### REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

### DIVISION OF REVENUE AMENDMENT BILL

(As introduced in the National Assembly (proposed section 76); explanatory summary of Bill published in Government Gazette No. 40334 of 7 October 2016)
(The English text is the official text of the Bill)

(Minister of Finance)

[B 15—2016] ISBN 978-1-4850-0326-7

### BILL

To amend the Division of Revenue Act, 2016, in accordance with the Money Bills Amendment Procedure and Related Matters Act, 2009; and to provide for matters connected therewith.

### **PREAMBLE**

**WHEREAS** section 214(1) of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996, requires an Act of Parliament to provide for—

- (a) the equitable division of revenue raised nationally among the national, provincial and local spheres of government;
- (b) the determination of each province's equitable share of the provincial share of that revenue; and
- (c) any other allocations to provinces, local government or municipalities from the national government's share of that revenue, and any conditions on which those allocations may be made;

**WHEREAS** the Division of Revenue Act, 2016 (Act No. 3 of 2016), gives effect to section 214(1) of the Constitution in respect of the 2016/17 financial year;

**AND WHEREAS** section 12(4) of the Money Bills Amendment Procedure and Related Matters Act, 2009 (Act No. 9 of 2009), requires the Minister of Finance to table a division of revenue amendment Bill with a revised fiscal framework if the adjustments budget effects changes to the Division of Revenue Act for the relevant year,

**B**<sup>E</sup> IT THEREFORE ENACTED by the Parliament of the Republic of South Africa, as follows:—

### Amendment of Schedule 1, Part A of Schedules 4 and 5 and Parts A and B of Schedule 6 to Act 3 of 2016

- 1. (1) Column A of Schedule 1 to this Act is hereby substituted for Column A of Schedule 1 to the Division of Revenue Act, 2016 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), setting out the equitable division of revenue raised nationally among the national, provincial and local spheres of government for the 2016/17 financial year.
- (2) Column A of Part A of Schedule 4 to this Act is hereby substituted for Column A of Part A of Schedule 4 to the principal Act, specifying the allocations to provinces to supplement the funding of programmes or functions funded from provincial budgets for the 2016/17 financial year.
- (3) Column A of Part A of Schedule 5 to this Act is hereby substituted for Column A of Part A of Schedule 5 to the principal Act, specifying the specific purpose allocations to provinces for the 2016/17 financial year.

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(4) (a) Column A of Parts A and B of Schedule 6 to this Act is hereby substituted for Column A of Parts A and B of Schedule 6 to the principal Act, specifying the allocations-in-kind to provinces and municipalities for designated special programmes for the 2016/17 financial year.

(b) Part A of Schedule 6 to this Act is hereby amended by the insertion before the School Infrastructure Backlogs Grant of the following allocation-in-kind to provinces for designated special programmes:

"Comprehensive Agriculture Support Programme".

Short title 5

**2.** This Act is called the Division of Revenue Amendment Act, 2016.

### **SCHEDULE 1**

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

		Column A	
Spheres of Government	2016/17 Main Allocation	Adjustment	2016/17 Adjusted Allocation
	R'000	R'000	R'000
National <sup>1,2</sup>	855 070 793	( 5 412 775)	849 658 018
Provincial	410 698 585		410 698 585
Local	52 568 706		52 568 706
TOTAL	1 318 338 084	( 5 412 775)	1 312 925 309

<sup>1.</sup> National share includes conditional allocations to provincial and local spheres, general fuel levy sharing with metropolitan municipalities, debt-service costs and the contingency reserve

<sup>2.</sup> The direct charges for the provincial equitable share are netted out

SCHEDULE 4, PART A

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

						Column A	
Vote	Name of allocation	Purpose	Type of allocation	Province	2016/17 Main Allocation	Adjustment	2016/17 Adjusted Allocation
					R'000	R'000	R'000
Basic Education	Education Infrastructure Grant	To help accelerate construction, maintenance, upgrading and	General conditional	Eastern Cape	1 505 088		1 505 088
(Vote 14)		rehabilitation of new and existing infrastructure in education	allocation to provinces	Free State	695 122		695 122
		including district and circuit accommodation; to enhance capacity to		Gauteng	1 385 737		1 385 737
		deliver infrastructure in education; to address damage to		KwaZulu-Natal	1 958 321		1 958 321
		infrastructure caused by natural disasters; to address achievement of		Limpopo	830 532	177 098	1 007 630
		the targets set out in the minimum norms and standards for school		Mpumalanga	788 153		788 153
		infrastructure.		Northern Cape	486 538		486 538
				North West	971 989		971 989
				Western Cape	992 212	142 492	1 134 704
				Unallocated			
				TOTAL	9 613 692	319 590	9 933 282
Health	(a) Health Professions Training	Support provinces to fund service costs associated with clinical	Nationally assigned	Eastern Cape	213 212		213 212
(Vote 16)	and Development Grant	teaching and training of health science trainees on the public service	function to provinces	Free State	156 189		156 189
		platform.		Gauteng	865 244		865 244
				KwaZulu-Natal	312 377		312 377
				Limpopo	123 960		123 960
				Mpumalanga	101 646		101 646
				Northern Cape	81 815		81 815
				North West	111 565		111 565
				Western Cape	510 716		510 716
				TOTAL	2 476 724		2 476 724
	(b) National Tertiary Services	Ensure provision of tertiary health services for all South African	Nationally assigned	Eastern Cape	838 458		838 458
	Grant	citizens (including documented foreign nationals); to compensate	function to provinces	Free State	958 021		958 021
		tertiary facilities for the additional costs associated with provision of		Gauteng	3 727 048		3 727 048
		these services.		KwaZulu-Natal	1 596 286		1 596 286
				Limpopo	344 723		344 723
				Mpumalanga	103 597		103 597
				Northern Cape	318 661		318 661
				North West	253 096		253 096
				Western Cape	2 706 888		2 706 888
				TOTAL	10 846 778		10 846 778

SCHEDULE 4, PART A

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

						Column A	
Vote	Name of allocation	Purpose	Type of allocation	Province	2016/17 Main Allocation	Adjustment	2016/17 Adjusted Allocation
					R'000	R'000	R'000
Transport	(a) Provincial Roads Maintenance	(a) Provincial Roads Maintenance To supplement provincial investments for routine, periodic and	General conditional	Eastern Cape	1 279 725		1 279 725
(Vote 35)	Grant	special maintenance; to ensure all roads are classified as per Road	allocation to provinces	Free State	1 258 030		1 258 030
		Infrastructure Strategic Framework For South Africa and the		Gauteng	501 784		501 784
		Technical Recommendations for Highways Road Classification and		KwaZulu-Natal	1 925 378	275 691	2 201 069
		Access Management guidelines; to implement and maintain Road		Limpopo	995 109		601 566
		Asset Management Systems as per Technical Methods for Highways;		Mpumalanga	1 638 865		1 638 865
		to supplement provincial projects for the repair of roads and bridges		Northern Cape	905 359		905 359
		damaged by declared natural disasters; to improve the state of the		North West	867 524		867 524
		road network serving electricity generation infrastructure; to improve		Western Cape	830 729		830 729
		road safety with a special focus on pedestrian safety in rural areas.		Unallocated			
				TOTAL	10 202 503	275 691	10 478 194
	(b) Public Transport Operations	To provide supplementary funding towards public transport services	Nationally assigned	Eastern Cape	218 217		218 217
	Grant	provided by provincial departments of transport.	function to provinces	Free State	241 257		241 257
				Gauteng	2 033 590		2 033 590
				KwaZulu-Natal	1 011 046		1 011 046
				Limpopo	326 129		326 129
				Mpumalanga	549 132		549 132
				Northern Cape	49 096		49 096
				North West	100 925		100 925
				Western Cape	840 900		870 900
				TOTAL	5 400 292		5 400 292
Social Development (Vote 17)	Early Childhood Development Grant	To extend access to early chilhoold develoopment to South Africa's children	General conditional allocation to provinces	Eastern Cape Free State			
			•	Gauteng			
				N. Wazanu-iyatai			
				Limpopo Mriimalanga			
				Northern Cape			
				North West			
				Western Cape			
				Unallocated			
				TOTAL			

SCHEDULE 5, PART A

						Column A	
Vote	Name of allocation	Purpose	Type of allocation	Province	2016/17 Main Allocation	Adjustment	2016/17 Adjusted Allocation
					R'000	R'000	R'000
Agriculture, Forestry	Agriculture, Forestry (a) Comprehensive Agriculture	romote	Conditional allocation	Eastern Cape	263 490		263 490
and Fisheries	Support Programme	and facilitate agricultural development by targeting		Free State	174 289		174 289
		beneficiaries of fand reform, resultution and redistribution, and other black producers who have acquired land through		Gauteng	85 079		85 079
		private means and are engaged in value-adding enterprises		KwaZulu-Natal	222 155		222 155
		domestically, or involved in export; to address damage to		Limpopo	260 576		260 576
		infrastructure caused by floods.		Mpumalanga	172 414		172 414
				Northern Cape	128 364		128 364
				North West	171 258		171 258
				Western Cape	164 199		164 199
				TOTAL	1 641 824		1 641 824
	(b) Ilima/Letsema Projects Grant	To assist vulnerable South African farming communities to	Conditional allocation	Eastern Cape	63 876		63 876
		achieve an increase in agricultural production and invest in		Free State	59 447		59 447
		infrastructure that unlocks agricultural production.		Gauteng	26 061		26 061
				KwaZulu-Natal	928 89		928 89
				Limpopo	928 89		928 89
				Mpumalanga	49 136		49 136
				Northern Cape	55 050		55 050
				North West	59 448		59 448
				Western Cape	50 593		50 593
				TOTAL	491 363		491 363
	(c) Land Care Programme Grant:		Conditional allocation	Eastern Cape	10 632		10 632
	Poverty Relief and Infrastructure	resources by engaging in community based initiatives that		Free State	905 5		905 5
	Development	support the pillars of sustainability (social, economic and		Gauteng	4 802		4 802
				KwaZulu-Natal	10 632		10 632
		job creation and better well-being for all.		Limpopo	10 438		10 438
				Mpumalanga	6 208		6 208
				Northern Cape	9 320		9 320
				North West	7 621		7 621
				Western Cape	4 106		4 106
				TOTAL	69 765		69 265

### SCHEDULE 5, PART A

						Column A	
Vote	Name of allocation	Purpose	Type of allocation	Province	2016/17 Main Allocation	Adjustment	2016/17 Adjusted Allocation
					R'000	R'000	R'000
Arts and	Community Library Services Grant To transform urban and	rural community library	Conditional allocation	Eastern Cape	149 320		149 320
Culture		infrastructure, facilities and services (primarily targeting		Free State	157 758		157 758
(Vote 37)		previously disadvantaged communities) through a		Gauteng	163 339		163 339
		recapitalised programme at provincial level in support of local		KwaZulu-Natal	163 162		163 162
		government and national initiatives.		Limpopo	115 295		115 295
				Mpumalanga	155 289		155 289
				Northern Cape	152 313		152 313
				North West	136 494		136 494
				Western Cape	164 162		164 162
				TOTAL	1 357 132		1 357 132
Basic Education	(a) HIV and AIDS (Life Skills		Conditional allocation	Eastern Cape	39 591		39 591
(Vote 14)	Education) Grant	increasing sexual and reproductive health knowledge, skills		Free State	12 967		12 967
		and appropriate decision making among learners and educators: to mitigate the impact of HIV and TR by		Gauteng	32 449		32 449
		providing a caring, supportive and enabling environment for		KwaZulu-Natal	53 096		53 096
		learners and educators; to ensure the provision of a safe,		Limpopo	33 310		33 310
		rights-based environment in schools that is free of		Mpumalanga	18 798		18 798
		discrimination, stigma and any form of sexual		Northern Cape	5 281		5 281
		HIV. TB and sexually transmitted infections, with a particular		North West	16 629		16 629
		focus on orphaned and vulnerable children.		Western Cape	18 728		18 728
				TOTAL	230 849		230 849
	(b) Maths, Science and Technology		Conditional allocation	Eastern Cape	46 898		46 898
	Grant	Mathematics, Science and Technology education in the		Free State	33 466		33 466
		country by providing support and resources to schools,		Gauteng	49 810		49 810
		teachers and learners for the improvement of Mathematics,		KwaZulu-Natal	62 453		62 453
		Science and Technology teaching and learning at selected		Limpopo	42 553		42 553
		public schools.		Mpumalanga	41 639		41 639
				Northern Cape	23 030		23 030
				North West	34 754		34 754
				Western Cape	27 841		27 841
				TOTAL	362 444		362 444

### SCHEDULE 5, PART A

						Column A	
Vote	Name of allocation	Purpose	Type of allocation	Province	2016/17 Main Allocation	Adjustment	2016/17 Adjusted Allocation
					R'000	R'000	R.000
Basic Education	(c) National School Nutrition	To provide nutritious meals to targeted schools.	Conditional allocation	Eastern Cape	1 074 182	11 022	1 085 204
(Vote 14)	Programme Grant			Free State	334 971	6 5 2 9	341 500
				Gauteng	712 955	4 344	117 299
				KwaZulu-Natal	1 355 247	8 536	1 363 783
				Limpopo	1 085 431	8 413	1 093 844
				Mpumalanga	574 843	6 439	581 282
				Northern Cape	150 289	2 125	152 414
				North West	402 789	4 511	407 300
				western Cape	315 305	1 /24	31/029
	- 5 Cart / Hill		: : :	IOIAL	710 000 0	SS 043	cc0 6c0 0
Health	(a) Comprehensive HIV, AIDS and		Conditional allocation	Eastern Cape	1,05,585		585 667 1
(v ote 10)	1B Grant	effective response to HTV and AIDS and 1B, to support me		Free State	1 015 061		3 250 407
		national Department of Treatm with the Trestoent's Franciscopers Plan for AIDS Relief transition process		Gauteng Vwa Zuhi Matal	3 239 407		3 239 407
		Ling geney 1 and 101 August Control Control Process		I impono	1 176 489		1 176 489
				Manager	1 1/0 469		1 023 055
				Memalanga	1 032 033		1 032 033
				Northern Cape	415 231		415 231
				North West	1 127 523		1 127 523
				western Cape	15 200 503		15 200 602
		$\neg$		IOIAL	CUO UKZ CI		CUO UKZ CI
	(b) Health Facility Revitalisation	pur	Conditional allocation	Eastern Cape	619 041		619 041
	Grant	rehabilitation of new and existing infrastructure in health		Free State	474 692		474 692
		including, health technology, organisational development		Gauteng	777 818		777 818
		systems and quality assurance; to enhance capacity to deliver		KwaZulu-Natal	1 114 693		1 114 693
		nealth infrastructure.		Limpopo	379 089		379 089
				Mpumalanga	281 174		281 174
				Northern Cape	472 267		472 267
				North West	480 434		480 434
				Western Cape	673 472		673 472
				Unallocated			
			:	TOTAL	5 272 680		5 272 680
	(c) Human Papillomavirus Vaccine		Conditional allocation	Eastern Cape			
	Grant	making available Human Papillomavirus vaccination tor		Free State			
		grade 4 school girls in an public and special schools.		Gauteng KwaZulu-Natal			
				Limpopo			
				Mpumalanga			
				Northern Cape			
				North West			
				western Cape			
				IOIAL			

SCHEDULE 5, PART A

						Column A	
Vote	Name of allocation	Purpose	Type of allocation	Province	2016/17 Main Allocation	Adjustment	2016/17 Adjusted Allocation
					R'000	R'000	R'000
Health	(d) National Health Insurance		Conditional allocation	Eastern Cape	7 546		7 546
(Vote 16)	Grant	implementing NHI, allowing for each district to interpret and		Free State	7 543		7 543
		design innovations relevant to its specific context, in line with		Gauteng	7 543		7 543
		the vision for realising universal health coverage for all; to		KwaZulu-Natal	15 083	4 000	19 083
		focus and priority areas: to assess the effectiveness of		Limpopo	7 543		7 543
		interventions/activities undertaken in the districts funded		Mpumalanga	7 546		7 546
		through this grant.		Northern Cape	7 543		7 543
				North West	7 543		7 543
				Western Cape	17 337	5 000	22 337
				TOTAL	85 227	000 6	94 227
Humon Sottlements	Human Settlements Development	eation of sustainable and	Conditional allocation	Eastern Cape	1 991 457		1 991 457
Human Seurements	Grant	integrated human settlements.		Free State	1 098 411		1 098 411
(Vote 38)				Gauteng	5 022 669		5 022 669
				KwaZulu-Natal	3 124 702		3 124 702
				Limpopo	1 208 370		1 208 370
				Mpumalanga	1 314 645		1 314 645
				Northern Cape	371 109		371 109
				North West	2 151 817		2 151 817
				Western Cape	2 000 811		2 000 811
				TOTAL	18 283 991		18 283 991
Public Works	(a) Expanded Public Works	To incentivise provincial departments to expand work	Conditional allocation	Eastern Cape	77 370		77 370
(Vote 11)	Programme Integrated Grant for	creation efforts through the use of labour intensive delivery		Free State	25 641		25 641
	Provinces	methods in the following identified focus areas, in		Gauteng	32 820		32 820
		compilance with the Expanded Fublic Works Frogramme or midelines road maintenance and the maintenance of		KwaZulu-Natal	104 066		104 066
		buildings low traffic volume roads and rural roads, other		Limpopo	18 745		18 745
		economic and social infrastructure, tourism and cultural		Mpumalanga	42 855		42 855
		industries, sustainable land based livelihoods and waste		Northern Cape	17 876		17 876
		management.		North West	51 021		51 021
				Western Cape	31 615		31 615
				Unallocated			
				TOTAL	402 009		402 009

SCHEDULE 5, PART A

						Column A	
Vote	Name of allocation	Purpose	Type of allocation	Province	2016/17 Main Allocation	Adjustment	2016/17 Adjusted Allocation
Pbio Wode	(h) Sooial Sootor Eunandad Bublio	To inconting a macrimaial and a demonterments identified Conditional allocation	Conditional allocation	Toutous Conso	R'000	R'000	R'000
Vote 11)	Works Programme Incentive Grant	in the 2015 social sector Expanded Public Works Programme	Conditional arrocation	Eree State	21 400		21 400
(1,000,1)	for Provinces	log-frame to increase iob creation by focusing on the		Gauteng	49 969		49 969
		strengthening and expansion of social sector programmes that		KwaZulu-Natal	61 553		61 553
		have employment potential.		Limpopo	36 802		36 802
				Mpumalanga	59 554		59 554
				Northern Cape	26 769		26 769
				North West	42 053		42 053
				Western Cape	39 523		39 523
			_	Unallocated			
			_	TOTAL	359 662		359 662
Cooied Develorment	Substance Abuse Treatment Grant	To provide funding for the construction of substance	Conditional allocation	Eastern Cape			
Social Development		dependency treatment facilities in the provinces of Eastern	_	Free State	42 500		42 500
(Vote 17)		Cape, Free State, Northern Cape and North West.		Gauteng			
				KwaZulu-Natal			
				Limpopo			
			_	Mpumalanga			
				Northern Cape	43 000		43 000
				North West			
				TOTAL	85 500		85 500
.,	Mass Participation and Sport	To facilitate sport and recreation participation and	Conditional allocation	Eastern Cape	68 347	(1 210)	67 137
Sport and Recreation Development Grant	Development Grant	empowerment in partnership with relevant stakeholders.		Free State	43 019	23 442	66 461
South Alrica				Gauteng	101 084	(17 468)	83 616
(Vote 40)				KwaZulu-Natal	90 785	7 305	060 86
				Limpopo	61 075	5 958	
				Mpumalanga	49 043	(2 300)	
				Northern Cape	33 642	(2 229)	
				North West	46 514	(4 264)	
				Western Cape	65 199	(9 234)	52 965
				TOTAL	255 708		555 708

SCHEDULE 6, PART A

ALLOCATIONS-IN-KIND TO PROVINCES FOR DESIGNATED SPECIAL PROGRAMMES

				Column A	
Vote	Name of allocation	Purpose	2016/17 Main Allocation	Adjustment	2016/17 Adjusted Allocation
			R'000	R'000	R'000
Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (Vote 24)	Comprehensive Agriculture Support Programme	Agriculture, Forestry   Comprehensive Agriculture Support   To provide effective agricultural support services, promote and facilitate agricultural development by targeting and Fisheries   Programme   Programme		212 000	212 000
Basic Education (Vote 14)	School Infrastructure Backlogs Grant	Eradication of all inappropriate school infrastructure; provision of water, sanitation and electricity to schools.	2 374 867	(194 290)	2 180 577
Health (Vote 16)	National Health Insurance Indirect Grant	National Health Insurance Indirect  To address capacity constraints in the provinces and to create an alternate track to speed up infrastructure delivery; to develop and pilot innovative models for purchasing services from health practitioners and other service providers in National Health Insurance pilot districts; to improve spending, performance, monitoring and evaluation on National Health Insurance pilots and infrastructure projects; to fund the introduction of the Human Papillomavirus vaccination programme in schools; to enable the health sector to address deficiencies in the primary health care facilities systematically to yield big fast results; to fund development and roll-out of new health information systems in preparation for National Health Insurance.	1 261 230		1 261 230
		TOTAL	3 636 097	17 710	3 441 807

SCHEDULE 6, PART B

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

				Column A	
Vote	Name of allocation	Purpose	2016/17 Main Allocation	Adjustment	2016/17 Adjusted Allocation
			R'000	R'000	R'000
Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs	(a) Municipal Infrastructure Grant	To provide specific capital finance for eradicating basic municipal infrastructure backlogs for poor households, micro enterprises and social institutions servicing poor communities.			
(Vote 4)	(b) Municipal Demarcation Transition Grant	To subsidise the additional institutional and administrative costs arising from major boundary changes due to come into effect at the time of the 2016 local government elections.		27 858	27 858
	(c) Municipal Systems Improvement Grant	To assist municipalities to perform their functions and stabilise institutional and governance systems as required in the Municipal Systems Act, the Municipal Property Rates Act and related legislation.	84 349		84 349
Energy (Vote 26)	Integrated National Electrification Programme (Eskom) Grant	To implement the Integrated National Electrification Programme by providing capital subsidies to Eskom to address the electrification backlog of occupied residential dwellings, the installation of bulk infrastructure and rehabilitation and refurbishment of electricity infrastructure in order to improve quality of supply in Eskom licenced areas.	3 526 334		3 526 334
National Treasury (Vote 7)	Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant	To plan, catalyse and invest in targeted locations in order to attract and sustain third party capital investments aimed at spatial transformation, that will improve the quality of life and access to opportunities for residents in South Africa's under-served neighbourhoods, generally townships.	22 209		22 209
Water and Sanitation (Vote 36)	Water and Sanitation (a) Bucket Eradication Programme (Vote 36)	To provide funding for the eradication of bucket sanitation in formal areas.	350 000	72 000	422 000
	(b) Water Services Infrastructure Grant	To facilitate the planning and implementation of various water and sanitation projects to accelerate backlog reduction and improve the sustainability of services in prioritised district municipalities, especially in rural municipalities; provide interim, intermediate water and sanitation services that ensure provision of services to identified and prioritised communities, including through spring protection, drilling, testing and equipping of boreholes and on-site solutions; to support drought relief projects in affected municipalities.	311 545	20 600	362 145
	(c) Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant	To develop new, refurbish, upgrade and replace ageing infrastructure that connects water resources to infrastructure serving extensive areas across municipal boundaries or large regional bulk infrastructure serving numerous communities over a large area within a municipality, to develop new, refurbish, upgrade and replace ageing waste water infrastructure of regional significance; to pilot regional Water Conservation and Water Demand Management projects or facilitate and contribute to the implementation of local Water Conservation and Water Demand Management projects that will directly impact on bulk infrastructure requirements.	3 478 829		3 478 829
		TOTAL	7 773 266	150 458	7 923 724

### MEMORANDUM ON THE OBJECTS OF THE DIVISION OF REVENUE AMENDMENT BILL, 2016

### 1. BACKGROUND

- 1.1 Section 214(1) of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 ("the Constitution"), requires that an Act of Parliament be enacted to provide for—
  - (a) the equitable division of revenue raised nationally among the national, provincial and local spheres of government;
  - (b) the determination of each province's equitable share of the provincial share of that revenue; and
  - (c) any other allocations to provinces, local government or municipalities from the national government's share of that revenue, and any conditions on which those allocations may be made.
- 1.2 Section 12(4) of the Money Bills Amendment Procedure and Related Matters Act, 2009 (Act No. 9 of 2009), requires the Minister of Finance to table a division of revenue amendment Bill with a revised fiscal framework if the adjustments budget effects changes to the Division of Revenue Act for the relevant year. As the adjustments budget for 2016/17 effects changes to the Division of Revenue Act, 2016 (Act No. 3 of 2016) ("the DoRA"), it is necessary for the Division of Revenue Amendment Bill ("the Bill"), to be tabled with the revised fiscal framework.
- 1.3 The Bill is thus introduced in compliance with the requirements of the Constitution and the Money Bills Amendment Procedure and Related Matters Act, 2009.

### 2. SUMMARY OF BILL

- 2.1 Clause 1 of the Bill proposes the replacement in DoRA of Column A of—
  - (a) Schedule 1;
  - (b) Part A of Schedules 4 and 5; and
  - (c) Parts A and B of Schedule 6.

Column A specifies the allocations for the 2016/17 financial year. Amendments to allocations are indicated in Column A by indicating the adjustment and the adjusted amount. The Schedules to the Bill address the following matters—

- (a) adjusting the equitable share of the national sphere of government; and
- (b) changes to conditional allocations to provinces and municipalities.
- 2.2 Clause 2 of the Bill contains the short title.

### 3. ORGANISATIONS AND INSTITUTIONS CONSULTED

The following institutions were consulted on the adjustments proposed in the Bill:

- Financial and Fiscal Commission;
- South African Local Government Association; and
- National and provincial departments.

### 4. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS TO THE STATE

This Bill is necessitated by the proposed national adjustment budget for the 2016/17 financial year which affects the division of revenue between the three spheres of government. Financial implications to government are limited to the total transfers to provinces and local government as indicated in the Schedules to the Bill.

### 5. CONSTITUTIONAL IMPLICATIONS

This Bill (if enacted), in conjunction with the DoRA, will give effect to section 214 of the Constitution.

### 6. PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE

- 6.1 The State Law Advisers and the National Treasury are of the opinion that this Bill must be dealt with in accordance with the procedure envisaged by section 76(1) of the Constitution, as it provides for legislation envisaged in Chapter 13 of the Constitution and includes provisions affecting the financial interests of the provincial sphere of government, as contemplated in section 76(4)(b) of the Constitution.
- 6.2 In terms of section 76(3) of the Constitution, a Bill must be dealt with in accordance with the procedure established by either subsection (1) or subsection (2) if it falls within a functional area listed in Schedule 4.
- 6.3 The Bill provides for legislation envisaged in Chapter 13 of the Constitution. Furthermore, the Bill includes provisions affecting the financial interests of the provincial sphere of government as contemplated in section 76(4)(b) of the Constitution. We are therefore of the opinion that the Bill must be dealt with in accordance with the procedure envisaged by section 76(1) of the Constitution.
- 6.4 The State Law Advisers are of the opinion that it is not necessary to refer this Bill to the National House of Traditional Leaders in terms of section 18(1)(a) of the Traditional Leadership and Governance Framework Act, 2003 (Act No. 41 of 2003), since it does not contain provisions pertaining to customary law or customs of traditional communities.

### DIVISION OF REVENUE AMENDMENT BILL ATTACHMENTS

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### **ANNEXURE 1:**

### EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM TO THE DIVISION OF REVENUE AMENDMENT BILL

### Explanatory memorandum to the Division of Revenue Amendment Bill

### Background

The allocation of resources to the three spheres of government is a critical step in the budget process, required before national government, the nine provinces and 257 municipalities can determine their own budgets. The allocation process takes into account the powers and functions assigned to the three spheres of government. The process for making this decision is at the heart of cooperative governance as envisaged in the Constitution. To foster transparency and ensure smooth intergovernmental relations, section 214(1) of the Constitution requires that every year a Division of Revenue Act determine the equitable division of nationally raised revenue between the three spheres of government. The Intergovernmental Fiscal Relations Act, 1997, prescribes the process for determining the equitable sharing and allocation of revenue raised nationally.

This Division of Revenue Amendment Bill, 2016, ("the Bill") fulfils the requirement set out in section 12(4) of the Money Bills Amendment Procedure and Related Matters Act, 2009 (Act 9 of 2009), that the Minister of Finance must table a division of revenue amendment Bill with the revised fiscal framework if the adjustments budget effects changes to the Division of Revenue Act for the relevant year. Section 10(5) of the Intergovernmental Fiscal Relations Act requires that the Division of Revenue Bill must be accompanied by an explanatory memorandum detailing how the Bill takes account of the matters listed in sections 214(2)(a) to (j) of the Constitution; government's response to the recommendations of the Financial and Fiscal Commission (FFC); and any assumptions and formulae used in arriving at the respective divisions among provinces and municipalities. As the FFC's recommendations are specific to the main budget and none of the formulae used in the Division of Revenue Act, 2016, (Act 3 of 2016) have been changed, this explanatory memorandum only contains three parts:

- Part 1 describes the factors that inform the division of resources between the three spheres of government.
- Part 2 describes the proposed amendments to the Division of Revenue Act, 2016, and their impact on the different spheres of government.
- Part 3 describes changes to the frameworks and detailed allocations per province and municipality that have been gazetted in terms of section 16(1) of the Division of Revenue Act, 2016. The changes are submitted to parliament for consideration as envisaged in section 16(2) of the Division of Revenue Act, 2016.

The Division of Revenue Amendment Bill, 2016, and its underlying allocations are the culmination of extensive consultation processes between national, provincial and local government. The Budget Council and Local Government Budget Forum deliberated on the matters discussed in this memorandum. The approach to local government allocations have been discussed with organised local government (South African Local Government Association) at technical meetings, culminating in a meeting of the Local Government Budget Forum.

### Part 1: Constitutional considerations

Section 214 of the Constitution requires that the annual Division of Revenue Act be enacted only after taking account of factors in sub-sections (2)(a) to (j) of the Constitution. These include the national interest; provision for debt; the needs of national government and emergencies; the allocation of resources to provide basic services and meet developmental needs; fiscal capacity and efficiency of the provincial and local spheres; the reduction of economic disparities; and the promotion of stability and predictability. Annexure W1 to the 2016 Division of Revenue Bill outlined in detail how these considerations were taken into account

in the 2016 Division of Revenue. None of the adjustments in this Bill alter the constitutional considerations that informed the 2016 Division of Revenue.

### Part 2: Summary of changes in the Division of Revenue Amendment Bill, 2016

An adjustments budget provides for unforeseen and unavoidable expenditure; appropriation of monies already announced during the tabling of the annual budget (but not allocated at that stage); the shifting of funds between and within votes where a function is transferred; the utilisation of savings; and the roll-over of unspent funds from the preceding financial year. If the adjustments budget effects changes to the division of revenue as contained in the Division of Revenue Act for the relevant year the Minister of Finance must table a Division of Revenue Amendment Bill with the revised framework. There are amendments to the 2016 Budget that affect the Division of Revenue Act, 2016 which will be effected through the Division of Revenue Amendment Act, 2016, once enacted. The amendments as they impact on provinces and municipalities are discussed in detail below.

### Changes to provincial allocations

Roll-over of provincial roads maintenance grant funds

An amount of R275.7 million will be rolled-over from allocations made in 2015/16 on the *provincial roads* maintenance grant for KwaZulu-Natal. These funds were not transferred in 2015/16 because the provincial transport department failed to fully comply with reporting conditions attached to the grant. The province however kept up its spending performance on the grant and did subsequently provide all the reporting information required. The funds were therefore eligible for a roll-over as they had been committed and spent.

Addition to the national health insurance grant

An amount of R9 million will be added to the direct *national health insurance grant* to fund the strengthening of health information systems in KwaZulu-Natal and Western Cape. This will be funded from the shifting of funds earmarked for developing the diagnosis related groups (DRG) reimbursement model project on the national Department of Health's budget. The health information systems are essential for the implementation of the National Health Insurance scheme, especially in developing the DRG reimbursement model. These two provinces are receiving these allocations in 2016/17 because they have the most prepared sites with appropriate test hospitals that can produce meaningful inputs into the DRG assessment process being led by the national Department of Health.

Addition to the comprehensive agriculture support programme

An amount of R212 million will be added to a new indirect component of the *comprehensive agriculture* support programme to enable the national Department of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries to provide relief to farmers affected by the ongoing drought. These funds will be used to provide relief mainly in the form of animal fodder. The additional funds will be spent by the national Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries on behalf of the provinces in order to leverage economies of scale in purchasing and distribution. These additional funds will be spent in the following 8 provinces:

R29 million Eastern Cape: Free State: R31 million KwaZulu-Natal: R23 million Limpopo: R28 million Mpumalanga: R26 million R25 million Northern Cape: North West: R38 million R12 million Western Cape:

Addition to the education infrastructure grant

An amount of R177.1 million has been allocated to the *education infrastructure grant* for the rehabilitation of damaged school infrastructure. The funds will also be used to provide mobile classrooms while damaged school infrastructure is being rehabilitated.

Additions to the national school nutrition programme grant

In order to cover the shortfall in the *national school nutrition programme grant*, caused by high food price inflation, R51.8 million has been reprioritised from the indirect *school infrastructure backlogs grant*. A further R1.8 million will be added to the *national school nutrition programme grant* for the feeding of learners and educators during catch-up camps for schools where learning was disrupted when school infrastructure was damaged.

Conversion of allocation from the school infrastructure backlogs grant to the education infrastructure grant

R142.5 million of the indirect *school infrastructure backlogs grant*, will be converted to the direct *education infrastructure grant* allocation for the Western Cape. The same projects that were previously funded through the indirect grant will now be implemented by the Western Cape provincial education department.

Reallocations within the mass participation and sport development grant

The allocations per province in the *mass participation and sport development grant* will be corrected to make provision for club development pilot projects and the National Training Centre. While the gazetted conditional grant framework for this grant says that 3 per cent of the grant is allocated to KwaZulu-Natal and Limpopo provinces for club development pilots and 4.5 per cent is allocated to the Free State for the National Training Centre, due to an oversight by the national Department of Sport and Recreation South Africa, the allocations for the grant in the 2016 Division of Revenue Act do not reflect this. The allocations in Schedule 5A are therefore being amended to increase the allocations to these three provinces to provide for these special projects. This change is funded through the reduction of allocations to the other six provinces, so there is no net change in the total amount allocated to this conditional grant. This change has been discussed and agreed to between the national department and provinces in the sector's 'HeadCom' meeting which is chaired by the Director-General of Sport and Recreation South Africa and includes the Heads of Department from each province.

### Changes to local government allocations

Roll-over of funds for the municipal demarcation transition grant

An amount of R27.9 million is rolled-over for the *municipal demarcation transition grant* for funds converted to an indirect grant allocation at the end of the 2015/16 national financial year. These are funds that were allocated for the preparation for major re-demarcations (including the merging of municipalities) for boundary changes that were announced by the Municipal Demarcation Board in 2013. Funds from this grant were transferred to municipalities in Gauteng that were merging, but in the case of KwaZulu-Natal National Treasury was requested to convert the grant allocations to indirect grant allocations so that the national Department of Cooperative Governance could use the provincial Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs in KwaZulu-Natal to implement preparatory work on behalf of the affected municipalities. While the funds were committed by the end of 2015/16 the projects were not spent by the end of the financial year and hence a roll-over was needed in order for the funds to be able to be spent in 2016/17 instead. Further allocations for the direct grant have been made for these municipalities, and for major boundary redeterminations announced in 2015, in the Division of Revenue Act, 2016.

Additional allocation to support drought relief

The allocation for the indirect *water services infrastructure grant* will be increased by R50.6 million in 2016/17 to fund the provision of emergency water supplies to drought affected communities. The support provided includes water tankers providing water to communities and the provision of storage tanks that can be filled by water tankers. These allocations will support drought relief in four provinces, namely the Eastern Cape, Free State, KwaZulu-Natal and North West. Most of the relief funded through this allocation was already provided in the early months of 2016/17, but in some areas relief is expected to continue to be

provided until December 2016. Water tanking is not intended to be a long-term response to drought. Other grant allocations have also been reprioritised (within municipalities) to repair and refurbish leaking infrastructure and drill boreholes to augment water supplies as more sustainable solutions to supply constraints.

### Additional allocation for bucket eradication

The allocation for the *bucket eradication programme grant* is increased by R72 million to allow the Department of Water and Sanitation to complete bucket eradication projects that the department had already identified and committed to implementing. This increase is funded through the reprioritisation of funds from compensation of employees and goods and services funds on the budget vote of the department. The changes to the allocations per municipality reflected in Annexure 4 of the Bill also include reallocations from some existing projects to ensure that other projects can be completed. The *bucket eradication programme grant* is an indirect grant to local government that was introduced in 2014/15 to fund the eradication of bucket sanitation systems in formal residential areas. The grant was due to end in 2015/16 but was extended into 2016/17 to allow the Department of Water and Sanitation to complete outstanding projects. The eradication of bucket sanitation in informal settlements is funded through the *urban settlements development grant* and the *municipal infrastructure grant*.

### Part 3: Changes to gazetted frameworks and allocations

Together with the tabling of the Division of Revenue Amendment Bill, 2016, National Treasury also submits to parliament proposed changes to gazetted conditional grant frameworks and allocations. Section 16(4) of the Division of Revenue Act, 2016, requires National Treasury to consult parliament on any proposed changes to a conditional grant framework for the purposes of correcting an error or omission, as envisaged in Section 16(2) of the Division of Revenue Act, 2016.

The proposed changes to conditional grant frameworks are described below and the revised frameworks and detailed allocations are included in the annexures and appendices to the Division of Revenue Amendment Bill, 2016. While these changes do not form part of the Bill, parliament is requested to consider them in terms of the process set out in Section 16(4) of the Division of Revenue Act, 2016. Proposed changes to gazetted allocation appendixes that provide further details of grant allocations are also included here.

Comprehensive agriculture support programme framework

The comprehensive agriculture support programme framework will be amended by the deletion of the phrase: "The comprehensive agriculture support programme will be top-sliced by R60 million over the 2016 MTEF (R10 million 2016/17, R20 million 2017/18 and R30 million 2018/19) in order for the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries to provide an oversight and monitoring function for the grant". The grant has already been top-sliced and the R60 million referred to is not included in the allocations for this grant over the 2016 MTEF, but is instead allocated on the vote of the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries. This phrase could be interpreted as allowing for a further top-slicing of the grant and so this error needs to be corrected by deleting the phrase.

The grant framework will also be corrected to add provision for an indirect component of the grant which was omitted at the time the original framework was gazetted. This indirect component will be used to spend the additional R212 million made available for drought relief. The provisions added to the framework require the national Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries to prepare a business plan on how the funds will be spent and to consult the National Disaster Management Centre and each respective provincial department responsible for agriculture before drought relief funds can be spent.

### National health insurance grant framework

The direct *national health insurance grant* framework is corrected to provide conditions for the diagnosis related groups (DRG) project additions to this grant that are described in part 2 of this explanatory memorandum. These conditions specify how much each province may spend on this project and what the business planning and reporting requirements are for these allocations. These conditions were omitted in the original conditional grant framework for 2016/17 as the grant did not originally include allocations for the DRG project.

Reprioritisation within the national health insurance indirect grant gazetted allocations

Within the *national health insurance indirect grant*, R10 million has been reprioritised from the Human Papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination grant component towards the health professionals contracting component as the HPV vaccination grant component is currently underspending while the latter component faces expenditure pressures. Changes to reflect this shift are captured in the allocation annexure for the *national health insurance indirect grant*.

### Municipal infrastructure grant

In 2016/17 the *municipal infrastructure grant* includes a ring-fenced amount of R300 million for sport infrastructure projects identified by Sport and Recreation South Africa (SRSA). Conditions in the *municipal infrastructure grant* framework stipulate that those municipalities that receive funding from this R300 million may only use the funds for projects on a gazetted list. This list of projects was identified by Sport and Recreation South Africa and gazetted by the Minister of Finance, together with the conditional grant frameworks in terms of Section 16(1) of the Division of Revenue Act, 2016. Following consultations with municipalities, Sport and Recreation South Africa has requested several changes to the project descriptions that were gazetted. These changes reflect greater detail and in some cases additional facilities that will be built or improved through these allocations. None of the amounts allocated to municipalities are being changed, only the descriptions of the projects to be funded. The following five municipalities have amended project descriptions in Appendix 1: Tokologo Local Municipality, LIM353 Local Municipality, Umsobomvu Local Municipality, Lekwa-Teemane Local Municipality and Emalahleni Local Municipality.

The *municipal infrastructure grant* framework also requires that municipalities allocated ring-fenced funds for sports projects "must make use of transversal contracts approved by SRSA when implementing projects funded from this allocation." This condition omits to allow for the possibility of exemptions to this clause for cases where municipalities are able to procure infrastructure timeously and cost effectively outside of a transversal contract approved by SRSA. This omission will be corrected through the addition of the phrase, "unless an exemption from this requirement is approved by SRSA" at the end of this condition.

### **ANNEXURE 2:**

### FRAMEWORKS FOR CONDITIONAL GRANTS TO PROVINCES

### Annexure 2: Frameworks for Conditional Grants to Provinces

Detailed frameworks on Schedule 5, Part A; and Schedule 6, Part A grants to provinces

### Introduction

This annexure provides the revised frameworks for grants set out in Part A of schedules 5 and 6 of the 2016 Division of Revenue Amendment Bill. The following are key areas considered for each grant:

- Strategic goal and purpose of the grant
- Outcome statements and outputs of the grant
- Priority outcome(s) of government that the grant primarily contributes to
- Conditions of the grant (additional to what is required in the Bill)
- Criteria for allocation between provinces
- Rationale for funding through a conditional grant
- Past performance
- The projected life of the grant
- 2016 MTEF allocations
- The payment schedule
- Responsibilities of transferring national department and receiving provinces
- Process for approval of business plans for 2017/18

The attached frameworks are not part of the Division of Revenue Amendment Bill, but are published in order to provide more information on the grants to parliament, legislatures, municipal councils, officials in all three spheres of government and the public. Once the 2016 Division of Revenue Amendment Bill is enacted, the frameworks will be gazetted in terms of the Act.

The financial statements and annual reports for 2016/17 will report against the Division of Revenue Act, Division of Revenue Amendment Act and their schedules, and the grant frameworks as gazetted in terms of the Act. Such reports must cover both financial and non-financial performance, focusing on the outputs achieved.

### AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES GRANT

	Comprehensive Agriculture Support Programme
Transferring department	Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (Vote 24)
Grant schedule	Schedule 5A and Schedule 6A
Strategic goal	To create a favourable and supportive agricultural services environment for the farming community, in particular subsistence, smallholder and black commercial farmers
Grant purpose	<ul> <li>To provide effective agricultural support services, promote and facilitate agricultural development by targeting beneficiaries of land reform, restitution and redistribution and other black producers who have acquired land through private means and are engaged in value-adding enterprises domestically, or involved in export</li> <li>To address damage to infrastructure caused by floods and provide drought relief</li> </ul>
Outcome statements	Broadened access to agricultural support for subsistence, smallholder and black commercial farmers     Improved household and national food security     Improved farming efficiency     Increased wealth creation and sustainable employment in rural areas     Increased access to markets by beneficiaries of Comprehensive Agriculture Support Programme (CASP)     Reliable and accurate agricultural information available for management decision making
Outputs	Farmers supported per category (subsistence, smallholder and black commercial farmers) Youth, women and farmers with disabilities supported through CASP On - and off - farm infrastructure provided and repaired Land under agricultural production (crop and livestock) Yields per unit area Beneficiaries of CASP trained on farming methods or opportunities along the value chain Beneficiaries of CASP accessing markets Jobs created Extension personnel recruited and maintained in the system Extension officers upgrading qualifications at various institutions Agriculture Information Management System (AIMS) implemented in all 9 provinces
Priority outcome(s) of	Outcome 4: Decent employment through inclusive economic growth
government that this grant	Outcome 5: A skilled and capable workforce to support an inclusive growth path
primarily contributes to	Outcome 7: Comprehensive rural development and land reform
Details contained in the	Outcome indicators
business plan	Outputs indicators
business plan	• Inputs
	Key activities
	Monitoring framework
	Risks and mitigation strategies
Conditions	The funding for this grant can be spent using the following prescription:
	<ul> <li>at most 20 per cent of project allocation to support Fetsa Tlala initiatives</li> <li>at most 55 per cent of project allocation to support the Agriculture Policy Action Plan (APAP)</li> <li>at most 5 per cent of project allocation on Agricultural Information Management System (AIMS)</li> <li>at least 10 per cent of project allocation on market access and development</li> <li>at most 10 per cent of project allocation on training and capacity building of farmers</li> <li>A central (AIMS) to be implemented by eight provinces (Western Cape is already implementing the system) to ensure a harmonised system that integrates and collates information to the national and provincial level (vice versa). The following contribution per province will be made to the National Agricultural Marketing Council (coordinating the development of the system) for the implementation of AIMS</li> </ul>
	Eastern Cape     R9 million
	o Free State R9 million
	o Gauteng R9 million
	o KwaZulu-Natal R9 million
	o Limpopo R9 million
	o Mpumalanga R9 million
	o Northern Cape R4.5 million (R4.5 million contribution already made)
	North West (full contribution made)
	• Provinces must adhere to the CASP standard operating procedure (SOP) framework when implementing
	<ul> <li>projects</li> <li>Only business plans approved by established committees and authorities will receive funds from the CASP grant</li> </ul>
	All assisted farmers should be listed in the provincial and national farm registers
	• The provincial departments must confirm human resources capacity to implement CASP business plan by 28 March 2016
	• All receiving departments must abide by the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA), Treasury Regulations and the 2016 Division of Revenue Act (DoRA) when executing projects and for reporting purposes

### Comprehensive Agriculture Support Programme Funds will be transferred as per the disbursement schedule approved by National Treasury Provinces to inform the national transferring officer of any changes from plans and allocations approved by the transferring officer of the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF), within seven days of such change, and such changes must be approved by the transferring officer before they are implemented The provincial business plans must be signed off by the Heads of Departments of the provincial agriculture department in collaboration with Chief Financial Officers or their representatives The signed business plan for CASP must be submitted to DAFF for approval Allocation for agricultural colleges must only be used to revitalise infrastructure and equipment at these colleges as determined in the master plan Allocations for natural disasters must only be used for the repair of infrastructure damaged by natural disasters declared in the Government Gazette and as assessed by the National Disaster Management Centre (NDMC). The allocations for 2016/17, for infrastructure damaged by floods are as follows: R16 million Limpopo: Mpumalanga: R20 million 0 Western Cape: R41 million Business plans for the allocated disaster funds must be in line with the post disaster verification assessment reports, and must be submitted to the NDMC and DAFF for approval Quarterly performance reports on disaster allocations must be submitted to the NDMC and DAFF Schedule 6A allocation • This allocation may only be used to fund expenditure on fodder for farmers affected by the ongoing drought • DAFF must consult the NDMC and each respective provincial department responsible for agriculture on the locations where support is to be provided prior to spending the funds • DAFF must submit a business plan to National Treasury within 14 days of the Division of Revenue Amendment Act, 2016, taking effect. This business plan must detail how the funds will be spent, how the supply of fodder to farmers will be managed, and show evidence of consultation and agreement with NDMC and respective provincial departments All projects funded must be aligned to, and not duplicate, any existing or planned projects funded from other conditional grants or provincial own funds Proof of expenditure must be submitted to National Treasury within 30 days of the funds being spent • Funds from this allocation must be utilised within the 2016/17 financial year Allocation criteria • The formula used to allocate funds is a weighted average of the following variables: previous CASP performance, agricultural land area, restituted and redistributed land delivered, households involved in agriculture (General Household Survey 2014), and current benchmarks on production and national policy imperatives Allocations under Schedule 6A are made to provinces with declared disasters related to the ongoing drought Reasons not incorporated in Agriculture is identified as a game changer and investment in agriculture must be guided under strict equitable share conditions to achieve aspirations of the National Development Plan The responsibility for the programme rests with DAFF while provincial departments of agriculture are implementing agents Past performance 2014/15 audited financial outcomes Allocated and transferred R1.9 billion to provinces, of which R1.8 billion (96.6 per cent) was spent by the end of the national financial year 2014/15 service delivery performance • 114 102 beneficiaries were supported from 783 implemented projects • 5 673 jobs created 19 204 farmers trained in targeted training programmes • A total of 101 extension officers were recruited nationally • A total of 437 extension officers registered for qualification upgrading • 11 agricultural colleges with ongoing infrastructure upgrading 155 farmers benefited from repair of infrastructure damaged by flood disasters (114 agricultural infrastructure, 6 soil rehabilitation and 35 production inputs) 211 jobs created through implementation of flood disaster scheme Projected life • Grant continues until 2018/19, subject to review MTEF allocations Schedule 5A: 2016/17: R1.6 billion; 2017/18: R1.7 billion; and 2018/19: R1.8 billion Schedule 6A: 2016/17: R212 million Payment schedule Four instalments: 25 April 2016, 22 August 2016, 24 October 2016 and 23 January 2017 For Schedule 6A, payments are made to contracted implementing agents after verification of work performed

### Comprehensive Agriculture Support Programme

### Responsibilities of the transferring officer and receiving officer

### Responsibilities of the national department

- Agree on outputs and targets with provincial departments in line with grant objectives for 2016/17
- Provide the guidelines and criteria for the development and approval of business plans
- Provide template for project registration and reporting
- Monitor monthly financial expenditure by provinces and conduct sampled project site visits quarterly
- Submit monthly financial reports to National Treasury 20 days after the end of the month
- Submit quarterly performance reports to National Treasury within 45 days after the end of each quarter
- Submit annual evaluation of performance report to National Treasury within four months after the end of the financial year
- Oversee and monitor implementation of the grant during ministerial technical committee on agriculture and quarterly review meetings

### Responsibilities of the provincial departments

- Provinces to adhere to the conditions of this framework and DORA
- Provinces to submit detailed project list as per DAFF's project list template
- Provinces to report monthly (financial) 15 days after the end of each month, and quarterly (nonfinancial) 20 days after the end of each quarter, and annually two months after the end of the financial year on the progress and achievements of the programme
- Provinces to implement the approved CASP business plans
- All receiving departments must abide by the PFMA, Treasury Regulations and the 2016 DoRA when executing projects as well as for reporting purposes
- Provinces to inform the transferring officer of any changes from plans and allocations approved by the Director-General for DAFF, within seven days of such a change, and such changes must be approved by the transferring officer before they are implemented
- Assign and delegate officials to manage and monitor the implementation of the programme before April 2017
- Keep record of projects supported and a farmer register
- Monitor project implementation on a quarterly basis and evaluate the impact of projects in achieving
- Submit quarterly performance reports on disaster allocations to the provincial disaster management centres and DAFF, within 20 days after the end of each quarter
- Submit quarterly project performance reports to DAFF

### Process for approval of the 2017/18 business plans

- Provide provincial departments with business plan format, guidelines, criteria and outputs as prescribed by National Treasury by 30 May 2016
- Submission of provincial CASP business plans by provinces on 30 September 2016
- Engagement with provinces (pre-national assessment panel) on submitted business plans between October and November 2016 prior to final national assessment panel meeting
- Evaluation and recommendation of business plans by the national assessment panel between November 2016 and February 2017
- Send funding agreements to provinces between February and March 2017 to be signed by Heads of Departments, Chief Financial Officers and CASP coordinators
- Approval of business plans by the transferring officer before 31 March 2017
- Inform provinces of approval of the business plans in March or April 2017
- Approval by the transferring officer regarding 2017 business planning process compliance during April 2017, and send to National Treasury by end April 2017

### **HEALTH GRANT**

	National Health Insurance Grant
Transferring department	• Health (Vote 16)
Grant schedule	Schedule 5A
Strategic goal	To improve and strengthen the performance of the district health management teams through testing service delivery and providing innovations in readiness for the phased implementation of the National Health Insurance (NHI)
Grant purpose	<ul> <li>Test innovations in health service delivery and provision for implementing NHI, allowing for each district to interpret and design innovations relevant to its specific context, in line with the vision for realising universal health coverage for all</li> <li>To undertake health system strengthening activities in identified focus and priority areas</li> <li>To assess the effectiveness of interventions/activities undertaken in the districts funded through this grant</li> </ul>
Outcome statements	<ul> <li>Strengthened district capacity for service delivery, planning, monitoring and evaluation in selected districts</li> <li>Support the ideal clinics realisation with a focus on national core standards</li> </ul>
_	<ul> <li>Strengthened coordination and integration of primary health care (PHC) teams within pilot districts</li> <li>Strengthened supply chain management (SCM) systems and processes improved through innovative interventions at the district level</li> </ul>
Outputs	<ul> <li>Selected PHC teams equipped to provide relevant health services through integrated outreach programmes</li> <li>Selected PHC facilities supported to achieve national core standards as part of the Ideal Clinics realisation project</li> <li>Monitoring and evaluation including impact assessments of the effectiveness of selected PHC teams</li> </ul>
	undertaken     SCM processes strengthened and streamlined through innovative interventions in pilot districts     Compliance with monitoring and evaluation of targets in operational plans     Impact assessment of all pilot interventions undertaken
Priority outcome(s) of	Outcome 2: A long and healthy life for all South Africans
government that this grant primarily contributes to	and the same and t
Details contained in the	Outcome indicators
<b>Business Plan</b>	Output indicators
	Key activities
	Monitoring and evaluation plan
	Cash flow requirements
Conditions	• For the purpose of district interventions, funding from this grant to provinces will be made available after the national Department of Health (DoH) approves the business plans for each of the selected pilot districts
	<ul> <li>The eleven pilot districts selected for 2016/17 are:         <ul> <li>Amajuba (KwaZulu-Natal)</li> <li>OR Tambo (Eastern Cape)</li> <li>Thabo Mofutsanyana (Free State)</li> <li>Tshwane (Gauteng)</li> <li>uMzinyathi (KwaZulu-Natal)</li> <li>uMgungundlovu (KwaZulu-Natal)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Vhembe (Limpopo)</li> <li>Gert Sibande (Mpumalanga)</li> <li>Pixley ka Seme (Northern Cape)</li> <li>Dr Kenneth Kaunda (North West)</li> <li>Eden (Western Cape)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>The selected district must comply with the stipulated provisions relating to monitoring and evaluation of progress in relation to agreed performance indicators as outlined in approved business plans</li> <li>The selected districts must allocate funding towards monitoring, evaluation and grant administration activities and this must not exceed a maximum of three per cent of the annual total grant allocation</li> <li>Municipal ward-based outreach teams to be established in line with national guidelines and health policy</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>priorities</li> <li>R9 million of the total allocation is earmarked to promote improvement and strengthening of hospital clinical coding and financial information systems for the Diagnosis Related Groups (DRG) project, in selected provinces. Allocations to these provinces are:</li> </ul>

	National Health Insurance Grant
	o KwaZulu-Natal: R4 million
	Western Cape: R5 million
	Business plans for the DRG funds must be in line with activity plans, and monthly reports must be
	submitted to DoH
	The grant cannot be used to employ additional human resources capacity
Allocation criteria	Each district is allocated the same amount with the exception of KwaZulu-Natal where allocation for two pilot sites has been reallocated to three pilot sites
Reason not incorporated in equitable share	The implementation of NHI will be undertaken through a phased approach over a 14 year period. A conditional grant enables effective roll out of the NHI pilots and allows DoH direct oversight over the pilot sites and the activities thereof
Past performance	2014/15 audited financial outcomes
	Allocated and transferred R77 million to provinces
	Of the total available, R67 million (83 per cent) was spent
	2014/15 service delivery performance
	Existing ward-based PHC outreach teams equipped to collect relevant data from households
	Monitoring and evaluation including impact assessment of the effectiveness of existing ward-based PHC outreach teams undertaken
	Monitoring and evaluation of direct delivery of chronic medication to patients undertaken to support
	efficient and effective provision of health services within the district
	Lean management principles for supply chain management in relation to non-negotiables implemented
	District capacity for monitoring and evaluation, including research/impact assessment reports of selected
	interventions, undertaken
Projected life	Grant will come to an end at the end of the 2016/17 financial year, subject to review
MTEF allocations	• 2016/17: R94 million
Payment schedule	Monthly instalments as per approved payment schedule
·	• For the DRG project: once off transfers to KwaZulu-Natal and Western Cape as per the approved request
Responsibilities of the	Responsibilities of the national department
transferring national officer	DoH in consultation with the provinces will ensure that the approved business plans compliment the
and receiving officer	activities, focus areas, targets and outcomes outlined in the indirect allocation grant framework
	Advise provinces on which interventions will be implemented in each of the selected pilot districts
	<ul> <li>Monitor and evaluate implementation of pilot projects including visits to provinces and selected districts</li> <li>Commission independent external expert evaluation of the progress and effectiveness of interventions</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>tested in the pilot districts</li> <li>Facilitate a partnership with the provinces in the selection of the pilot district and monitoring and evaluation, and impact assessments of interventions in order to ensure their experiences inform further</li> </ul>
	NHI design work
	Monthly oversight of DRG project-related interventions
	• Include in the annual performance evaluation of the grant the lessons learnt including challenges
	experienced and how these lessons will inform the design of future pilot interventions
	Complete and submit the phase out report
	Responsibilities of the provincial departments
	Ensure effective and ongoing monitoring and evaluation of all pilot interventions, including impact assessments where necessary
	Submit detailed operational plans to the DoH within 30 days after the start of the financial year
	KwaZulu-Natal and Western Cape must submit detailed activity plans with key milestones on how the transferred DRG funding will be utilised as well as submit final close out reports at the end of the 2016/17 financial years.
Process for approval of	2016/17 financial year     Provinces to submit first draft business plans for selected pilot sites by 31 October 2016
2017/18 service level	Provinces to submit first draft business plans for selected pilot sites by 31 October 2016     Provinces to submit final business plans for selected pilot sites by 28 February 2017
agreement	DoH submits final business plans to National Treasury by 31 March 2017
-6. coment	Dolt submits final business plans to readmin freezency by 51 March 2017

### **ANNEXURE 3:**

### FRAMEWORK FOR CONDITIONAL GRANT TO MUNICIPALITIES

### Annexure 3: Framework for Conditional Grant to Municipalities

### Detailed framework on Schedule 5, Part B grant to municipalities

### Introduction

This annexure provides the framework for a grant set out in Part B of schedule 5 of the 2016 Division of Revenue Amendment Bill. The following are key areas considered for each grant:

- Strategic goal and purpose of the grant
- Outcome statements and outputs of the grant
- Priority outcome(s) of government that the grant primarily contributes to
- Conditions of the grant (additional to what is required in the Bill)
- Criteria for allocation between municipalities
- Rationale for funding through a conditional grant
- Past performance
- The projected life of the grant
- 2016 MTEF allocations
- The payment schedule
- Responsibilities of transferring national department and receiving municipalities
- Process for approval of business plans for 2017/18

The attached framework is not part of the Division of Revenue Amendment Bill, but is published in order to provide more information on the grant to parliament, legislatures, municipal councils, officials in all three spheres of government and the public. Once the 2016 Division of Revenue Amendment Bill is enacted, the framework will be gazetted in terms of the Act.

The financial statements and annual reports for 2016/17 will report against the Division of Revenue Act, Division of Revenue Amendment Act and their schedules, and the grant frameworks as gazetted in terms of the Act. Such reports must cover both financial and non-financial performance, focusing on the outputs achieved.

### COOPERATIVE GOVERNANCE GRANT

	Municipal Infrastructure Grant
Transferring department	Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs (Vote 4)
Grant schedule	Schedule 5B
Strategic goal	Subsidise the capital costs of providing basic services to poor households
Grant purpose	• To provide specific capital finance for eradicating basic municipal infrastructure backlogs for poor households, micro enterprises and social institutions servicing poor communities
Outcome statements	Improved access to basic services infrastructure for poor communities
Outputs	<ul> <li>Number of poor households impacted through the construction of new infrastructure and upgrading and renewal of existing infrastructure for:         <ul> <li>basic water and sanitation services</li> <li>central collection points for refuse, transfer stations, recycling facilities and solid waste disposal sites</li> <li>sport and recreation facilities</li> <li>street and community lighting</li> <li>public facilities</li> </ul> </li> <li>Number of kilometres of municipal roads developed and maintained</li> <li>Number of work opportunities and Full-Time Equivalents (FTEs) created using Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) guidelines for the above outputs</li> </ul>
Priority outcome(s) of government that this grant primarily contributes to	Outcome 9: Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient developmental local government system
Details contained in the business plan	This grant uses the Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG) registration form as agreed with sector departments, which includes:  project title sector timeframes for implementation cost of the project
Conditions	<ul> <li>To receive the first tranche, municipalities must have followed the process for approval of 2016/17 projects and have confirmed by 7 June 2016 with the Department of Cooperative Governance (DCoG) their programme, project planning and implementation readiness. This should be done prior to the year of implementation and be informed by their Integrated Development Plan (IDP) and three year capital plans</li> <li>MIG priorities set by municipalities (as stated in there three year capital plan) can only be changed with municipal council approval, the concurrence of the sector departments and the approval of DCoG</li> <li>MIG must be allocated and transferred directly to a category B or C municipality that has the powers and functions for basic services referred to in section 84 of the Municipal Structures Act, to enable the municipality to provide basic municipal infrastructure to the poor, in line with their functions</li> <li>Municipalities must prioritise MIG for eligible beneficiaries and infrastructure that includes:         <ul> <li>basic residential infrastructure for the poor for water, sanitation, roads, waste management, street lighting, community facilities as well as associated municipal bulk and connector infrastructure</li> <li>new or upgrading of municipal bulk, connector and reticulation infrastructure to support existing areas and the formalisation of settlements</li> <li>renewal of eligible infrastructure servicing the poor subject to the confirmation by the relevant sector department of the state of infrastructure and a commitment from the municipality of how on-going operations and maintenance of the renewed infrastructure will be funded and performed</li> <li>maintenance of roads infrastructure mainly servicing the poor</li> </ul> </li> <li>Municipalities must spend at least 60 per cent of their previous transfer and comply with reporting provisions before the second and subsequent transfers are made</li></ul>

	Municipal Infrastructure Grant
	Ring-fenced sport infrastructure allocation:
	<ul> <li>municipalities that have allocations gazetted as part of the ring-fenced allocation for specific sport infrastructure projects may only spend these allocations on the projects identified by Sport and Recreation South Africa (SRSA)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>municipalities must make use of transversal contracts approved by SRSA when implementing projects funded from this allocation, unless an exemption from this requirement is approved by SRSA</li> </ul>
	Sport infrastructure as part of the P-component:     municipalities must submit plans for spending 33 per cent of their P-component allocation on sport and recreation infrastructure projects. These plans must be submitted as part of the normal MIG planning process, but will be reviewed and approved by SRSA to ensure they comply with norms and standards before construction can begin
	Municipalities must use the EPWP guidelines to facilitate labour-intensive construction methods on MIG projects and provide information on the number of work opportunities created
	Municipalities identified to participate in the regional management support programme must agree to do so as a condition for receiving MIG funds
	Municipalities must plan and procure MIG-funded projects in accordance with infrastructure planning
	and procurement policies (as issued by National Treasury) and must certify to DCoG within 45 days
	after the appointment of the service provider that their procurement procedures have been followed  • A municipality must consider procuring goods and services for water and sanitation projects through
	nationally set up framework contracts (where available) before utilising municipal procurement
	processes
	A maximum of five per cent of municipalities' MIG allocations may be used for project management
	costs related to grant funded projects and only if a business plan is approved
	• At least 95 per cent of municipalities' allocation must be used on eligible MIG funded projects, including maintenance on roads mainly servicing the poor
	Withholding or stopping of transfers and reallocation of MIG allocations will be instituted where
	municipalities deviate from and/or do not comply with the conditions above
Allocation criteria	• Part 5 of Annexure W1 to the 2016 Division of Revenue Bill sets out the MIG formula in detail, showing
	how the formula incorporates backlog and poverty data
	The ring-fenced R300 million for sport infrastructure is allocated based on estimated costs of projects that:
	<ul> <li>fill identified gaps and are confirmed with the provincial departments responsible for sports and the municipalities</li> </ul>
	o align to the National Sport and Recreation Plan and transformation imperatives
D	o align to priority sport codes
Reason not incorporated in equitable share	• This is a specific purpose grant with conditions, objectives and distribution criteria different from that of the equitable share
Past performance	2014/15 audited financial outcome
p	• The MIG programme was allocated R14.3 billion in the 2014/15 financial year. An amount of
	R14.2 billion (99 per cent) was transferred to municipalities
	2014/15 service delivery performance
	Additional poor households receiving:     water: 126 456
	o water: 126 456 o sanitation: 135 054
	Number of additional kilometres of municipal roads developed: 1 343 km
	Number of additional recycling facilities and solid waste disposal sites: 35
	197 sport and recreation facilities created
	Number of additional poor households serviced by street/community lighting: 21 292
	<ul> <li>233 public facilities created</li> <li>Number of work opportunities created using EPWP guidelines for above outputs: 188 291 work</li> </ul>
	Number of work opportunities created using EPWP guidelines for above outputs: 188 291 work opportunities
Projected life	The programme will continue up to 2018/19, subject to review
MTEF allocations	• 2016/17: R14.9 billion; 2017/18: R16 billion; and 2018/19: R16.9 billion
Payment schedule	Transfers are made in accordance with a payment schedule approved by National Treasury
-	

### **Municipal Infrastructure Grant**

### Responsibilities of the transferring officer, national departments, provincial departments and receiving officer

### Responsibilities of national department

- The Department of Cooperative Governance (DCoG) administers the MIG and co-ordinates its activities with all stakeholders, through appropriate structures. DCoG must:
  - o monitor expenditure and non-financial performance in collaboration with provincial DCoGs
  - o coordinate overall programme implementation
- The Municipal Infrastructure Support Agent must assist municipalities in the submission of asset management data where available, and provide the necessary training on access and use of the Municipal Infrastructure Performance Management Information System for development of individual municipal asset registers where required
- In addition to the sector-specific responsibilities, each national sector department will be expected to:
  - provide information on service delivery priorities per municipality as expressed within sectoral plans and municipal Integrated Development Plans
  - o submit information requested on project registrations to DCoG by 30 September 2016
  - confirm adherence to sector norms and standards for MIG funded projects through the MIG registration process, which includes participation in the district appraisal processes
  - confirm the current state of maintenance where municipalities have applied for funding of renewal projects
  - o fulfill a sectoral monitoring and guidance role on relevant sectoral outputs
  - advise which sphere (provincial or national even if different across provinces) should sign-off MIG projects
  - sign-off on project close out reports, thereby acknowledging the projects have been completed as intended
- Department of Water and Sanitation:
  - o support and monitor municipalities to prepare and implement Water Services Development Plans
  - o monitor and oversee progress on water and sanitation projects implemented through the MIG
  - ensure alignment between the MIG programme, Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant and the Water Services Infrastructure Grant
- Department of Environmental Affairs: support municipalities with planning and implementation of solid
  waste management projects and monitor their performance and compliance with conditions applicable to
  this sector
- Department of Energy: support municipalities with planning and implementation of public lighting and monitor municipalities' performance and compliance with conditions applicable to this sector
- Department of Transport: support municipalities with planning and implementation of municipal roads projects in terms of Rural Roads Asset Management Systems (RRAMS) data and monitor municipalities' performance and compliance with conditions applicable to this sector
- Sport and Recreation South Africa:
  - o identify projects with targeted municipalities to be allocated funds outside of the MIG formula
  - o award transversal tenders for the procurement of services relating to sport infrastructure
  - support municipalities with planning and implementation of municipal sport and recreation facilities and monitor municipalities' performance and compliance with conditions applicable to this sector
  - o approve any exemption from requirements to use transversal contracts for ring-fenced sports funds
- Department of Public Works:
  - monitor compliance with the EPWP guidelines and advise municipalities on the use of labour intensive processes, systems, techniques and approaches
  - monitor the number of work opportunities and FTEs created on MIG funded projects that contribute towards EPWP
  - ensure that municipalities register their EPWP projects on the EPWP reporting system and monitor compliance to norms and standards applicable to this sector

### Responsibilities of provincial departments responsible for local government

- Verify the accuracy of project registration forms, monthly, quarterly and annual reports and forward these to DCoG
- Coordinate district appraisal and progress committee meetings ensuring that DCoG and relevant sector departments are invited
- Issue registration letters for projects approved by the district appraisal committees to municipalities, copying DCoG
- Coordinate technical support to municipalities
- Monitor project implementation in collaboration with sectors and submit site visit reports to DCoG
- Monitor compliance with provincial legislation and alignment to Provincial Growth and Development Strategies through project registration
- Monitor performance of municipal Project Management Units and recommend relevant sanctions for

### **Municipal Infrastructure Grant**

under-performance to DCoG

• Provide assistance to municipalities in managing municipal infrastructure projects

### Responsibilities of provincial sector departments

- Each provincial sector department must fulfil a sectoral monitoring and guidance role on relevant sectoral outputs
- Provide technical advice as required by a municipality through the feasibility, planning, design, tender and construction phases of a MIG project

### Responsibilities of municipalities

- Municipalities must ensure appropriate programme and project planning and implementation readiness
  prior to the year of implementation and this must be informed by the IDP and three year capital plan
- Municipalities must monitor each project and ensure that MIG funds are spent for the intended purpose as registered under the MIG-Management Information System
- The municipality must report monthly, quarterly and annually in the prescribed formats and timelines, signed by the municipal manager or the delegated official to national government via the provinces

### Process for approval of 2017/18 business plans

Over time, secondary cities should be treated in the same way as metros by the grant system as they also
face challenges related to developing integrated and dynamic urban economies. In the short term
however, the capacity of secondary cities and the scale of urban challenges facing them is sufficiently
different to metros and thus cannot be immediately be included in the same grant as metros. Special rules
and processes for secondary cities will however be included in the MIG from 2017/18 through a "MIG2" funding stream

### Under the MIG-1 funding stream:

- Municipalities must submit all technical reports to the sector departments responsible for water, sanitation, solid waste, sport and recreation, roads and transport by 29 July 2016, for all projects to be implemented in 2017/18
- The responsible sector department must evaluate reports and provide final recommendations to the municipality by 30 September 2016
- The municipality must submit all project registration forms by 3 October 2016, for the projects to be implemented in 2017/18, to the provincial department responsible for local government
- The provincial departments must provide final recommendations to municipalities by 30 November 2016
- Municipalities must submit to DCOG by 31 January 2017, detailed project implementation plans for all
  the projects to be implemented in the 2017/18 and 2018/19 financial years
- Such plans should include timelines regarding project designs, initiation of procurement, and Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and/or relevant permit/license approvals in the prescribed format
- Municipalities must submit updated implementation plans as mentioned above by 7 June 2017, justifying any changes from the 31 January 2017 detailed plan

### Under the MIG-2 funding Stream (for secondary cities):

- Eligible municipalities will be identified by relevant stakeholders and communicated by DCoG by 31 May 2016
- These eligible municipalities can apply to be part of MIG-2 by 1 August 2016
- Applications will be evaluated by DCoG, National Treasury and relevant stakeholders by end of August 2016 to confirm whether these municipalities qualify to participate
- The municipal infrastructure programme and reporting matrix must be submitted by the municipality to DCoG by 30 November 2016
- DCoG and relevant MIG stakeholders to evaluate submissions and provide a final recommendation to the municipality by 31 January 2017

### **ANNEXURE 4**

### ALLOCATIONS-IN-KIND TO MUNICIPALITIES (SCHEDULE 6, PART B)

(National and Municipal Financial Years)

		Municpal D	emarcation Tra	nstion Grant	Water Ser	vices Infrastruc	ure Grant	Bucket Eradication Programme G		mme Grant
Categor	Category Municipality		Adjustment	2016/17 Adjusted Allocation	2016/17 Main Allocation	Adjustment	2016/17 Adjusted Allocation	2016/17 Main Allocation	Adjustment	2016/17 Adjusted Allocation
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
EASTERN	CAPE									
A BU A NM										
B EC1										
B EC1	04 Makana							24 534	(14 534)	10 000
B EC1 B EC1	06 Sundays River Valley								2 000	2 000
B EC1 B EC1	09 Kou-Kamma									
C DC Total: Sar	10 Sarah Baartman District Municipality ah Baartman Municipalities							24 534	(12 534)	12 000
	21 Mbhashe					1 332	1 332			
B EC1	22 Mnquma 23 Great Kei									
	24 Amahlathi 26 Ngqushwa									
B EC1	29 Raymond Mhlaba 12 Amathole District Municipality									
	athole Municipalities					1 332	1 332			
B EC1 B EC1	31 Inxuba Yethemba 35 Intsika Yethu					648	648			
	36 Emalahleni					770	770			
B EC1										
C DC		-				1 418	1 418			
						600	600			
B EC1	42 Senqu					800	600			
C DC	45 Walter Sisulu  14 Joe Gqabi District Municipality					<00	<00			
	Gqabi Municipalities					600	600			
B EC1 B EC1	54 Port St Johns					660	660			
B EC1 B EC1	56 Mhlontlo									
B EC1 C DC						600	600			
Total: O.R	.Tambo Municipalities					1 260	1 260			
B EC4 B EC4						633	633			
B EC4 B EC4						640	640			
C DC						1 273	1 273			
	·									
Total: Eas	tern Cape Municipalities					5 883	5 883	24 534	(12 534)	12 000
FREE STA	TE									
A MA	N Mangaung	-							68	68
B FS1 B FS1	61 Letsemeng 62 Kopanong								3 000	3 000
B FS1 C DC	63 Mohokare								7 000	7 000
	riep Municipalities								10 000	10 000
B FS1 B FS1								90 593	10 000 (45 593)	10 000 45 000
B FS1 B FS1	83 Tswelopele							70 373	6 000	6 000
B FS1	85 Nala								8 000	0 000
C DC Total: Lejv	18 Lejweleputswa District Municipality weleputswa Municipalities							90 593	(29 593)	61 000
B FS1						1 720	1 720	171 664	(62 664)	109 000
B FS1 B FS1	93 Nketoana					,,,=,,			35 000	35 000
B FS1 B FS1	95 Phumelela					14 520	14 520			
B FS1 C DC	19 Thabo Mofutsanyana District Municipality									
	bo Mofutsanyana Municipalities	+				16 240	16 240		(27 664)	144 000
B FS2 B FS2	03 Ngwathe					4 200	4 200	63 209	(45 029)	18 180
B FS2 B FS2	05 Mafube					660	660		25 000	25 000
C DC:						4 860	4 860		(20 029)	43 180
Total: Free	State Municipalities	1				21 100	21 100	325 466	(67 218)	258 248

	Municpal Demarcation Transtion Grant Water Services Infrastructure Grant		ture Grant	Bucket Eradication Programme Grant						
Category	Municipality	2016/17 Main Allocation	Adjustment	2016/17 Adjusted Allocation	2016/17 Main Allocation	Adjustment	2016/17 Adjusted Allocation	2016/17 Main Allocation	Adjustment	2016/17 Adjusted Allocation
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
GAUTENG										
	Ekurhuleni									
A JHB	City of Johannesburg City of Tshwane									
	Emfuleni									
B GT423										
C DC42 Total: Sedibeng	Sedibeng District Municipality  Municipalities									
	Mogale City Merafong City									
B GT485	Rand West City West Rand District Municipality									
	nd Municipalities									
Total: Gauteng	Municipalities									
KWAZULU-NA	ATAL									
A ETH	eThekwini									
B KZN212			3 714	3 714						
	uMzumbe uMuziwabantu Ray Nkonyeni		3 714	3 714						
	Ugu District Municipality		7 428	7 428						
B KZN221			, 120	. 720						
B KZN222 B KZN223	uMngeni									
B KZN224 B KZN225	iMpendle									
B KZN227										
	uMgungundlovu District Municipality undlovu Municipalities									
	Okhahlamba									
B KZN238	iNkosi Langalibalele Alfred Duma		3 717 3 714	3 717 3 714						
C DC23 Total:Uthukela	uThukela District Municipality  Municipalities		7 431	7 431						
B KZN241 B KZN242										
B KZN244 B KZN245	uMsinga									
C DC24	uMzinyathi District Municipality thi Municipalities									
B KZN252										
B KZN254	eMadlangeni Dannhauser									
C DC25 Total: Amajuba	Amajuba District Municipality  Municipalities									
B KZN261 B KZN262										
B KZN263 B KZN265	AbaQulusi									
B KZN266	Ulundi Zululand District Municipality									
Total: Zululand	Municipalities									
B KZN272 .										
B KZN275 B KZN276	Big Five Hlabisa		3 714	3 714						
	Umkhanyakude District Municipality yakude Municipalities		3 714	3 714						
B KZN281 B KZN282	uMfolozi uMhlathuze		3.705	2.705						
B KZN284			2 785 2 786	2 785 2 786						
B KZN286			2 /80	2 / 80						
Total: Uthungul	lu Municipalities		5 571	5 571						
	KwaDukuza									
B KZN293 B KZN294	Maphumulo									
C DC29 Total: iLembe M	iLembe District Municipality Municipalities									
	Greater Kokstad uBuhlebezwe									
B KZN435			3 714	3 714						
C DC43	Dr Nkosazana Diamini Zuma Harry Gwala District Municipality wala Municipalities		3 714	3 714						
- Juni Hally G			3 / 14	3 / 14						
Total: KwaZulu	1-Natal Municipalities		27 858	27 858						

		Municpal D	emarcation Trai	nstion Grant	Water Services Infrastructure Grant			Bucket Eradication Programme Grant		
Category Municipality		2016/17 Main Allocation	Adjustment	2016/17 Adjusted Allocation	2016/17 Main Allocation	Adjustment	2016/17 Adjusted Allocation	2016/17 Main Allocation	Adjustment	2016/17 Adjusted Allocation
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
LIMPOPO										
	I Greater Giyani									
B LIM332	2 Greater Letaba 3 Greater Tzaneen									
B LIM334	4 Ba-Phalaborwa									
	5 Maruleng Mopani District Municipality				20 000		20 000			
Total: Mopan	ni Municipalities				20 000		20 000			
	LIM341									
	3 LIM343 4 Makhado									
LIM345	5 LIM 345 Vhembe District Municipality									
	be Municipalities									
	LIM351									
	3 LIM353 4 LIM354				50 000		50 000			
B LIM355	5 Lepelle-Nkumpi									
Total: Capric	Capricorn District Municipality corn Municipalities				50 000		50 000			
B LIM361	I Thabazimbi									
B LIM362	2 Lephalale									
	5 Bela-Bela 7 Mogalakwena									
	3 LIM 368 Waterberg District Municipality									
	berg Municipalities									
B LIM471	Ephraim Mogale									
	2 Elias Motsoaledi 3 Makhuduthamaga									
B LIM476	5 LIM 476									
	Sekhukhune District Municipality khune Municipalities				80 000 80 000		80 000 80 000			
Total: Limpo	po Municipalities				150 000		150 000			
MPUMALAN	NGA									
	Chief Albert Luthuli									
	Msukaligwa Mkhondo									
B MP304	Dr Pixley ka Isaka Seme Lekwa									
B MP306	Dipaleseng									
B MP307 C DC30	Govan Mbeki Gert Sibande District Municipality									
	ibande Municipalities									
	Victor Khanye									
B MP312 B MP313										
B MP314	Emakhazeni									
B MP316	Thembisile Hani Dr JS Moroka									
C DC31 Total: Nkang	Nkangala District Municipality ala Municipalities									
					21 000		21 000			
B MP324	Thaba Chweu Nkomazi				21 000		21 000			
	Bushbuckridge City of Mbombela				50 545		50 545			
C DC32	Ehlanzeni District Municipality									
1 otal: Ehlanz	zeni Municipalities				71 545		71 545			
Total: Mnem	alanga Municipalities				71 545		71 545			
- otar. Mpdill			1	1	/1 343	1	/1 343	1		1

			Municpal D	emarcation Trai	nstion Grant	Water Ser	vices Infrastruct	ture Grant	Bucket Era	dication Progra	nme Grant
Cat	Category Municipality		2016/17 Main Allocation	Adjustment	2016/17 Adjusted Allocation	2016/17 Main Allocation	Adjustment	2016/17 Adjusted Allocation	2016/17 Main Allocation	Adjustment	2016/17 Adjusted Allocation
			R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
	THERN (										
	NC061 NC062	Richtersveld Nama Khoi								2 000	2 000
В	NC064 NC065	Kamiesberg Hantam									
В	NC066 NC067	Karoo Hoogland Khâi-Ma									
C	DC6	Namakwa District Municipality									
		va Municipalities								2 000	2 000
B B	NC071 NC072	Ubuntu Umsobomvu									
	NC073 NC074	Emthanjeni Kareeberg								2 000	2 000
В	NC075	Renosterberg								9 000	9 000
В	NC076 NC077	Thembelihle Siyathemba									
B C	NC078 DC7	Siyancuma Pixley Ka Seme District Municipality								55 000	55 000
Total:	Pixley K	a Seme Municipalities								66 000	66 000
	NC082 NC084	!Kai !Garib									
В	NC085	Tsantsabane								9 500	9 500
	NC087	Kgatelopele Dawid Kruiper								57 883	57 883
C Total:		Z.F. Mgcawu District Municipality cawu Municipalities								67 383	67 383
		Sol Plaatjie									
В	NC092	Dikgatlong									
В	NC094	Magareng Phokwane									
C Total:		Frances Baard District Municipality  Baard Municipalities									
		Joe Morolong									
В	NC452	Ga-Segonyana									
C	DC45	Gamagara John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality									
Total:	: John Ta	olo Gaetsewe Municipalities									
Total:	Norther	n Cape Municipalities								135 383	135 383
	TH WES										
В		Moretele Madibeng				25 000		25 000			
		Rustenburg Kgetlengrivier					5 311	5 311			
		Moses Kotane Bojanala Platinum District Municipality					789	789			
		a Platinum Municipalities				25 000	6 100	31 100			
	NW381						1 878	1 878			
В	NW383	Tswaing Mafikeng					5 849 4 464	5 849 4 464			
В		Ditsobotla Ramotshere Moiloa					1 020	1 020			
C	DC38	Ngaka Modiri Molema District Municipality  Modiri Molema Municipalities				65 000 <b>65 000</b>		65 000 78 211			
		·				05 000	13 211	/0 411			
В		Mamusa					3 406	3 406			
		Greater Taung Lekwa-Teemane								13 443	13 443
		Kagisano-Molopo Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati District Municipality									
Total:		Segomotsi Mompati Municipalities					3 406	3 406		13 443	13 443
		City of Matlosana								2 926	2 926
		Maquassi Hills Ventersdorp/Tlokwe					900	900			
C	DC40	Dr Kenneth Kaunda District Municipality neth Kaunda Municipalities					900	900		2 926	2 926
- Juli	. D. Kelli						,00	700		2 /20	2 720
Totale	North W	Vest Municipalities				90 000	23 617	113 617		16 369	16 369

			Municpal Demarcation Transtion Grant		Water Services Infrastructure Grant			Bucket Eradication Programme Grant			
0	ategory	Municipality	2016/17 Main Allocation	Adjustment	2016/17 Adjusted Allocation	2016/17 Main Allocation	Adjustment	2016/17 Adjusted Allocation	2016/17 Main Allocation	Adjustment	2016/17 Adjusted Allocation
			R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
WE	STERN C.	APE									
Α	CPT	City of Cape Town									
B B B B											
		oast Municipalities									
B B B C Tota	WC025 WC026 DC2	Drakenstein Stellenbosch Breede Valley									
B B B C	WC032 WC033 WC034 DC3	Theewaterskloof Overstrand Cape Agulhas Swellendam Overberg District Municipality rg Municipalities									
B B B B B	WC041 WC042 WC043 WC044 WC045 WC047 WC048 DC4	Kannaland Hessequa Mossel Bay George Oudsshoorn Bitou Knysna Eden District Municipality									
B B C	WC051 WC052 WC053 DC5	Laingsburg Prince Albert Beaufort West Central Karoo District Municipality Karoo Municipalities									
		•									
Tota	l: Wester	n Cape Municipalities									
Nati	onal Total	I		27 858	27 858	311 545	50 600	362 145	350 000	72 000	422 000

## APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 5, PART B: MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT

# RING-FENCED FUNDING FOR SPORT INFRASTRUCTURE BREAKDOWN PER MUNICIPALITY (National and Municipal Financial Years)

### APPENDIX 1 APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 5, PART B: MUNICIPAL INRASTRUCTURE GRANT RING-FENCED FUNDING FOR SPORT INFRASTRUCTURE - BREAKDOWN PER MUNICIPALITY

Ring-fenced Municipal Infrastructure Grant allocations for sport infrastructure 2016/17 2017/18 2018/19 Municipality Project Name Category (R'000)(R'000) (R'000) EASTERN CAPE B EC104 Makana Local Municipality Makana Local Municipality - Multi-purpose indoor facilities Total: Sarah Baartman Municipalitie 13 000 B EC137 Engcobo Local Municipality Engcobo Local Municipality - Construction of four sport facilities 13 661 Total: Chris Hani Municipalities 13 661 King Sabatha Dalindyebo Local Municipality - upgrading of sport facilities in B EC157 King Sabatha Dalindyebo Local Municipality 10 000 Ngangelizwe township Total: OR Tambo Municipalities 10 000 Ntabankulu Local Municipality - Mantlaneni sports field, Bhakubha Sports B EC444 Ntabankulu Local Municipality 10 000 Field, Mbangwe Total: Alfred Nzo Municipalities 10 000 Total: Eastern Cape Municipalities 46 661 FREE STATE Zastron/Itumeleng: Upgrading of Sports facility Zastron/Itumeleng: Upgrading B FS163 11 000 Mohokare Local Municipality of Sports facility Total: Xhariep Municipalities 11 000 Tokologo Local Municipality - Construction of Malebogo Stadium, including the construction of an ablution facility, fields, 6 lane athletic track, training area, landscaping including irrigation system and storm-water management, B FS182 Tokologo Local Municipality demolition of existing harzadoues buildings, and installation of electrical 10 000 supply; Upgrading of Seretse/Boshof community stadium, including the construction of an athletic track, soccer/rugby field and paving the parking area Total: Lejweleputswa Municipalities 10 000 Total: Free State Municipalities 21 000 GAUTENG Rand West City Local Municipality - Construction of a sport facility in Badirile B GT485 10 000 Rand West City Local Municipality within the Mothlakeng township Total: West Rand Municipalities Total: Gauteng Municipalities 10 000 KWAZULU-NATAL Richmond Local Municipality - Construction of the multi-purpose sport center in Richmond Local Municipality B KZN227 Richmond Local Municipality Total: Umgungundlovu Municipalities 15 000 B KZN262 15 000 Phongola Local Municipality Phongola Local Municipality - Construction of Ncotshane sport field Total: Zululand Municipalities 15 000 Greater Kokstad Local Municipality Greater Kokstad Local municipality - Construction of sport field Total: Harry Gwala Municipalities 15 000 Total: KwaZulu-Natal Municipalities 45 000 LIMPOPO B LIM331 Greater Giyani Local Municipality Greater Giyani Local Municipality - Construction of 3 sport facilities 15 000 LIM335 Maruleng Local Municipality Maruleng Local Municipality - Construction of Finale Balloon Village 4 000 Total: Mopani Municipalities 19 000 LIM353 Local Municipality - Construction of a soccer/rugby field, upgrading o combi-courts, upgrading of the ablution facilities, installation of a fence, B LIM353 LIM353 9 000 upgrading of a grand stand Total: Capricon Municipalities 9 000 B LIM472 Elias Motsoaledi Local Municipality Elias Motsoaledi Local Municipality - Upgrading of Hlogotlou Stadium 10 000 Total: Sekhukhune Municipalities 10 000 Total: Limpopo Municipalities 38 000

#### APPENDIX 1 APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 5, PART B: MUNICIPAL INRASTRUCTURE GRANT RING-FENCED FUNDING FOR SPORT INFRASTRUCTURE - BREAKDOWN PER MUNICIPALITY

				Municipal Inf	
Category	Municipality	Project Name	2016/17 (R'000)	2017/18 (R'000)	2018/19 (R'000)
MPUMALANGA					
B MP301	Albert Luthuli Local Municipality	Chief Albert Luthuli Local Municipality - construction of the Silobela sport field	7 232		
B MP302	Msukaligwa Local Municipality	Msukaligwa Local Municipality - Refurbishment of the Mpumalanga Stadium in Wesselton township and the combi courts	10 128		
В МР305	Lekwa Local Municipality	Lekwa Local Municipality - Upgrading of the Sakhile combined sport facility	11 000		
Total: Gert Sibande M			28 360		
B MP311	Victor Khanye Local Municipality	Victor Khanye Local Municipality - Upgrading of existing municipal facilities	6 600		
B MP312	Emalahleni Local Municipality	Emalahleni Local Municipality - Multi-purpose sport ground including the construction of a soccer/rugby field, ablution facilities, completion of a pavilion, and athletic track	8 000		
Total: Nkangala Muni	cipalities		14 600		
Total: Mpumalanga N	Iunicipalities		42 960		
NORTHERN CAPE	T				
B NC064	Kamiesberg Local Municipality	Kamiesberg Local Municipality - Building a multi-purpose sport center	1 200		
B NC067	Khai Ma Local Municipality	Khai Ma Local Municipality- Construction of a multi-purpose sport field	8 000		
Total: Namakwa Mun	icipalities		9 200		
B NC072	Umsobomvu Local Municipality	Umsobomvu Local Municipality - construction of palisade fencing, grand stand, lighting, ticket booth and office , electrification, combi court and tennis court	6 500		
Total: Pixley ka Seme	Municipalities		6 500		
B NC453	Gamagara Local Municipality	Gamagara Local Municipality - Upgrading of Kathu multi-purpose sport facility	10 000		
Total: John Taolo Gae	etsewe Municipalities		10 000		
Total: Northern Cape	Municipalities		25 700		
NORTH WEST					
B NW381	Ratlou Local Municipality	Ratlou Local Municipality - Upgrading of the Setlagole sport facility	15 000		
B NW383	Mafikeng Local Municipility	Mafikeng Local Municipality - Lotlhakane community - new soccer field, combi courts and athletic track	12 000		
Total: Ngaka Modiri I	Molema Municipalities	<u> </u>	27 000		
B NW293	Mamusa Local Municipality	Mamusa Local Municipality - Upgrading of Itelegeng sport facility	5 000		
B NW396	Lekwa-Teemane Local Municipality	Lekwa Teemane Local Municipality - Upgrading of spectator grand stand, installation of fencing, athletic track, soccer/rugby field, electrification, security and ticket booth, construction of combi courts and tennis court, installation of an outdoor gym, and construction of ablution facilities	11 500		
Total: Dr Ruth Segom	otsi Mompati Municipalities		16 500		
Total: North West Mu	nicipalities		43 500		
WESTERN CAPE					
B WC012	Cederberg Local Municipality	Cederberg Local Municipality - Construction and upgrading of Clanwilliam sport fields	7 679		
Total: West Coast Mu	nicipalities		7 679		
B WC034	Swellendam Local Municipality	Swellendam Local Municipality - Upgrading of Railton sport facility	7 000		
Total: Eden Municipa	lities	1	7 000		
B WC053	Beaufort West Local Munipality	Beaufort West Local Municipality - Upgrading of Merweville Sport Grounds	12 500		
Total: Central Karoo	 Municipalities		12 500		
Total: Western Cape	Municipalities		27 179		
Unallocated				300 000	300 00
National Total			300 000	300 000	300 00

# APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 6, PART A BREAKDOWN OF NATIONAL HEALTH GRANT: ALLOCATIONS PER GRANT COMPONENT PER PROVINCE

APPENDIX 2

APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 6, PART A: BREAKDOWN OF NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE INDIRECT GRANT: ALLOCATIONS PER GRANT COMPONENT PER PROVINCE

Health	National Hea	National Health Insurance Indirect Grant					
(Vote 16)		2016 MTEF					
Province/Components/Sub-components	2016/17 Main Allocation (R'000)	Adjustment (R'000)	2016/17 Adjusted Allocation (R'000)				
Total Per Province							
Eastern Cape	168 411	(1 956)	166 455				
Free State	125 356	(866)	124 490				
Gauteng	44 519	(874)	43 645				
KwaZulu-Natal	58 531	(2 800)	55 730				
Limpopo	77 303	(688)	76 615				
Mpumalanga	25 654	(503)	25 151				
Northern Cape	14 671	(74)	14 596				
North West	19 257	(937)	18 321				
Western Cape	26 876	(1 302)	25 574				
Unallocated	700 653	10 000	710 653				
Total	1 261 230		1 261 230				
of which:							
Health Facility Revitalisation Grant Component							
Eastern Cape	127 383		127 383				
Free State	107 075		107 075				
Gauteng	26 091		26 091				
KwaZulu-Natal	818		818				
Limpopo	61 911		61 911				
Mpumalanga	14 586		14 586				
Northern Cape	12 713		12 713				
North West							
Western Cape							
Unallocated	442 505		442 505				
Total	793 082		793 082				
Human Papillomavirus Vaccine Grant Component							
Eastern Cape	39 120	(1 956)	37 164				
Free State	17 320	(866)	16 454				
Gauteng	17 481	(874)	16 607				
KwaZulu-Natal	56 002	(2 800)	53 202				
Limpopo	13 760	(688)	13 072				
Mpumalanga	10 055	(503)	9 552				
Northern Cape	1 484	(74)	1 410				
North West	18 731	(937)	17 794				
Western Cape	26 047	(1 302)	24 745				
Unallocated	20 047	(1 302)	27 / 43				
	200.000	(10.000)	100 000				
Total	200 000	(10 000)	190 000				

APPENDIX 2

## APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 6, PART A: BREAKDOWN OF NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE INDIRECT GRANT: ALLOCATIONS PER GRANT COMPONENT PER PROVINCE

Health	National Health Insurance Indirect Grant						
(Vote 16)							
		2016 MTEF					
Province/Components/Sub-components	2016/17 Main Allocation (R'000)	Adjustment (R'000)	2016/17 Adjusted Allocation (R'000)				
Health Professionals Contracting Component							
Eastern Cape							
Free State							
Gauteng							
KwaZulu-Natal							
Limpopo							
Mpumalanga							
Northern Cape							
North West							
Western Cape							
Unallocated	258 148	10 000	268 148				
Total	258 148	10 000	268 148				
Information Systems Component							
Eastern Cape							
Free State							
Gauteng							
KwaZulu-Natal							
Limpopo							
Mpumalanga							
Northern Cape							
North West							
Western Cape							
Unallocated							
Total							
Ideal Clinics Component							
Eastern Cape	1 908		1 908				
Free State	961		961				
Gauteng	947		947				
KwaZulu-Natal	1 711		1 711				
Limpopo	1 632		1 632				
Mpumalanga	1 013		1 013				
Northern Cape	474		474				
North West	526		526				
Western Cape	829		829				
Unallocated							
Total	10 000		10 000				

### APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 6, PART A: BREAKDOWN OF SCHOOL INFRASTRUCTURE BACKLOGS GRANT:

#### ALLOCATIONS PER PROVINCE

APPENDIX 3

APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 6, PART A: BREAKDOWN OF SCHOOL INFRASTRUCTURE BACKLOGS GRANT: ALLOCATIONS PER PROVINCE

Basic Education (Vote 14)	School Infr	School Infrastructure Backlogs Grant					
Province		Financial Year					
	2016/17 Main Allocation (R'000)	Adjustment (R'000)	2016/17 Adjusted Allocation (R'000)				
Eastern Cape	1 543 664	(51 798)	1 491 866				
Free State	237 487		237 487				
Gauteng							
KwaZulu-Natal	106 869		106 869				
Limpopo	83 120		83 120				
Mpumalanga	83 120		83 120				
Northern Cape	23 749		23 749				
North West	35 623		35 623				
Western Cape	142 492	(142 492)					
Unallocated	118 743		118 743				
Total	2 374 867	(194 290)	2 180 577				

#### **APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 6, PART A:**

# BREAKDOWN OF COMPREHENSIVE AGRICULTURE SUPPORT PROGRAMME: ALLOCATIONS PER PROVINCE

APPENDIX 4

APPENDIX TO SCHEDULE 6, PART A: BREAKDOWN OF COMPREHENSIVE AGRICULTURE SUPPORT PROGRAMME: ALLOCATIONS PER PROVINCE

Agirculture, Forestry and Fisheries (Vote 24)	Comprehen	Comprehensive Agriculture Support Programme					
Province		Financial Year					
	2016/17 Main Allocation (R'000)	Adjustment (R'000)	2016/17 Adjusted Allocation (R'000)				
Eastern Cape		29 000	29 000				
Free State		31 000	31 000				
Gauteng							
KwaZulu-Natal		23 000	23 000				
Limpopo		28 000	28 000				
Mpumalanga		26 000	26 000				
Northern Cape		25 000	25 000				
North West		38 000	38 000				
Western Cape		12 000	12 000				
Unallocated							
Total		212 000	212 000				