ...

- ☐ Continuing to keep our house in order by achieving a clean audit
- ☐ Diversifying our revenue sources so that we reduce our overwhelming reliance on membership levies
- ☐ Reconfiguring our internal operations to better deliver on our mandates through:
 - ✓ A revised operating model and adopting a project management approach within the organization.
 - ✓ Implementing our human capital strategy (which includes the recommendations of our culture survey and the filling of critical vacancies for approved posts)
 - ✓ Developing a remote working framework which we will be implementing once adopted. This will assist us with adjusting to this new imperative that has arisen as a result of Covid 19
 - ✓ Developing a strategy for SALGA for the next term which will build on a celebration of what has been achieved and, very importantly, critical self-reflection of where we have not met the mark, where we have contributed to the problem and consequently, what we are going to do about it.
 - ✓ Developing our governance framework for the next term and convening the associated structure











The 4th Industrial Revolution has arrived in SALGA ...

The benefits of the 4th industrial revolution are becoming apparent to us. To take advantage of this, we will be:

- ✓ Modernizing our governance systems and processes through the use of digital technology.
- ✓ Explore new models of interface with our members.
- ✓ Developing a Digital Integration and Digitalisation Strategy which will see us moving to the cloud and integrating and automating operations where appropriate.
- ✓ Exploring how we can support municipalities in this area and will be rolling out a comprehensive programme in this regard once we have made progress within SALGA itself. In the interim, we will be providing support to municipalities through ICT assessments and advice (including broadband).
- ✓ Ramping up our digital analytical capabilities and platforms for more nuanced and effective advice to our members.











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SPECIAL INTERVENTIONS IN RESPONDING TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT CHALLENGES













COALITION GOVERNMENTS: Introduce a Legislative Guiding Framework

PROBLEM STATEMENT

 No framework legislation on coalitions OR guidance to political parties on how to govern in coalition governments.

PROPOSED INTERVENTION

- 1. Need to develop a framework that can guide political parties on how to govern in coalitions;
- 2. The Guidelines to deal with two crucial stages of coalition governments
 - Coalition formation stage
 - What happens after a council is declared hung?
 - Coalition governance
 - What is needed to promote stability during the life-cycle of the coalition?











Address the unintended consequences of AMALGAMATED MUNICIPALITIES

PROBLEM STATEMENT

• The 2016 Merging of municipalities HAS NEITHER resulted in improving settlement patterns, leadership and economic bases, NOR <u>created more financially viable municipalities</u>

PROPOSED INTERVENTIONS

- Investigate options to raise the revenue levels and particularly the transfers to the municipalities which have lower levels of economic opportunity;
- 2. Due diligence study should be commissioned to assess the financial and governance situation of demarcated municipalities; and
- For future purposes municipal demarcation should not be seen as a solution for viability and sustainability.











Address the unintended consequences of Section 139 Interventions

PROBLEM STATEMENT

 Most Section 139 Interventions have failed to achieve the sustainable long-term improvements in either service delivery or financial sustainability.

PROPOSED INTERVENTIONS

1. Fast track the processing of the Intergovernmental Monitoring, Support and Interventions Bill.





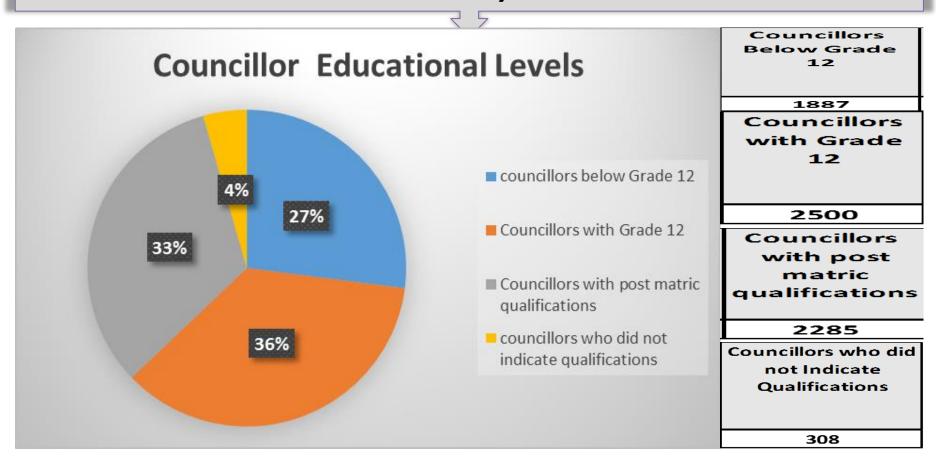






ADDRESS THE CALIBRE OF LG LEADERSHIP - PRIORITISE RECRUITMENT OF SKILLED CANDIDATES

Current Reality (2016)













REDUCE REGULATORY AND LEGISLATIVE COMPLIANCE PROBLEM STATEMENT

Legislative <u>compliance</u> obligations are excessive with <u>75 legislative</u> reporting requirements.

Proposed Intervention:

- 1. A comprehensive <u>review and assessment of regulatory obligations</u> imposed on local government;
- 2. A comprehensive <u>review and assessment of reporting and compliance</u> <u>obligations</u>;
- 3. A comprehensive <u>review of powers and functions</u> of municipalities with particular focus on functions delivered by municipalities on behalf of national and provincial government;
- 4. Most importantly, should steer away from <u>using the law to fix a problem</u> that can be best resolved by alternative means, including where a **political** intervention will be more impactful.











STRENGTHEN CONSEQUENCE MANAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY

PROPOSED INTERVENTIONS:

- 1. Strengthen and appropriately capacitate MPACs, by assigning them powers similar to SCOPA, so that they can play an effective oversight role.
- 2. DPSA to urgently act against officials in the employ of the state conducting business with municipalities.
- 3. Strengthen SCM systems to enhance transparency and decision-making, eg introduce digital online SCM Systems.
- 4. Introduce compulsory membership of Professional Bodies for key municipal officials, eg MM, Section 56 Managers, Heads of SCM, Risk and Internal Audit; and
- 5. Strict enforcement of the listing of municipal officials and service providers implicated in mal-administration.









Partnerships

Inspiring service delivery

PRIMEDIA





















NWU ®

























































evenue Service

productivitysa



FINANCING THE PLAN











MTEF 2021-2024

Budget Parameters

R thous and	Medium Term Estimates		
Budget Parameters	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Administrative Costs Growth Rate - Projected Consumer Price Index (CPI)	4.4%	4.4%	4.5%
Employee Costs Growth Rate - Projected Consumer Price Index (CPI plus 100 basis points)	5.4%	5.4%	5.5%
Operating Expenditure	R 743,497	R 775,257	R 803,734
Total Revenue	R 743,709	R 775,541	R 803,978
Early Settlement Discount - Estimation based on prior year take up	R 9,000	R 9,000	R 9,000
Net Membership Levies	R 692,299	R 723,206	R 751,513
Government Grant - Executive Authority	R 35,369	R 36,280	R 36,408
Membership Levy Formula (Proposed)	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Metropolitan Municipalities	Flat Rate plus CPI plus 1% using 2020/21 base year	Flat Rate plus CPI plus 1% using 2021/22 base year	Flat Rate plus CPI plus 1% using 2022/23 base year
Districts & Local Municipalities	1% of Salary Budget, Minimum of R500k	1% of Salary Budget, Minimum of R500k	1% of Salary Budget, Minimum of R500k











Recommendation

It is recommended for the **PC COGTA** to:

- 1. NOTE the context for the 2021/22 Annual Performance Priorities.
- 2. NOTE the Annual Performance Plan for the 2021/22 financial year.
- **3. NOTE** the 2021/22 2023/24 MTEF Budget.











THE EASIEST THING TO DO IS EVERYTHING (BECAUSE EVERYTHING CALLS FOR ATTENTION)

THE MOST DIFFICULT THING IS WHAT NOT TO DO!









SOUTH AFRICAN LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION SALGA

Thank You









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