

ASSESSMENT OF MUNICIPAL POWERS AND FUNCTIONS

FREE STATE PROVINCIAL REPORT

**Prepared by the Municipal Demarcation Board
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INTRODUCTION

The Municipal Demarcation Board embarked on a capacity evaluation survey in October 2002. A questionnaire was prepared and completed by each district and local municipality within South Africa. Thereafter district municipality reports were drafted in March 2003 reflecting the status quo within each district municipality. The municipal information used in the district municipality reports and hence in this report was derived from the municipal questionnaires completed in October 2002. Each Municipal Manager signed the questionnaire for his / her municipality confirming the accuracy of the information provided. Having been captured by the Board, the questionnaires were again reviewed by the municipalities at district workshops conducted in November 2002. Population and related data referred to in this report has been drawn from the 1996 Census information and projected to 2002.

The Free State Province is entirely landlocked and borders in the south east with Lesotho. Apart from the mining activity that characterises the Lejweleputswa District Municipality and the limited industrial activity in the Sasolburg area, the primary economic activity of the Free State is agriculture. The capital city of the Free State, Bloemfontein and in the east of the province lies the former homeland area of QwaQwa. There are five district municipalities within the Free State:

- Xhariep District Municipality (DC16)
- Motheo District Municipality (DC17)
- Lejweleputswa District Municipality (DC18)
- Thabo Mofutsanyane District Municipality (DC19)
- Northern Free State District Municipality (DC20)

The provincial report on the Free State is designed to summarise the key findings of the capacity survey undertaken by the Municipal Demarcation Board and to provide additional information to assist the provincial authorities in their ongoing initiatives to develop capacity within the municipalities in the Free State.

GENERAL PROVINCIAL TRENDS IN THE FREE STATE

Population Variations

The total population of the Free State Province amounts to 2 634 393. Of the total population 26,7% resides within the area of jurisdiction of the Lejweleputswa District Municipality (DC18) while both the Motheo District Municipality (DC17) and the Thabo Mofusanyane District Municipality (DC19) have some 26,8% of the Free State's population. The district municipality with the smallest population is the Xhariep District Municipality (DC16) with 121 753 residents or 4,6% of the population of the Free State. The Mangaung Municipality (FS172) which includes the provincial capital of Bloemfontein, is the local municipality within the Free State with the highest number of residents; it comprises 88,9% of the population of the Motheo District Municipality and 22,9% of the total population of the Free State.

District Municipality Operating Budgets

Only the Northern Free State District Municipality (DC20), among the district municipalities in the Free State, has an operating budget for the 2002 / 2003 financial year that exceeds R 100 million. The smallest operating budget among the district municipalities in the 2002 / 2003 financial year is the Xhariep District Municipality (DC16) where an amount of R 18 475 766 was budgeted. Within the Motheo District Municipality (DC17) is the Mangaung Municipality (FS172) which has an operating budget of 1 097 165 560 for the 2002 / 2003 financial year, some 12 times the budgetary provision made by the Motheo District Municipality. This pattern is repeated in all the district municipalities within the Free State as indicated below:

District Municipality	Per Capita Budget	Local Municipality	Per Capita Budget	Local Munix Budget Excess
Xhariep (DC16)	152	Kopanong (FS162)	1056	185%
Motheo (DC17)	135	Mangaung (FS172)	1817	1097%
Lejweleputswa (DC18)	96	Matjhabeng (FS184)	1254	786%
Thabo Mofutsanyane (DC19)	145	Maluti a Phofung (FS194)	617	121%
Northern Free State (DC20)	237	Metsimaholo (FS204)	1842	85%

In terms of the Municipal Structures Act, Act 117 of 1998, as amended, the district municipality and the local municipalities within its area of jurisdiction are jointly responsible for the rendering of services to the communities within the local municipality. The Northern Free State District Municipality (DC20) has the highest per capita operating budget in the Free State for the 2002 / 2003 financial year (R 237 per person) while the Lejweleputswa District Municipality (DC18) has the lowest per capita operating budget (R 96) in the Province. In this regard it is noted that, while the Xhariep District Municipality (DC16) has the lowest operating budget of the district municipalities in the Free State, in per capita terms it ranks second (R 152 per person) only to the Northern Free State District Municipality (DC20). Nevertheless, it is evident that the financial capacity in the Free State resides within the local municipalities as reflected in the table above. However, it is noted that in the case of the Metsimaholo Municipality (FS204), while it has the highest operating budget in the Northern Free State district, it has the second lowest population in the district to serve. This accounts for the relatively low local municipality budget excess but the substantial differential in per capita budget figures between the Northern Free State District Municipality (DC20) and the Metsimaholo Municipality (FS204).

Municipal Staffing

The five district municipalities within the Free State have a staff complement totaling 15254 (both the district and local municipalities); 35,5% of these municipal officials are located within the service area of the Motheo District Municipality (the district municipality and its three local municipalities). The Mangaung Municipality (FS172) has a total of 4666 employees; this comprises 86,2% of all municipal officials within the Motheo district municipal structures and 30,6% of all municipal officials in the Free State. The Matjhabeng Municipality (FS184) has 2353 employees currently; this makes up 68,5% of the total municipal officials in the Lejweleputswa district municipal structures and 15,4% of the total municipal officials in the Free State. The Xhariep District Municipality (DC16) and its three local municipalities have 698 municipal officials among them, the lowest of the district municipalities in the Free State. The Kopanong Municipality (FS162) has 407 employees within its structure – this comprises 58,3% of the municipal officials within the Xhariep municipal structures.

In staffing per capita terms, the municipalities within the Motheo District Municipality (DC17) have a municipal official on average for every 125 persons while the municipalities in the Xhariep District Municipality (DC16) have a staffing per capita ratio of 174. The area of jurisdiction of the Lejweleputswa District Municipality (DC18), which is the most populated of the district municipalities in the Free State, has on average a municipal official for every 205 persons within the district. However, the district with the highest staffing per capita ratio is the Thabo Mofutsanyane service area where on average each municipal official has to deal with 220 persons. The Mangaung Municipality (FS172) has a municipal official for every 129 persons while the Matjhabeng Municipality (FS184) has a staffing per capita ratio of 203. In this regard it is interesting to note that the staffing ratios for the local municipalities are in line with that of the district municipalities of which they form a part.

Access to Municipal Services

The five district municipalities within the Free State have 626 399 households within them; the largest number of households is located within the service area of the Motheo District Municipality (DC17) with 27,3% of the total, even though this district municipality is not the most populated in the Free State. Of the total, 589 406 households (94%) have access to reticulated water in accordance with the minimum RDP standard, 569 129 households (91%) have access to minimum RDP sanitation and 359 081 households (57%) have access to electricity. While at least 90% of all households within each district municipality in the Free State has access to a potable water supply, this also applies to all district municipalities except the Xhariep District Municipality (DC16) with respect to RDP sanitation. However, it is the local municipalities within the Xhariep District Municipality (average of 73% across the district) that have the highest access to electricity in the Province. The most disadvantaged district municipality with regard to an electricity service is the Thabo Mofutsanyane District Municipality (DC19) where on average only 41% of households have access to this basic service.

MINISTER'S AUTHORISATIONS

Section 84(3) of the Municipal Structures Act deals with the authorisations that are the responsibility of the Minister of Provincial and Local Government. Section 84(3)(a) stipulates that the Minister may, by notice in the *Government Gazette* and, after consultation with the Cabinet member responsible for the functional area in question, and after consulting the MEC for local government in the province and, if applicable, subject to national legislation, authorise a local municipality to perform a function or exercise a power mentioned in subsection (1)(b), (c), (d) or (i) in its area or any aspect of such function or power.

The functions and powers referred to in Section 84(3) are –

- Potable water systems – Section 84(1)(b)
- Bulk supply of electricity, which includes for the purposes of such supply, the transmission, distribution and, where applicable, the generation of electricity – Section 84(1)(c)
- Domestic waste-water and sewage disposal systems – Section 84(1)(d)
- Municipal health services – Section 84(1)(i)

MEC'S ADJUSTMENTS

The adjustment of the division of functions and powers between district and local municipalities is addressed by Section 85 of the Municipal Structures Act. Section 85(1) of the Act stipulates that the MEC for local government in a province may, subject to the provisions of this section, adjust the division of functions and powers between a district municipality and a local municipality as set out in Section 84(1) or 84(2) by allocating, within a prescribed policy framework, any of those functions or powers vested –

- (a) in the local municipality, to the district municipality; or
- (b) in the district municipality (excluding a function or power referred to in Section 84(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), (i), (o) or (p) to the local municipality

PRIORITY 1 FUNCTIONS – MINISTER'S FUNCTIONS

Potable Water

Xhariep District Municipality (DC16)

- The local municipalities within the Xhariep District Municipality have been authorised to render the potable water function
- The Letsemeng Municipality (FS161) and the Mohokare Municipality (FS163) currently render the function themselves while in the case of the Kopanong Municipality (FS162), Bloem Water and the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry provide the service for six towns and the other three towns are reliant on underground water sources
- All the local municipalities made budgetary provision for the rendering of a potable water service in the 2002 / 2003 financial year; with the exception of the Mohokare Municipality (FS163) where the provision of potable water is budgeted at a break even level, the other municipalities budgeted to earn surplus revenue from this service
- No staff numbers were provided for the potable water function in the Letsemeng Municipality (FS161); a total of 61 people provide the service in the other two local municipalities – this provides a staff per capita ratio of one municipal official providing water to communities per 1413 persons or 359 households

Motheo District Municipality (DC17)

- The local municipalities within the Motheo District Municipality (DC17) have all been authorised to render the potable water function within their service areas
- The three local municipalities within the Motheo District Municipality (DC17) all currently perform the potable water function within their service areas and made budgetary provision therefore in their 2002 / 2003 financial year estimates. While the Naledi Municipality (FS171) budgeted to render a break even potable water service, both the Mangaung Municipality (FS172) and the Mantsopa Municipality (FS173) anticipated to generate surplus revenue from this service during the 2002 / 2003 financial year
- All three local municipalities have dedicated staff allocated to the potable water function; the Mangaung Municipality (FS172) has by far the largest staff complement with 292 municipal officials allocated to this function while the other two local municipalities have 36 staff dealing with potable water between them. In staffing per capita ratios, however, there is not much difference between the three municipalities; Mangaung Municipality (FS172) has a municipal official for potable water per 525 households in the Municipality; Naledi Municipality (FS171) a municipal official for potable water per 573 households in the Municipality and the Mantsopa Municipality a municipal official per 461 households in the Municipality

Lejweleputswa District Municipality (DC18)

- All the local municipalities within the Lejweleputswa District Municipality (DC18) have been authorised to render the potable water function within their respective service areas
- No information regarding the rendering of the potable water function within the municipality was provided to the MDB by the Matjhabeng Municipality (FS184) during the October 2002 capacity survey. This lack of information is a concern, given the size of the Municipality, its role within the district municipality and that it is authorised to perform the potable water function post 1 July 2003.
- The other four local municipalities within the Lejweleputswa District Municipality (DC18) indicated that they currently perform the function although the Tswelopele Municipality (FS183) indicated that in the rural (farming) areas use is made of private boreholes as a water supply
- Three of the local municipalities – the Masilonyana Municipality (FS181); the Tokologo Municipality (FS182) and the Tswelopele Municipality (FS183) - have dedicated budgets for this function for the 2002 / 2003 financial year. However, the Nala Municipality (FS185) indicated that the potable water budget formed part of another budget item
- Staffing numbers provided by the local municipalities for the rendering of the potable water function are low; the Masilonyana Municipality (FS181) with 47 municipal officials undertaking this function is the only Municipality with a substantial staffing complement for the function. The other three local municipalities within the Lejweleputswa District Municipality (DC18) have only 25 staff rendering the potable water function between them (the Matjhabeng Municipality has provided no information in this regard).
- In the Masilonyana Municipality (FS181) the staffing per capita ratio for potable water is 1402 persons per municipal official while for the Nala Municipality (FS185) the ratio is 6848 persons per municipal official providing a potable water service

Thabo Mofutsanyane District Municipality (DC19)

- All the local municipalities within the Thabo Mofutsanyane District Municipality (DC19) have been authorised to render the potable water function within their respective service areas
- In the case of the Maluti a Phofung Municipality (FS194) the potable water function has been outsourced to a private contractor; the other four local municipalities all currently perform the potable water function
- With the exception of the Maluti a Phofung Municipality (FS194), all the local municipalities within the Thabo Mofutsanyane District Municipality budgeted for the potable water function for the 2002 / 2003 financial year. However, in the case of both the Dihlabeng Municipality (FS192) and the Phumelela Municipality (FS195) the local authorities budgeted to render this service at a considerable deficit
- For the four local municipalities who provided the MDB with information during the October 2002 capacity survey, the total staff complement engaged in providing a potable water service amounts to 153 with the Nketoana Municipality (FS193) having the largest staff complement of 69 officials providing potable water. The staffing per capita ratio for the Nketoana Municipality is 932 persons per municipal official providing potable water while in the case of the Setsoto Municipality (FS191) with 10 municipal officials providing the function, the staffing per capita ratio is 10980 persons per municipal official

Northern Free State District Municipality (DC20)

- All the local municipalities within the Northern Free State District Municipality (DC20) have been authorised to perform the potable water function within their respective service areas
- All four local municipalities currently perform the potable water function and made budgetary provision for this function in the 2002 / 2003 financial year. In the case of the Ngwathe Municipality (FS203), the Municipality budgeted for the potable water function to be rendered at a break even level in the 2002 / 2003 financial year while the Moqhaka Municipality (FS201) budgeted to perform the function at a deficit in the 2002 / 2003 financial year. The other two local municipalities estimated that they would perform the potable water function in the 2002 / 2003 financial year at a surplus of revenue over expenditure
- The four local municipalities within the Northern Free State District Municipality (DC20) all have staff complements to provide the potable water function. The Ngwathe Municipality (FS203) has the highest staff complement with 150 municipal officials providing a potable water service – the other three local municipalities have 94 staff members performing this function between them
- In the case of the Ngwathe Municipality (FS203) there is a municipal official within the potable water function per 800 persons in the population. For the Metsimaholo Municipality (FS204) the staffing per capita ratio is 3687 persons per municipal official providing a potable water function

Overall Comments

- All the local municipalities in the Free State have, in terms of the Minister's authorisations, been authorised to render the potable water function within their respective service areas
- The Matjhabeng Municipality (FS184) provided no information regarding the rendering of a potable water function to the capacity survey conducted by the MDB in October 2002. This lack of information is a concern given the size of the Municipality, its prominent role within the Lejweleputswa District Municipality (DC18) and the fact that it will assume responsibility for this function in terms of the Minister's authorisations with effect from 1 July 2003

- The Kopanong Municipality (FS162) indicated that the potable water function is provided in part of its area of jurisdiction by the Bloem Water Board and the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry. With effect from 1 July 2003 the Kopanong Municipality becomes the water authority for the entire service area of the Municipality; should the provision of the function continue to be rendered by external parties, service level agreements between the Municipality and the service providers will need to be finalised
- It is evident from the responses of the local municipalities in the Free State that potable water is provided primarily within the former transitional local council areas; however, in terms of the Minister's authorisation the local municipality is responsible to ensure that the function is rendered throughout the area of jurisdiction of the municipality
- The Maluti a Phofung Municipality (FS194) has privatised the potable water function; as a consequence the MDB was not provided with any budget information for the 2002 / 2003 financial year or any information regarding the staffing levels for this function in the Municipality. In this regard it is noted that with effect from 1 July 2003 the Maluti a Phofung Municipality (FS194) is the water services authority for its service area – the authority responsibilities cannot be outsourced. Internal capacity to manage this process is therefore necessary. Based on the limited information provided in respect of the potable water operation in the Maluti a Phofung Municipality, it is important that the Department of Local Government and Housing in the Free State and possibly the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry investigate the situation to ensure contractual compliance and the development of the needed internal capacity
- In addition to the concerns raised with regard to the Maluti a Phofung Municipality (FS194), two other local municipalities within the Thabo Mofutsanyane District Municipality (DC19) have potable water operations that are a cause for concern. In the case of the Dihlabeng Municipality (FS192) and the Phumelela Municipality (FS195), the expenditure budget for potable water exceeds by a considerable margin the budgeted revenue to be generated from this service. It is an accepted practice that the trading services (of which potable water is a part) are rendered at a surplus to enable the municipality to cross subsidise some of the non-income generating functions it provides. The situation in these two municipalities raises concerns around the budgeting process (including the tariffs charged for the service); given that with effect from 1 July 2003 these two municipalities will become the water services authority for their entire service area, questions relating to capacity to perform this function arise. It is recommended that the Department of Local Government and Housing in the Free State and possibly the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry should investigate and, if the information provided to the MDB is correct, initiate a programme to address the identified problems

Electricity

Xhariep District Municipality (DC16)

- All three local municipalities have been authorised, in terms of the Minister's authorisations, to perform an electricity function within their status quo areas only
- Only the Letsemeng Municipality (FS161) currently renders an electricity function; in the case of the other two local municipalities the electricity function is supplied by Bloemfontein Electricity
- All three local municipalities budgeted for the rendering of an electricity function in the 2002 / 2003 financial year at a surplus with the excess revenue being used to cross subsidise non-income generating functions
- There are only 18 municipal officials dedicated to this function among the three local municipalities in the Xhariep District Municipality (DC16)

Motheo District Municipality (DC17)

- The three local municipalities within the Motheo District Municipality (DC17) have been authorised to perform an electricity function within their status quo areas only
- All three local municipalities currently perform an electricity function; however, it is noted that the Mangaung Municipality (FS172) provides this service on behalf of the Naledi Municipality (FS171) in the latter's status quo area
- All three local municipalities made budgetary provision for an electricity function in the 2002 / 2003 financial year – these budgets all reflect estimated surpluses from the performance of this function to be used to cross subsidise non-income generating functions
- While the Mangaung Municipality (FS172) indicated a staff complement of 520 for the electricity function, no staffing information was provided by the Naledi Municipality (FS171) and the Mantsopa Municipality (FS173) indicated that they have 7 dedicated staff to render this function

Lejweleputswa District Municipality (DC18)

- The local municipalities within the Lejweleputswa District Municipality (DC18) have been authorised to render an electricity function within their status quo areas only
- All the local municipalities currently perform an electricity function; however, no budgetary information for this function was provided by the Tswelopele Municipality (FS183) for the 2002 / 2003 financial year. The four other local municipalities all provided information in respect of their estimates for the electricity function in the 2002 / 2003 financial year. For two of these local municipalities – the Masilonyana Municipality (FS181) and the Nala Municipality (FS185) – the revenue generated from electricity in the 2002 / 2003 financial year is expected to be less than the expenditure incurred from performing the function
- With the exception of the Matjhabeng Municipality (FS184), the local municipalities within the Lejweleputswa District Municipality (DC18) provided information with regard to the staffing levels engaged in their electricity operations. Only 24 municipal officials are involved in the supply of electricity for the four local municipalities concerned; in this regard it is noted that the highest staff complement is within the Nala Municipality (FS185) which indicated that it did not have access to equipment and infrastructure to render the function

Thabo Mofutsanyane District Municipality (DC19)

- The local municipalities within the Thabo Mofutsanyane District Municipality (DC19) have been authorised to render an electricity function within their status quo areas only
- All the local municipalities within this district municipality currently perform an electricity function; in addition they all provided information regarding the budgetary provision made for the function in the 2002 / 2003 financial year. In this regard it is noted that the Dihlabeng Municipality (FS192) budgeted to break even for this function in the 2002 / 2003 financial year while the Phumelela Municipality (FS195) budgeted to incur a deficit in performing the function
- Only three of the five local municipalities within the Thabo Mofutsanyane District Municipality (DC19) provided information with respect to staffing levels within the electricity function. In this regard the Nketoana Municipality (FS193) noted that a staff complement of 15 officials existed for this function while neither the Dihlabeng Municipality (FS192) or the Maluti a Phofung Municipality (FS194) provided staffing information

Northern Free State Municipality (DC20)

- The local municipalities within the Northern Free State District Municipality (DC20) have been authorised by the Minister to perform the electricity function for the areas formerly served by them
- All the local municipalities currently perform the function and provided budgetary information for electricity for the 2002 / 2003 financial year; however, in the case of the Moqhaka Municipality (FS201) the Municipality budgeted for a deficit in providing this function
- The Moqhaka Municipality (FS201) has a staff complement of 61 officials rendering an electricity function while the Ngwathe Municipality (FS203) has 50 municipal officials dealing with electricity. However, the Metsimaholo Municipality (FS204) did not provide details with respect to staffing levels for electricity provision

Overall Comments

- Pending the restructuring of the energy sector, the Minister's authorisations of the local municipalities for the provision of an electricity service in the Free State has been restricted to the areas for which they are currently licensed
- Two of the three local municipalities within the Xhariep District Municipality (DC16), the Kopanong Municipality (FS162) and the Mohokare Municipality (FS163) indicated that the service provider for electricity within their respective service areas is the electricity operation of the Mangaung Municipality, Bloemfontein Electricity. It is assumed that service level agreements exist between the Mangaung Municipality and these two local municipalities for the provision of an electricity service. The Department of Local Government and Housing in the Free State should confirm this arrangement
- Bloemfontein Electricity is also given as a partial electricity service provider within the area of jurisdiction of the Naledi Municipality (FS171). Again a service level agreement to regularise this arrangement needs to be in place and the provincial authorities should ensure that it is
- ESKOM is the primary supplier of electricity in the rest of the Free State, in particular in the rural areas. In this regard it is noted that where the local municipalities are involved in the provision of an electricity service, their backlog estimates (where provided) are generally below the information provided by the census. A possible explanation is that the municipalities only acknowledge the backlogs within their own service area and that the remaining backlogs are the responsibility of ESKOM
- The Moqhaka Municipality (FS201) and the Phumelela Municipality (FS195) both exhibit a situation with regard to their trading services that is a matter of great concern. For both municipalities it is noted that for all their trading services, the expenditure budget in the 2002 / 2003 financial year exceeded the revenue to be generated from providing the service. As a consequence, these two municipalities must be using other sources of income to cross subsidise their trading services, which is not a very common practice nationally. It is possible that there are problems with the budgeting processes, something that the provincial authorities may want to investigate

Municipal Health

The public health sector in South Africa has undergone an extensive process of restructuring which culminated in the promulgation of a new Health Act in February 2003. In terms of the issue of municipal health a further moratorium until 1 July 2004 is in place at which time the allocation of

responsibility and, more importantly, the acceptance of responsibility, for the rendering of this function must have been finalised.

Xhariep District Municipality (DC16)

- According to the Minister's authorisations, no local municipalities in the Xhariep District Municipality (DC16) are authorised to perform the municipal health function
- The three local municipalities in the Xhariep District Municipality currently perform the municipal health function; however, the Letsemeng Municipality (FS161) has not provided a budget for this function in the 2002 / 2003 financial year. Furthermore, the budgetary provision made by the Mohokare Municipality (FS163) for the 2002 / 2003 financial year is only R 47 885 which cannot include the payment of staff rendering this function
- All three local municipalities have indicated dedicated staff complements for the municipal health function; the Kopanong Municipality (FS162) has 49 municipal officials engaged in rendering this function while the other two local municipalities have 28 staff between them. In this regard it is noted that the Kopanong Municipality (FS162) has 9 primary health care clinics within its area of jurisdiction while the other two local municipalities have 9 clinics between them. The household per staff ratio within the Kopanong Municipality (FS162) for municipal health is 268 while for the Letsemeng Municipality (FS161) it is 598 households per municipal official and the Mohokare Municipality (FS163) 675 households per municipal official

Motheo District Municipality (DC17)

- According to the Minister's authorisations, no local municipalities in the Motheo District Municipality (DC17) are authorised to perform the municipal health function
- All three local municipalities currently perform a municipal health function and made provision therefore in their operating budgets for the 2002 / 2003 financial year
- The Mangaung Municipality (FS172) indicated that it provides both a primary clinic function and an environmental health function as part of municipal health. While the environmental health function for Bloemfontein, Botshabelo and ThabaNchu is provided by the Mangaung Municipality, the primary health care clinics in Botshabelo and ThabaNchu are operated by the Free State Department of Health. The provincial health authorities also provide an environmental health service in the rural areas of the Mangaung Municipality
- All three local municipalities have made provision for a staff complement for municipal health; the largest staff complement is found within the Mangaung Municipality (FS172) where 127 municipal officials are engaged in rendering this function. This means that for every 1208 households in the Mangaung Municipality (FS172) there is a municipal official providing a municipal health service
- The Mantsopa Municipality (FS173) has 38 staff dealing with municipal health matters and operates 9 primary health care clinics; for every 303 households in the Mantsopa Municipality there is a municipal official providing a municipal health service. In the case of the Naledi Municipality (FS171) there is a municipal health official per 394 households in the Municipality which operates 3 primary health care clinics

Lejweleputswa District Municipality (DC18)

- According to the Minister's authorisations, no local municipalities within the Lejweleputswa District Municipality (DC18) have been authorised to perform a municipal health function

- All the local municipalities within the Lejweleputswa District Municipality (DC18) currently perform a municipal health function; however, the Nala Municipality (FS185) did not make a budgetary provision for this function in the 2002 / 2003 financial year. It is interesting to note, however, that the Tokologo Municipality (FS182) has a budget allocation for municipal health in the 2002 / 2003 financial year that takes up 11% of its total operating expenditure for the year
- All five local municipalities have dedicated staff complements for municipal health; the largest municipal health staffing complement is 170 employed by the Matjhabeng Municipality (FS184) while the Masilonyana Municipality (FS181) with 70 municipal health officials has the lowest staffing per capita ratio; in the Masilonyana Municipality there is a municipal health official for every 215 households
- The Matjhabeng Municipality (FS184) has 24 primary health care clinics while there are none recorded within the service area of the Masilonyana Municipality (FS181)

Thabo Mofutsanyane District Municipality (DC19)

- In terms of the Minister's authorisations, no local municipalities within the Thabo Mofutsanyane Municipality (DC19) are authorised to render a municipal health function
- All the local municipalities currently perform a municipal health function and budgeted for this function in the 2002 / 2003 financial year
- With the exception of the Phumelela Municipality (FS195) all the local municipalities indicated that they have dedicated staff complements to render the municipal health function ranging from 90 municipal officials within the Dihlabeng Municipality (FS192) to 32 municipal health staff engaged by the Nketoana Municipality (FS193)
- Although the Phumelela Municipality (FS195) did not indicate staffing numbers, it currently operates six primary health care clinics – the largest number of clinics is operated by the Setsoto Municipality (FS191) with 11 while the Dihlabeng Municipality (FS192) has 10

Northern Free State District Municipality (DC20)

- None of the local municipalities within the Northern Free State District Municipality (DC20) has been authorised to perform a municipal health function
- Although all four local municipalities within the Northern Free State District Municipality (DC20) indicated that they perform a municipal health function, the Mafube Municipality (FS205) did not make any budgetary provision therefore in the 2002 / 2003 financial year
- With the exception of the Metsimaholo Municipality (FS204), the local municipalities indicated dedicated staff complements for the provision of a municipal health function. While the Metsimaholo Municipality did not provide details of municipal health staff, the Moqhaka Municipality (FS201) indicated that they have 150 municipal officials performing this function; on average 150 households per municipal health official
- Although the Metsimaholo Municipality (FS204) did not indicate the presence of a dedicated staff complement, it has within its service area 8 primary health clinics – the same number as both the Moqhaka Municipality (FS201) and the Mafube Municipality (FS205). The Ngwathe Municipality (FS203) has the highest number of primary health care clinics in the district with 10

Overall Comments

- In term's of the Minister's authorisations, the responsibility for the municipal health function is vested in the district municipalities in the Free State

- From the information obtained from the municipalities by the MDB in the October 2002 capacity survey, municipal health services has always been understood to mean the provision of clinic services
- Currently the Xhariep District Municipality (DC16) does not perform the municipal health services function but all the local municipalities within this district municipality are performing the service. Given the Minister's authorisation, this function will be performed by the district municipality subsequent to 1 July 2004. Much work will therefore need to be done within the district municipality to prepare for the transfer of the function. It is more likely that consideration will be given to the creation of service level agreements with the local municipalities to continue to perform the municipal health function given the district municipality's lack of capacity
- The new definition of municipal health services being environmental health services will have implications within the district municipalities in the Free State. Not only will the perception have to change of what is "municipal health" but untangling the current services as performed by the municipalities will require effort. In addition, the provincial health authorities will need to determine the extent to which the provision of a health service is funded from the municipalities' own reserves. The provincial health authorities will then need to make the necessary provision within their budget for the 2005 / 2006 financial year to compensate for the loss of funding from the third tier of government. Furthermore, it may be necessary for the provincial health authorities to delegate the current clinic operation of municipalities back to the local government institutions post 1 July 2004 to prevent breakdown in service delivery.

PRIORITY 1 FUNCTIONS – MEC'S FUNCTIONS

Municipal Planning

Municipal Planning is a split function; the district municipality responsibility is provided by Section 84(1)(a) of the Municipal Structures Act, Act 117 of 1998, as amended. The district municipality function is defined as integrated development planning for the district municipality as a whole, including a framework for integrated development plans of all municipalities in the area of the district municipality. The local municipality responsibility of municipal planning is listed in Schedule 4 Part B of the Constitution. In terms of the MEC's adjustments, however, the Motheo District Municipality has been authorised to render the full municipal planning function within the service area of the Naledi Municipality (FS171).

MDB Findings

- The only district municipality in the Free State that renders a municipal planning function is the Motheo District Municipality (DC17). There are only 8 local municipalities (40% of the total local municipalities) that indicated that they perform the municipal planning function
- Only the Kopanong Municipality (FS162) provides a municipal planning function within the area of jurisdiction of the Xhariep District Municipality (DC16) while the Masilonyana Municipality (FS181) is the only local municipality to render this function within the Lejweleputswa District Municipality (DC18). In the other three district municipalities in the Free State there are two local municipalities rendering a municipal planning function in each case

- The Motheo District Municipality (DC17) has a budget of R 892 130 for the municipal planning function in the 2002 / 2003 financial year; there are three dedicated staff employed to undertake this function
- Although there are eight local municipalities with dedicated budgets for the municipal planning function in the 2002 / 2003 financial year, they do not entirely constitute the group that indicated they render the function. Neither the Kopanong Municipality (FS162) nor the Masilonyana Municipality (FS181) have a budget for this function for the 2002 / 2003 financial year although the latter indicates that it has 13 staff rendering the function. In effect therefore there is no municipal planning capacity within the service area of the Xhariep District Municipality (DC16)
- Although the Maluti a Phofung Municipality (FS194) has made budgetary provision of R 3 178 006 for the municipal planning function, there are no dedicated staff allocated to the performance of this function. The Mangaung Municipality (FS172) has both the largest budget for municipal planning and the highest staff complement (14) for this function; other than the Masilonyana Municipality (FS181) with 13 staff as indicated above, no municipality has more than 3 staff rendering this function

Fire Fighting Services

There is a clear distinction between the role of the district municipality as stipulated in Section 84(1)(j) of the Municipal Structures Act, Act 117 of 1998 as amended, and the local municipality responsibility as listed in Schedule 4 Part B of the Constitution. In this regard it is noted that in terms of the MEC's adjustments –

- All the local municipalities in the Xhariep District Municipality (DC16) have been authorised to perform the full fire fighting services function, including the district municipality responsibility
- All the local municipalities in the Motheo District Municipality (DC17) have been authorised to perform the full fire fighting services function, including the district municipality responsibility
- The Tokologo Municipality (FS182); the Matjhabeng Municipality (FS184) and the Nala Municipality (FS185) have been authorised to render the full fire fighting services function, including the responsibility that would have been vested in the Lejweleputswa District Municipality (DC18)
- The Dihlabeng Municipality (FS192); the Nketoana Municipality (FS193) and the Maluti a Phofung Municipality (FS194) have been authorised to perform the full fire fighting services function, including the responsibility that would have been vested in the Thabo Mofutsanyana District Municipality (DC19)
- The Moqhaka Municipality (FS201) and the Ngwathe Municipality (FS203) have been authorised to perform the full fire fighting services function, including the responsibility that would have been vested in the Northern Free State District Municipality (DC20)

MDB Findings

- None of the district municipalities in the Free State currently provide any aspect of the fire fighting services function
- Fourteen of the twenty local municipalities in the Free State have been authorised, in terms of the MEC's adjustments, to perform the full fire fighting services function within their respective service areas. With the exception of the Tokologo Municipality (FS182) and the Metsimaholo Municipality (FS204), all the local municipalities in the Free State indicated that they perform at least a partial fire fighting services function. Although the Tokologo Municipality (FS182) indicated that it does not perform the function, it provided a budgetary estimate for fire fighting

in the 2002 / 2003 financial year and has 12 dedicated staff performing the function. On the other hand, while the Phumelela Municipality (FS195) indicated that it performs the fire fighting services function, it provided no budgetary estimate therefore in the 2002 / 2003 financial year nor has any dedicated staff allocated to its performance

- From the information provided to the MDB in the October 2002 capacity survey, it would appear that the Metsimaholo Municipality (FS204) does not perform a fire fighting services function – no budgetary estimate was provided in the 2002 / 2003 financial year and no dedicated staff have been allocated to the function. Given that Sasolburg, a well-established town, is located within this Municipality, this situation is a surprise
- While eighteen of the local municipalities within the Free State have dedicated staff for fire fighting, there are four of these local municipalities that did not make provision for a budget for this function in the 2002 / 2003 financial year. They are the Letsemeng Municipality (FS161); the Masilonyana Municipality (FS181); the Tswelopele Municipality (FS183) and the Mafube Municipality (FS205)
- Substantial budgets in the 2002 / 2003 financial year for fire fighting have been provided by the Mangaung Municipality (FS172) with R 19 506 430; the Matjhabeng Municipality (FS184) with R 7 945 100 and the Maluti a Phofung Municipality (FS194) with R 7 808 267
- While the Mangaung Municipality (FS172) has the highest dedicated staff complement for this function (162), only three other municipalities have twenty or more dedicated staff rendering the function. They are the Naledi Municipality (FS171) with 30 municipal officials providing a fire fighting services function; the Dihlabeng Municipality (FS192) with 21 officials and the Ngwathe Municipality (FS203) with 20 dedicated fire fighting officials

Municipal Roads

The municipal road function is a split function between the district municipality and the local municipalities that comprise the district municipality. The district municipality responsibility is stipulated in Section 84(1)(f) of the Municipal Structures Act, Act 117 of 1998 as amended while the local municipality responsibility is listed in Schedule 5 Part B of the Constitution. In terms of the MEC's adjustments –

- The Kopanong Municipality (FS162) and the Mohokare Municipality (FS163) have been authorised to perform the full municipal road function, including the responsibility that would have been vested in the Xhariep District Municipality (DC16)
- The local municipalities in the Motheo District Municipality (DC17) have been authorised to perform the full municipal road function in their respective service areas, including the district municipality responsibility
- All the local municipalities in the Lejweleputswa District Municipality (DC18) have been authorised to perform the full municipal road function in their respective service areas, including the district municipality responsibility
- The local municipalities in the Thabo Mofutsanyane District Municipality (DC19) have been authorised to perform the full municipal roads function within their respective service areas, including the district municipality responsibility
- The local municipalities in the Northern Free State District Municipality (DC20) have been authorised to perform the full municipal roads function within their respective service areas, including the district municipality responsibility

MDB Findings

- Only the Motheo District Municipality (DC17) among the district municipalities in the Free State currently performs this function while the Letsemeng Municipality (FS161) is the only local municipality in the Free State that does not perform the municipal road function
- While the Motheo District Municipality (DC17) has made provision for an amount of R 7 054 000 for municipal roads in the 2002 / 2003 financial year, no dedicated staff complement has been allocated to perform this function
- Although the Letsemeng Municipality (FS161) indicated that it does not currently perform the municipal road function, a budget of R 2 856 014 was provided for the function in the 2002 / 2003 financial year. Again no dedicated staff complement was provided by the Municipality for the municipal road function
- Two local municipalities that indicated they perform the municipal road function do not have dedicated budgets for this function in the 2002 / 2003 financial year. In the case of the Nala Municipality (FS185) the budget forms part of another budget item while in the case of the Phumelela Municipality (FS195) no budgetary provision for the municipal road function was made
- In a number of cases the 2002 / 2003 budget for municipal roads by local municipalities in the Free State is substantial. Five local municipalities had budgets for this function that exceeded R 10 million. In per capita terms the budgetary provision is as follows – Mangaung Municipality (FS172) – R 119 per person; Matjhabeng Municipality (FS184) – R 67 per person; Maluti a Phofung Municipality (FS194) – R 54 per person; Tswelopele Municipality (FS183) – R 230 per person; and the Dihlabeng Municipality (FS192) – R 99 per person
- The Mangaung Municipality (FS172) has the highest staff complement among the local municipalities in the Free State for the municipal roads function with 294 staff followed by the Dihlabeng Municipality (FS192) with 85 and the Matjhabeng Municipality (FS184) with 84. No other local municipality in the Free State has 50 staff members performing the municipal roads function

Refuse Removal

The district municipality responsibility for this function is related to solid waste disposal sites as indicated by Section 84(1)(e) of the Municipal Structures Act, Act 117 of 1998 as amended. Refuse removal is a local municipality function listed in Schedule 5 Part B of the Constitution. In terms of the MEC's adjustments –

- All the local municipalities within the Xhariep District Municipality (DC16) are authorised to perform the full refuse removal function in their respective service areas, including the district municipality responsibility
- All the local municipalities within the Motheo District Municipality (DC17) have been authorised to perform the full refuse removal function within their respective service areas, including the district municipality responsibility
- All the local municipalities within the Lejweleputswa District Municipality (DC18) have been authorised to perform the full refuse removal function within their respective service areas, including the district municipality responsibility
- The Nketoana Municipality (FS193); the Maluti a Phofung Municipality (FS194) and the Phumelela Municipality (FS195) have been authorised to perform the full refuse removal function within their respective service areas, including the responsibility that would ordinarily vest in the Thabo Mofutsanyane District Municipality (DC19)
- The Moqhaka Municipality (FS201); the Ngwathe Municipality (FS203) and the Mafube Municipality (FS205) have been authorised to perform the full refuse removal function within

their respective service areas, including the district municipality responsibility that would vest in the Northern Free State District Municipality (DC20)

MDB Findings

- Although the three local municipalities within the Motheo District Municipality (DC17) have been authorised to render the full refuse removal function, the district municipality currently also performs the function. However, none of the other district municipalities in the Free State perform a refuse removal function. The amount budgeted by the Motheo District Municipality (DC17) for the 2002 / 2003 financial year is only R 115 000 and no dedicated staff have been allocated to the refuse removal function
- Eighteen of the local municipalities (90% of all local municipalities) indicated that they currently perform a refuse removal function – the two local municipalities that indicated they do not perform the function are the Setsoto Municipality (FS191) and the Metsimaholo Municipality (FS204)
- Thirteen of the 18 local municipalities that perform the refuse removal function have dedicated budgets for the rendering of the function. For four of the remaining local municipalities, the budget for refuse removal forms part of another budget item while in the case of the Phumelela Municipality (FS195) no budgetary provision was made for a refuse removal function albeit that a staff complement of 18 municipal officials is allocated by the Municipality to the function
- For the Dihlabeng Municipality (FS192) the budget for the 2002 / 2003 financial year is indicated as being part of another budget item; in addition there is no dedicated staff complement for the function within the Municipality. Given that the Dihlabeng Municipality (FS192) includes within its service area the major eastern Free State town of Bethlehem, the situation is surprising
- The Mangaung Municipality (FS172) has by some margin the largest budgetary provision for refuse removal among the local municipalities in the Free State for the 2002 / 2003 financial year. The budget of R 87 583 850 represents a per capita expenditure on this function by the Mangaung Municipality of R 145 for the 2002 / 2003 financial year. Comparatively, the Matjhabeng Municipality (FS184) has the second highest budget of R 16 421 000 or a per capita expenditure of R 34 on refuse removal for the 2002 / 2003 financial year
- While the Mangaung Municipality (FS172) has the highest staff complement for refuse removal of 518, the Matjhabeng Municipality (FS184) has 430 dedicated staff dealing with this function. In terms of staffing per household, therefore, the Mangaung Municipality has a refuse removal official for every 296 households while the Matjhabeng Municipality (FS184) has a refuse removal official for every 258 households. In the case of the Ngwathe Municipality (FS203) there is a dedicated refuse removal municipal official for every 247 households in the Municipality

Storm Water Management

Storm water management is a local municipality function that is listed in Schedule 4 Part B of the Constitution; it forms part of the roads, refuse, fire and related functions cluster.

MDB Findings

- Sixteen of the local municipalities within the Free State (80% of all local municipalities in the province) currently perform the storm water management function. The four local municipalities that do not perform the function are the Letsemeng Municipality (FS161); the Naledi

Municipality (FS171); the Masilonyana Municipality (FS181) and the Setsoto Municipality (FS191)

- Only 10 of the local municipalities in the Free State that indicated that they perform the function provided a dedicated budget for storm water management in the 2002 / 2003 financial year. In this regard it is noted that all four local municipalities within the Northern Free State District Municipality (DC20) have dedicated budgets for storm water management in the 2002 / 2003 financial year. While the Mangaung Municipality (FS172) and the Mantsopa Municipality (FS173) indicated that the storm water management budget forms part of another budget item, the other four local municipalities – Mohokare Municipality (FS163); Tokologo Municipality (FS182); Nala Municipality (FS185) and the Phumelela Municipality (FS195) – did not make budgetary provision for this function in the 2002 / 2003 financial year
- The only local municipality within the Free State of those that indicated they perform the storm water management function that did not reflect a dedicated staff complement for this function is the Tokologo Municipality (FS182)
- The Mangaung Municipality (FS172) has the highest staff allocation for storm water management; there are 294 municipal officials within the Mangaung Municipality rendering this function. In the Dihlabeng Municipality (FS192) the staff complement for storm water management amounts to 70 municipal officials

Cemeteries

The district municipality responsibility in respect of this function is stipulated in Section 84(1)(l) of the Municipal Structures Act, Act 117 of 1998 as amended as “the establishment, conduct and control of cemeteries and crematoria serving the area of a major proportion of municipalities in the district”. The local municipality responsibility is listed in Schedule 5 Part B of the Constitution. In terms of the MEC’s adjustments –

- The Kopanong Municipality (FS162) and the Mohokare Municipality (FS163) have been authorised to perform the full cemeteries function within their respective service areas, including the district municipality responsibility that vests in the Xhariep District Municipality (DC16)
- The Mangaung Municipality (FS172) and the Mantsopa Municipality (FS173) have been authorised to perform the full cemeteries function within their respective service areas, including the district municipality responsibility that vests in the Motheo District Municipality (DC17)
- All the local municipalities within the Lejweleputswa District Municipality (DC18) have been authorised to render the full cemeteries function within their respective service areas, including the district municipality responsibility
- The Setsoto Municipality (FS191); the Dihlabeng Municipality (FS192); the Nketoana Municipality (FS193) and the Phumelela Municipality (FS195) have been authorised to perform the full cemeteries function within their respective service areas, including the district municipality responsibility that vests in the Thabo Mofutsanyane District Municipality (DC19)
- All the local municipalities within the Northern Free State District Municipality (DC20) have been authorised to perform the full cemeteries function within their respective service areas, including the district municipality responsibility

MDB Findings

- Only the Motheo District Municipality (DC17) among the district municipalities in the Free State currently renders the cemeteries function. However, the budgetary provision for this function in the 2002 / 2003 financial year was only R 30 000 and no dedicated staff complement for this function exists within the Motheo District Municipality

- The only local municipality within the Free State that currently does not perform the cemeteries function is the Letsemeng Municipality (FS161). Sixteen of the local municipalities within the Free State have a dedicated budget for this function for the 2002 / 2003 financial year while two local municipalities – the Mohokare Municipality (FS163) and the Nala Municipality (FS185) – indicated that the budget for cemeteries forms part of another budget item. Only one local municipality that indicated it renders the function, Maluti a Phofung (FS194) does not have a budget for cemeteries for the 2002 / 2003 financial year
- Only five local municipalities where there is a dedicated budget for cemeteries have made budgetary provision for this function that exceeds R 1 million for the 2002 / 2003 financial year. The largest budgetary provision was made by the Matjhabeng Municipality (FS184) with a cemeteries budget of R 3 222 300 (a per capita provision of R 6,76 for the 2002 / 2003 financial year) while the Mangaung Municipality (FS172) has a budget of R 2 680 890 (R 4,44 per capita for the 2002 / 2003 financial year)
- Fourteen of the local municipalities that indicated they render the cemeteries function have dedicated staff complements to perform the function. Local municipalities that have not allocated dedicated staff to this function are the Mohokare Municipality (FS163); the Naledi Municipality (FS171); the Nala Municipality (FS185); the Maluti a Phofung Municipality (FS194) and the Phumelela Municipality (FS195)
- The largest staff complement for the cemeteries function is employed by the Mangaung Municipality (FS172) with 50 municipal officials undertaking this function. However, in the case of the Ngwathe Municipality (FS203) there are 40 municipal officials engaged in the rendering of the function while in the Moqhaka Municipality (FS201) 35 staff undertake this responsibility

Traffic and Parking

Traffic and parking is a local municipality responsibility listed in Schedule 5 Part B of the Constitution; it forms part of the transport cluster of functions

MDB Findings

- The traffic and parking function is currently performed by 12 of the local municipalities in the Free State (60% of the total local municipalities in the Province)
- Only the Mohokare Municipality (FS163) renders the traffic and parking function within the Xhariep District Municipality (DC16) while both the Mangaung Municipality (FS172) and the Mansopa Municipality (FS173) perform the function within the Motheo District Municipality (DC17). The Tswelopele Municipality (FS183) is the only local municipality within the Lejweleputswa District Municipality (DC18) not to perform the function while in the case of the Thabo Mofutsanyane District Municipality (DC19) only the Setsoto Municipality (FS191) and the Phumelela Municipality (FS195) do not render the traffic and parking function. Both the Metsimaholo Municipality (FS204) and the Mafube Municipality (FS205) are not involved in performing this function within the Northern Free State District Municipality (DC20)
- Of the 12 local municipalities that currently perform the function, ten have dedicated budgetary estimates for traffic and parking in the 2002 / 2003 financial year while in the case of the Nala Municipality (FS185), the budget for traffic and parking forms part of another budget item. The Mohokare Municipality (FS163) has made no budgetary provision for this function in the 2002 / 2003 financial year
- The Mangaung Municipality (FS172) has the largest budget for traffic and parking among the local municipalities in the Free State – R 14 899 750 – with 114 staff being allocated to the

function. The Matjhabeng Municipality (FS184) has a budget of R 12 469 885 for traffic and parking in the 2002 / 2003 financial year with a staff complement allocated of only 24 municipal officials

Overall Comment on the Priority 1 Functions – MEC's Functions

- In most cases the municipalities in the Free State indicated that private consultants have assisted with the municipal planning functions. While this is a common practice nationally, the Department of Local Government and Housing in the Free State should evaluate the extent of the role played by these consultants
- It is noted that only the Motheo District Municipality (DC17) is currently engaged in the provision of a municipal planning function. Given the key coordinating role played by the district municipality in the integrated development planning process of local municipalities within its area of jurisdiction, the lack of capacity in the other four district municipalities needs to be remedied
- In 60% of the local municipalities in the Free State no budgetary provision for the municipal planning function was provided in the 2002 / 2003 financial year while in 70% of local municipalities there is no internal staffing dealing with the planning processes. This is a concern given the strategic importance of the integrated development planning process in providing direction to the operation of a municipality. While integrated development planning is the primary responsibility of the Municipal Manager's office, a planning department plays a critical role in overseeing the implementation of the integrated development plan, the management of the spatial development framework and the land management plans. It is recommended that the Department of Local Government and Housing in the Free State prepare a capacity building strategy to establish planning capacity within the third tier of government in the Province
- Section 152(1)(d) of the Constitution stipulates that an object of local government in South Africa is to provide a safe and healthy environment. It is evident from the information provided to the MDB that the fire fighting service is not rendered consistently across the district municipalities in the Free State. This is particularly true for the service area of the Metsimaholo Municipality (FS204) where it appears that no fire fighting service is currently rendered. Given the urban industrial nature of this Municipality, the absence of a fire fighting capacity is a serious risk
- While the Xhariep District Municipality (DC16) and the Motheo District Municipality (DC17) have been relieved of any responsibility for fire fighting in terms of the MEC's adjustments, this is not the case for the other three district municipalities in the Free State. It is recommended that the Department of Local Government and Housing in the Free State address this shortcoming as a matter of some urgency
- The Phumelela Municipality (FS195) indicated in the MDB October 2002 capacity survey that it performs the functions of fire fighting services, municipal roads and refuse removal. The MEC's adjustments allocate the full municipal roads and refuse removal function to the Phumelela Municipality, including the district municipality responsibility. However, while staff have been allocated by the Municipality to the municipal roads and refuse removal functions, no budgetary provision for any of these functions was made in the 2002 / 2003 financial year. This absence of budgetary provision needs to be addressed by the provincial authorities in the Free State
- The Metsimaholo Municipality (FS204) indicated that it does not perform a refuse removal function; however, it is noted that the Municipality has provided an amount of R 10 503 650 for cleansing in the operating budget for the 2002 / 2003 financial year. While this budget may also provide for the refuse removal function, neither refuse removal nor cleansing is indicated as

having an allocated staff complement. Given that the industrial centre of Sasolburg forms part of this Municipality, how the refuse removal / cleansing function is performed needs to be established

- The Kopanong Municipality (FS162) indicates a staff complement of 49 municipal officials for each of the three functions – municipal roads, refuse removal and storm water management. While it is possible that this may be coincidental, it is more likely that the same staff members are performing the three functions which calls into question the capacity to perform these functions by the Municipality
- The Free State Department of Local Government and Housing needs to urgently review the approach taken by the municipalities in the Free State to the cemeteries function. As noted above only five local municipalities currently have an annual operating budget for this function in excess of R 1 million. This is entirely inadequate given the pending impact of the HIV / AIDS pandemic on this function
- There are some serious questions to be asked about the prioritisation process within municipalities within the Free State. The allocation of funding should be determined by the integrated development plan for each municipality which in turn reflects the needs as expressed by the communities within that municipality. In the case of the Mangaung Municipality (FS172), for example, the operating budget for cemeteries in the 2002 / 2003 financial year amounted to R 2 680 890 while over the same period the municipal parks and recreation function was allocated an operating budget amounting to R 16 171 300, some six times the budget allocated to cemeteries
- The Maluti a Phofung Municipality (FS194) indicated in the October 2002 capacity survey conducted by the MDB that it performed the cemeteries function. However, neither a budgetary provision for this function for the 2002 / 2003 financial year could be established nor the existence of a staff complement to perform the function. The same situation applies to the Thabo Mofutsanyane District Municipality (DC19). The position with regard to the handling of the cemeteries function within this Municipality, which is located in the former QwaQwa homeland area, needs to be investigated
- The Mangaung Municipality (FS172) indicated that the cemeteries function, although performed by the Municipality, is also the area of responsibility of private funeral parlours. This approach indicates a lack of understanding as to the role and responsibility of the municipality in performing the cemeteries function. Municipalities are responsible for the provision of land as well as the regulation, control, management and maintenance of cemeteries
- The Mangaung Municipality (FS172) has entered into a municipal service partnership with International Parking Management (Pty) Ltd to manage the parking and possibly aspects of the traffic management functions in the Municipality. Notwithstanding the partnership with the private sector entity, the Mangaung Municipality still has some 114 municipal officials engaged in rendering a traffic and parking function

PRIORITY 2 FUNCTIONS – MEC’S FUNCTIONS

Air Pollution

Air pollution is a local municipality responsibility that is listed in Schedule 4 Part B of the Constitution; it forms part of the environmental health cluster of functions

MDB Findings

- The air pollution function is currently performed by only 6 of the local municipalities in the Free State (30% of the total local municipalities in the province). The air pollution function is not performed by any of the local municipalities in the Xhariep District Municipality (DC16) and by one local municipality only in the Thabo Mofutsanyane District Municipality (DC19) and the Northern Free State District Municipality – the Dihlabeng Municipality (FS192)
- Only two local municipalities have provided limited dedicated budgetary provision for the air pollution function in the 2002 / 2003 financial year. Although the Mangaung Municipality (FS172) has allocated 27 staff to the air pollution function, no budgetary provision for the function was made by the Municipality in the 2002 / 2003 financial year. The same situation pertains to the air pollution function in the Masilonyana Municipality (FS181); the Tswelopele Municipality (FS183) and the Mafube Municipality (FS205)
- Other than the Mangaung Municipality (FS172) with 27 staff allocated to the air pollution function, the other five local municipalities in the Free State that indicated they render the function have either one or two municipal officials engaged in its performance
- The environmental health function of air pollution is poorly rendered by the local municipalities in the Free State

Control of Public Nuisances

The control of public nuisances function is a local municipality responsibility that is listed in Schedule 5 Part B of the Constitution; it forms part of the environmental health cluster of functions

MDB Findings

- The control of public nuisances function is currently performed by only six of the local municipalities in the Free State. None of the local municipalities within the Xhariep District Municipality (DC16) are currently engaged in the rendering of this function
- Only the Mantsopa Municipality (FS173) has a dedicated budget for the control of public nuisances function in the 2002 / 2003 financial year. Three of the local municipalities that indicated they perform this function – Mangaung Municipality (FS172); the Nala Municipality (FS185) and the Dihlabeng Municipality (FS192) – noted that the budget for the control of public nuisances forms part of another budget item. However, neither the Tswelopele Municipality (FS183) nor the Moqhaka Municipality (FS201) provided any budget for this function in the 2002 / 2003 financial year
- The Mangaung Municipality (FS172) has indicated a staffing level of 27 municipal officials for four functions that form part of the environmental health cluster of functions – air pollution; control of public nuisances; licensing and control of undertakings that sell food to the public; and noise pollution. While it may be coincidental that the same staff complement is quoted, it is more likely that the 27 municipal officials are jointly responsible for the four environmental health functions noted above
- The environmental health function control of public nuisances is poorly rendered by the local municipalities in the Free State

Licensing and Control of Undertakings that sell Food to the Public

The licensing and control of undertakings that sell food to the public is a local municipality responsibility that is listed in Schedule 5 Part B of the Constitution; it forms part of the environmental health cluster of functions.

MDB Findings

- The function licensing and control of undertakings that sell food to the public is currently undertaken by the Motheo District Municipality (DC17) and twelve local municipalities in the Free State Province. All the local municipalities within the Xhariep District Municipality (DC16) and the Motheo District Municipality (DC17) perform this function as do two local municipalities in each of the other three district municipalities. The Motheo District Municipality (DC17) has made budgetary provision in the amount of R 50 000 for the licensing and control of undertakings that sell food to the public for the 2002 / 2003 financial year but has no dedicated staff performing the function
- Five of the local municipalities that perform this function have made dedicated budgetary provision therefore for the 2002 / 2003 financial year; in the case of four local municipalities the budget forms part of another budget item while three local municipalities did not make budgetary provision for the function at all. The latter three are the Naledi Municipality (FS171); the Tswelopele Municipality (FS183) and the Moqhaka Municipality (FS201)
- The local municipality with by a considerable margin the largest budgetary provision for the licensing and control of undertakings that sell food to the public is the Maluti a Phofung Municipality (FS194) with an amount of R 1 647 097 provided – this represents a per capita expenditure of R 4,66 on this function for the 2002 / 2003 financial year. The next highest local municipality dedicated budget is that provided by the Mantsopa Municipality (FS173) with R 23 951 – a per capita budget in this case of only 48cents
- The highest staff complement reflected is that of the Mangaung Municipality (FS172) with 27 municipal officials indicated as rendering the function. No other local municipality has more than 7 staff members performing this function. In this regard it is noted that the Maluti a Phofung Municipality (FS194) has 7 staff performing the function licensing and control of undertakings that sell food to the public

Noise Pollution

Noise pollution is a local municipality responsibility that is listed in Schedule 5 Part B of the Constitution; it forms part of the environmental health cluster of functions

MDB Findings

- This function is performed by only six local municipalities in the Free State – the Mangaung Municipality (FS172); the Mantsopa Municipality (FS173); the Tswelopele Municipality (FS183); the Dihlabeng Municipality (FS192); the Moqhaka Municipality (FS201) and the Mafube Municipality (FS205)
- Only the Mantsopa Municipality (FS173) has a dedicated budget for the noise pollution function for the 2002 / 2003 financial year; the Mangaung Municipality and the Dihlabeng Municipality indicated that their budgetary provision for noise pollution forms part of another budget item while the other three local municipalities did not make budgetary provision for this function in the 2002 / 2003 financial year

- While all the local municipalities have dedicated staff for this function, except for the Mangaung Municipality (FS172) with 27 municipal officials engaged in performing this function, only the Dihlabeng Municipality (FS192) with 4 staff have more than 2 people rendering the function
- The environmental health function of noise pollution is poorly rendered by the local municipalities in the Free State

Pounds

The pounds function is a local municipality responsibility that is listed in Schedule 5 Part B of the Constitution; it forms part of the environmental health cluster of functions

MDB Findings

- The pounds function is currently performed by seven of the local municipalities in the Free State – Letsemeng Municipality (FS161); the Mohokare Municipality (FS163); the Mantsopa Municipality (FS173); the Tokologo Municipality (FS182); the Dihlabeng Municipality (FS192); the Phumelela Municipality (FS195) and the Mafube Municipality (FS205). Although the Dihlabeng Municipality (FS192) has within its service area the prominent town of Bethlehem, the key aspect of these local municipalities is the existence of extensive rural agricultural areas
- Five of the local municipalities have dedicated budgets for the pounds function in the 2002 / 2003 financial year; however, neither the Mantsopa Municipality (FS173) nor the Mafube Municipality (FS205) made budgetary provision for this function. Budgeted amounts are limited with that provided by the Dihlabeng Municipality (FS192) of R 30 425 being the largest
- All seven local municipalities that render the pounds function provided dedicated staff to perform the function. Staff numbers are limited with 6 municipal officials provided by the Phumelela Municipality (FS195) being the highest. It is noted, however, that the Nketoana Municipality (FS193), although it did not indicate that it performs the function nor made any budget for it in the 2002 / 2003 financial year, has 2 staff members allocated to the pounds function

Building Regulations

The building regulations function is a local municipality responsibility listed in Schedule 4 Part B of the Constitution; it forms part of the planning cluster of functions

MDB Findings

- The building regulations function is currently rendered by the Motheo District Municipality (DC17) and 15 of the local municipalities in the Free State (75% of the total local municipalities in the province)
- Although the Motheo District Municipality (DC17) indicated that it renders the function, it provided neither a budgetary estimate for building regulations in the 2002 / 2003 financial year nor any dedicated staff to perform the function
- Eleven of the fifteen local municipalities that currently perform the building regulation function have dedicated budgets for the function in the 2002 / 2003 financial year estimates. The other four local municipalities – Mahokare Municipality (FS163); Tswelopele Municipality (FS183); Nala Municipality (FS185) and the Setsoto Municipality (FS191) did not make any budgetary provision for this function in the 2002 / 2003 financial year

- The largest budgetary provision for building regulations in the 2002 / 2003 financial estimates among the Free State local municipalities was provided by the Mangaung Municipality (FS172) with R 4 325 360 while the Maluti a Phofung Municipality (FS194) budgeted R 1 9 15 192 for this function. The other local municipality with a budget for building regulations that exceeds R 1 million is the Matjhabeng Municipality (FS184) while the Moqhaka Municipality (FS201) budgeted to expend R 829 486 on this function in the 2002 / 2003 financial year
- All the local municipalities except the Maluti a Phofung Municipality (FS194) have provided dedicated staff complements to perform the building regulation function. The Mangaung Municipality (FS172) has the highest staff number with 25 while the Matjhabeng Municipality (FS184) with 13 and the Kopanong Municipality (FS162) with 12 are the only other local municipalities with more than 10 dedicated officials providing for the building regulation function

Street Trading

Street trading is a local municipality responsibility that is listed in Schedule 5 Part B of the Constitution; it forms part of the planning cluster of functions

MDB Findings

- The street trading function is currently performed by ten local municipalities in the Free State – three of these are within the Northern Free State District Municipality (DC20); two in each of the Lejweleputswa District Municipality (DC18), the Thabo Mofutsanyane District Municipality (DC19), and the Motheo District Municipality (DC17) and one in the Xhariep District Municipality (DC16)
- Only the Mantsopa Municipality (FS173) has a dedicated budget for the street trading function in the 2002 / 2003 financial year; three of the local municipalities indicated that the budget for street trading formed part of another budget item while six local municipalities made no budgetary provision for the function at all. They are the Mohokare Municipality (FS163); the Masilonyana Municipality (FS181); the Tswelopele Municipality (FS183); the Phumelela Municipality (FS195); the Moqhaka Municipality (FS201) and the Ngwathe Municipality (FS203)
- Only eight of the local municipalities have dedicated staff complements to render the street trading function – those that provided no staff are the Phumelela Municipality (FS195) and the Ngwathe Municipality (FS203). Staff numbers performing this function are small, the Mangaung Municipality (FS172) and the Moqhaka Municipality (FS201) with 4 staff each being the highest staff complements

Trading Regulations

Trading regulations is a local municipality responsibility that is listed in Schedule 4 Part B of the Constitution; it forms part of the planning cluster of functions

MDB Findings

- The trading regulations function is currently rendered by only seven local municipalities in the Free State – the Mantsopa Municipality (FS173); the Masilonyana Municipality (FS181); the Tokologo Municipality (FS182); the Nala Municipality (FS185); the Phumelela Municipality (FS195); the Moqhaka Municipality (FS201) and the Metsimaholo Municipality (FS204)

- Only the Mantsopa Municipality (FS173) has a dedicated budget for the trading regulations function in the 2002 / 2003 financial year estimates; with the exception of the Nala Municipality (FS185) which indicated that the trading regulations budget formed part of another budget item, the other local municipalities that indicated they perform the function did not make any budgetary provision for its performance in the 2002 / 2003 financial year
- All seven local municipalities have dedicated staff complements to perform this function. Staff numbers are low, with the Moqhaka Municipality (FS201) with 4 staff being the only local municipality with a staff complement of greater than two municipal officials performing the function
- The trading regulations function is poorly performed by the local municipalities in the Free State

Cleansing

Cleansing is a local municipality responsibility that is listed in Schedule 5 Part B of the Constitution; it forms part of the roads, refuse, fire and related functions cluster

MDB Findings

- The cleansing function is performed by 18 of the 20 local municipalities in the Free State (90% of the local municipalities in the province). The only local municipalities that do not perform this function are the Letsemeng Municipality (FS161) and the Matjhabeng Municipality (FS184). It is likely in the case of the Matjhabeng Municipality (FS184) that this function forms part of the refuse removal operation in the Municipality
- Eleven of the local municipalities that perform the cleansing function have a dedicated budget for the function in the 2002 / 2003 financial year; five of the other local municipalities indicated that the cleansing budget forms part of another budget item while the Mohokare Municipality (FS163) and the Masilonyana Municipality (FS181) did not make budgetary provision for cleansing in their 2002 / 2003 financial year estimates
- Of the local municipalities that provided dedicated estimates for cleansing, the Maluti a Phofung Municipality (FS194) with R 11 471 026 has the largest operating budget provision for cleansing in the 2002 / 2003 financial year. Two other local municipalities – the Ngwathe Municipality (FS203) and the Metsimaholo Municipality (FS204) - had budgetary provision for the 2002 / 2003 financial year that exceeded R 10 million. In per capita terms, the cleansing budget for the Maluti a Phofung Municipality (FS194) amounts to R 32,46 for the 2002 / 2003 financial year while in the case of the Ngwathe Municipality (FS203) the per capita budget for cleansing is R 91,44 and for the Metsimaholo Municipality (FS204) R 98,22 for the 2002 / 2003 financial year
- Fifteen of the local municipalities provided dedicated staff complements for performing the cleansing function; the Mangaung Municipality (FS172) has 558 municipal officials engaged in performing this function while both the Moqhaka Municipality (FS201) and the Ngwathe Municipality (FS203) have 120 staff involved in performing the function. No other local municipality has more than 100 staff involved in the rendering of the cleansing function
- It is noted that while both the Moqhaka Municipality (FS201) and the Ngwathe Municipality (FS203) have the same staff complement for the cleansing function, the former municipality's budget for the 2002 / 2003 financial year for this function is only 16% of that provided by the Ngwathe Municipality

Street Lighting

Street lighting is a local municipality responsibility that is listed in Schedule 5 Part B of the Constitution; it forms part of the roads, refuse, fire and related functions cluster

MDB Findings

- The street lighting function is currently rendered by the Motheo District Municipality (DC17) and thirteen of the local municipalities in the Free State
- The Motheo District Municipality (DC17) provided a budget of R 1 448 100 for the 2002 / 2003 financial year for street lighting but has no staffing to render this function
- There are dedicated budgets for street lighting in the 2002 / 2003 financial year provided by 11 local municipalities. All three local municipalities within the Motheo District Municipality (DC17) have provided a dedicated budget for street lighting as has the only local municipality to render the function in the Xhariep District Municipality, the Kopanong Municipality (FS162). In the Lejweleputswa District Municipality (DC18) only the Matjhabeng Municipality (FS184) does not perform the function but dedicated budgets for street lighting were only provided by the Masilonyana Municipality (FS181) and the Tswelopele Municipality (FS183). The Setsoto Municipality (FS191) and the Phumelela Municipality (FS195) are the two local municipalities in the Thabo Mofutsanyane District Municipality (DC19) that do not perform the street lighting function; the other three local municipalities have dedicated budgets for the function in the 2002 / 2003 financial year. Only the Moqhaka Municipality (FS201) and the Mafube Municipality (FS205) in the Northern Free State District Municipality (DC20) provide a street lighting function; both have provided dedicated budgets for the function in the 2002 / 2003 financial year. While the Nala Municipality (FS185) indicated that the street lighting budget for the 2002 / 2003 financial year forms part of another budget item, the Tokologo Municipality (FS182) did not provide a budget for this function in the 2002 / 2003 financial year
- The Maluti a Phofung Municipality (FS194) has by far the largest budgetary estimate for street lighting among the local municipalities in the Free State – the budget amounts to R 89 252 135 which equates to R 252,57 per capita for the 2002 / 2003 financial year. Four other local municipalities – Kopanong Municipality (FS162); Mangaung Municipality (FS172); Naledi Municipality (FS171) and the Nketoana Municipality (FS193) provided street lighting budgets in the 2002 / 2003 financial year that exceeded R 10 million. In the case of the Naledi Municipality (FS171) the per capita budget for street lighting amounts to R 624,94 for the 2002 / 2003 financial year
- Eleven of the thirteen local municipalities have dedicated staff complements to provide the street lighting function – the exceptions are the Nala Municipality (FS185) and the Dihlabeng Municipality (FS192). In addition, the Mohokare Municipality (FS163), although it did not indicate that it renders the street lighting function and made no budgetary provision therefore in the 2002 / 2003 financial year, has allocated 3 municipal officials to the performance of this function. The Mafube Municipality (FS205) indicated that it has 24 staff allocated to this function while the Nketoana Municipality (FS193) and the Masilonyana Municipality (FS181) stipulated staff complements of 20 for street lighting in each case. In this regard it is noted that the 2002 / 2003 budget estimate for street lighting for the Mafube Municipality and the Masilonyana Municipality is R 49 700 and R 25 970 respectively

Beaches and Amusement Facilities

The beaches and amusement facilities function is a local municipality responsibility that is listed in Schedule 5 Part B of the Constitution; it forms part of the social services cluster of functions.

MDB Findings

- There is only one local municipality that is currently engaged in rendering the beaches and amusement facilities function. The local municipality concerned is the Tokologo Municipality (FS182) located within the Lejweleputswa District Municipality (DC18)
- While the Tokologo Municipality indicated that three municipal officials are allocated to the performance of this function, no budgetary provision was made for the beaches and amusement facilities function in the 2002 / 2003 financial year estimates
- The beaches and amusement facilities function is poorly rendered by the local municipalities in the Free State but, given the geographical location of the province, this is understandable

Fencing and Fences

The function fencing and fences is a local municipality responsibility that is listed in Schedule 5 Part B of the Constitution; it forms part of transport cluster of functions.

MDB Findings

- The fencing and fences function is currently rendered by five local municipalities within the Free State (25% of the local municipalities in the province). The local municipalities that perform this function are the Mangaung Municipality (FS172); the Tokologo Municipality (FS182); the Dihlabeng Municipality (FS192); the Moqhaka Municipality (FS201) and the Mafube Municipality (FS205). In addition the Metsimaholo Municipality (FS204), while it did not indicate that it performs the function and made no budgetary provision therefore in the 2002 / 2003 financial year estimates, has allocated six municipal officials to the rendering of this function
- The five local municipalities that indicated they render the fencing and fences function have all made budgetary provision for the performance of this function in the 2002 / 2003 financial year. The amounts provided for are relatively small with the Mafube Municipality (FS205) having the largest budget for this function at R 22 400 for the 2002 / 2003 financial year
- As was the case with the budgetary estimates for the 2002 / 2003 financial year, all five local municipalities that render this function have dedicated staff complements allocated to its performance. Again the numbers of staff are small, with the Mafube Municipality (FS205) with 8 municipal officials allocated to this function being the highest. As indicated by the Metsimaholo Municipality (FS204) referred to above, the Tokologo Municipality (FS182) also has 6 municipal officials allocated to the performance of the fencing and fences function. In this regard it is noted that the operating budgets provided for this function do not include any personnel cost
- The fencing and fences function is poorly rendered by the local municipalities in the Free State; it is, however, possible that the provision for this function has been included in the budget for the municipal roads function

Municipal Public Transport

The municipal public transport function is a split function between a district municipality and the local municipalities that form part of the district municipality's area of jurisdiction. The district municipality responsibility relates to the regulation of passenger transport services stipulated in Section 84(1)(g) of the Municipal Structures Act, Act 117 of 1998 as amended. The local municipality responsibility is listed in Schedule 4 Part B of the Constitution

MDB Findings

- Currently none of the district municipalities or the local municipalities in the Free State renders the municipal public transport function. The Motheo District Municipality (DC17) has made provision for a budget of R 10 000 for this function for the 2002 / 2003 financial year but has no staff allocated to its performance
- The municipalities in the Free State indicated that this function was performed by Transnet, taxis and other private institution transport operators
- The municipal public transport function is poorly rendered by both the district municipalities and the local municipalities in the Free State

Pontoons and Ferries

The function pontoons, ferries, jetties, piers and harbours is a local municipality responsibility listed in Schedule 4 Part B of the Constitution; it forms part of the transport cluster of functions

MDB Findings

- The pontoons, ferries, jetties, piers and harbours function is not currently rendered by any of the local municipalities within the Free State; given the geographical location of the Free State Province this is understandable

Overall Comment on the Priority 2 Functions – MEC's Functions

- The environmental health cluster functions of air pollution, control of public nuisances and noise pollution are poorly performed by the local municipalities in the Free State. Similarly, the planning cluster function of trading regulations rendered by less than half of the local municipalities in the Free State. While it is possible that local municipalities have made provision for the fencing and fences function within their budgets for municipal roads, it is noted that only 25% of local municipalities in the Free State indicated that they currently perform this function. The most poorly performed function among the Priority 2 – MEC's functions is that of municipal public transport; other than a budgetary provision of R 10 000 by the Motheo District Municipality (DC17), no district or local municipality has any involvement with this function
- According to the information received by the MDB in the October 2002 Capacity Assessment, the municipal public transport function is very poorly performed by municipalities in the Free State. The municipalities indicated that this function is performed by transport institutions in the private sector. This response clearly reflects a need for municipalities to be advised of their role and responsibility in performing a municipal function. A significant component of the municipal transport function is the need to regulate its operation; this aspect cannot be "privatised" and will always remain the responsibility of local government institutions
- The Mantsopa Municipality (FS163) in the Xhariep District Municipality (DC16) indicated that the street lighting function within that Municipality is provided by the Mangaung Municipality

(FS172) through its electricity operation Bloemfontein Electricity. It is not possible to determine from the MDB information if a service level agreement exists between the two local municipalities to render this function. The provincial authorities need to follow up on this matter

- The Mangaung Municipality (FS172) has provided a staff complement of 27 municipal officials for each of the first four environmental health functions in this group of MEC's functions. The four environmental health functions are air pollution; control of public nuisances; licensing and control of undertakings that sell food to the public; and noise pollution. While it may be coincidental that the staff complement is the same for all four functions, it is more likely that the 27 municipal officials involved are engaged in performing among them at least these four functions
- Information provided by municipalities in the Free State during the October 2002 Capacity Assessment indicate a number of concerns –
 - The Tswelopele Municipality (FS183) indicated that it currently performs nine of the fourteen functions grouped under the MEC's Priority 2 Functions. However, only in the case of the function street lighting did the Municipality provide a dedicated budget for the function for the 2002 / 2003 financial year while in the case of the cleansing function it indicated that the budget formed part of another budget item. Nevertheless, for seven functions that the Municipality indicated that it rendered, no budgetary provision was made in the 2002 / 2003 financial year
 - The Moqhaka Municipality (FS201) indicated that it currently performs nine of the fourteen functions grouped under the MEC's Priority 2 Functions. However, only in the case of four of the functions did the Municipality provide a dedicated budget for the performance of these functions while for five functions no budgetary provision was made at all in the 2002 / 2003 financial year
 - The Naledi Municipality (FS171) indicated that it has a budget of R 15 573 487 for the street lighting function in the 2002 / 2003 financial year, the second highest of the local municipalities in the Free State and 26% more than the Mangaung Municipality (FS172) although the latter has 24 times the population of the Naledi Municipality
 - For five functions in this cluster the Dihlabeng Municipality (FS192) indicated that the budgetary provision formed part of another budget item – this makes the evaluation of the adequacy of budget provision very difficult
 - Although the Mafube Municipality (FS205) and the Masilonyana Municipality (FS181) indicated that they had staff complements of 24 municipal officials and 20 municipal officials performing the street lighting function respectively, the 2002 / 2003 budgetary estimate for this function was below R 50 000 for the year in both cases

These five situations reflect a concern regarding the budgeting processes within the municipalities named; it is recommended that the provincial authorities review these comments and, if justified, embark on a capacity building initiative to address these shortcomings

PRIORITY 3 FUNCTIONS – MEC'S FUNCTIONS

Child Care Facilities

Child care facilities is a local municipality function that is listed in Schedule 4 Part B of the Constitution; it forms part of the environmental health cluster of functions.

MDB Findings

- The child care facilities function is currently rendered by three local municipalities in the Free State – the local municipalities concerned are the Mangaung Municipality (FS172); the Tswelopele Municipality (FS183) and the Nala Municipality (FS185). Although the Naledi Municipality (FS171) did not indicate that they perform this function and no budgetary provision was made therefore in the 2002 / 2003 financial year, a municipal official was allocated to this responsibility by the Municipality
- Only the Nala Municipality (FS185) has a dedicated budget for the child care facilities function in the 2002 / 2003 financial year; the Mangaung Municipality (FS172) indicated that the budget for this function formed part of another budget item while the Tswelopele Municipality (FS183) did not provide a budget for this function in the 2002 / 2003 financial year
- The Mangaung Municipality (FS172) has a staff complement of 30 municipal officials performing this function while the Tswelopele Municipality (FS183) has 3 staff and the Nala Municipality (FS185) a single official undertaking this function
- The function child care facilities is poorly rendered by the local municipalities in the Free State

Control of Undertakings that sell Liquor to the Public

The control of undertakings that sell liquor to the public is a local municipality responsibility that is listed in Schedule 5 Part B of the Constitution; it forms part of the environmental health cluster of functions

MDB Findings

- The function control of undertakings that sell liquor to the public is currently rendered by the Motheo District Municipality only. None of the local municipalities in the Free State currently perform this function
- The Motheo District Municipality (DC17) has provided an amount of R 50 000 in its budgetary estimates for the 2002 / 2003 financial year for this function; however, no staff have been allocated by the district municipality to perform the control of undertakings that sell liquor to the public function
- The local municipalities indicated that the control of undertakings that sell liquor to the public function is performed by the South African Police Services, the Liquor Board and provincial authorities
- The function control of undertakings that sell liquor to the public is very poorly rendered by the local municipalities in the Free State

Facilities for the Accommodation, Care and Burial of Animals

The function facilities for the accommodation, care and burial of animals is a local municipality responsibility that is listed in Schedule 5 Part B of the Constitution; it forms part of the environmental health cluster of functions

MDB Findings

- The function facilities for the accommodation, care and burial of animals is not currently performed by any district municipality or local municipality within the Free State albeit that the Moqhaka Municipality (FS201) has three municipal officials performing the function but no budgetary provision therefore in the 2002 / 2003 financial year

- Other than the SPCA, the municipalities in the Free State did not indicate what institutions are responsible for this function within their respective service areas
- The environmental health function “facilities for the accommodation, care and burial of animals is very poorly rendered by the local municipalities within the Free State

Licensing of Dogs

The licensing of dogs function is a local municipality responsibility that is listed in Schedule 5 Part B of the Constitution; it forms part of the environmental health cluster of functions

MDB Findings

- The licensing of dogs function is currently performed by six local municipalities within the Free State. These local municipalities are the Mangaung Municipality (FS172); the Mantsopa Municipality (FS173); the Tokologo Municipality (FS182); the Matjhabeng Municipality (FS184); the Nala Municipality (FS185) and the Dihlabeng Municipality (FS192)
- This function is being phased out nationally; it is interesting therefore that the two largest local municipalities in the Free State in terms of population still perform licensing of dogs
- Only the Dihlabeng Municipality (FS192) has a dedicated budget for the licensing of dogs in the 2002 / 2003 financial year. Two of the local municipalities that perform this function indicated that the budgetary provision for the licensing of dogs forms part of another budget item. However, the Mantsopa Municipality (FS173); the Tokologo Municipality (FS182) and the Matjhabeng Municipality (FS184) did not provide a budget for the licensing of dogs function in the 2002 / 2003 financial year
- Five of the six local municipalities that render the licensing of dogs function have dedicated staff complements to perform this function – the exception is the Tokologo Municipality (FS182) which has neither a budget nor the staff to perform the function. Except for the Mangaung Municipality (FS172) where 80 municipal officials are engaged in the performance of the licensing of dogs, staff allocation to this function is limited with only the Mantsopa Municipality (FS173) with 4 staff having more than two municipal officials performing the function

Markets

Markets is a split function between the district municipality and the local municipalities that make up the district municipality’s area of jurisdiction. Section 84(1)(k) of the Municipal Structures Act, Act 117 of 1998 as amended stipulates that the district municipality is responsible for the establishment, conduct and control of fresh produce markets serving the area of a major proportion of the municipalities in the district. The local municipality responsibility is listed in Schedule 5 Part B of the Constitution; it forms part of the environmental health cluster of functions. In terms of the MEC’s adjustments –

- The Mangaung Municipality (FS172) is authorised to render the full markets function, including the district municipality (Motho) responsibility, within its area of jurisdiction
- The Tswelopele Municipality (FS183) and the Matjhabeng Municipality (FS184) have been authorised to render the full markets function, including the district municipality (Lejweleputswa) responsibility, within their respective areas of jurisdiction
- The Setsoto Municipality (FS191) has been authorised to render the full markets function, including the district municipality (Thabo Mofutsanyane) responsibility, within its area of jurisdiction

MDB Findings

- Only three local municipalities within the Free State currently undertake the markets function; in each case they have been authorised to render the full function by the MEC's adjustments. The local municipalities are the Mangaung Municipality (FS172); the Tswelopele Municipality (FS183) and the Matjhabeng Municipality (FS184)
- The Mangaung Municipality (FS172) and the Matjhabeng Municipality (FS184) each have dedicated budgets to render the markets function in the 2002 / 2003 financial year; however, the Tswelopele Municipality (FS183) did not make any budgetary provision for this function in the 2002 / 2003 financial year
- The three local municipalities that perform the markets function all have staff dedicated to its performance. The Mangaung Municipality (FS172) has 36 staff dealing with markets while the other two municipalities have 8 staff dealing with this function between them

Municipal Abattoirs

The environmental health function municipal abattoir is a split function between district municipalities and the local municipalities within their area of jurisdiction. Section 84(1)(k) of the Municipal Structures Act, Act 117 of 1998 as amended, stipulates that a district municipality is responsible for the establishment, conduct and control of abattoirs serving the area of a major proportion of the municipalities in the district. The local municipality responsibility is listed in Schedule 5 Part B of the Constitution. It is noted that, in terms of the MEC's adjustments –

- The Mohokare Municipality (FS163) has been authorised to perform the full abattoirs function, including the district municipality (Xhariep) responsibility, within its area of jurisdiction
- The Tswelopele Municipality (FS183) has been authorised to perform the full abattoirs function, including the district municipality (Lejweleputswa) responsibility, within its area of jurisdiction
- The Setsoto Municipality (FS191) has been authorised to perform the full abattoirs function, including the district municipality (Thabo Mofutsanyane) responsibility, within its area of jurisdiction

MDB Findings

- The municipal abattoirs function is currently rendered by only the three municipalities that were authorised, in terms of the MEC's adjustments to perform the full abattoirs function, including their district municipality's responsibility, within their respective areas of jurisdiction
- Only two of the three local municipalities provided a specific budget for the municipal abattoirs function in the 2002 / 2003 financial year while the Tswelopele Municipality (FS183) did not provide a budget for the municipal abattoirs function in the 2002 / 2003 financial year. Even where dedicated budgets for this function have been provided, the amounts budgeted are relatively small
- Each of the three local municipalities have specific staff performing the municipal abattoirs function; these staff numbers are limited with only the Setsoto Municipality (FS191) with three municipal officials performing the municipal abattoirs function having more than one staff member engaged in this responsibility

Billboards

The function billboards and the display of advertisements in public places is a local municipality responsibility that is listed in Schedule 5 Part B of the Constitution; it forms part of the planning cluster of functions

MDB Findings

- There are six local municipalities within the Free State that currently perform the billboards function – they are the Mangaung Municipality (FS172); the Mantsopa Municipality (FS173); the Masilonyana Municipality (FS181); the Tswelopele Municipality (FS183); the Matjhabeng Municipality (FS184) and the Nala Municipality (FS185)
- The only dedicated budget for the billboards function in the 2002 / 2003 financial year is the R 100 000 provided by the Naledi Municipality (FS171), even though the Municipality indicated that it does not currently perform the function and has no staff allocated to its performance
- None of the local municipalities that indicated that they perform the billboards function have made any budgetary provision therefore in the 2002 / 2003 operating estimates. In addition, the Nala Municipality (FS185) does not have any staff allocated to the rendering of this function. On the other hand, the Dihlabeng Municipality (FS192) and the Moqhaka Municipality (FS201) have both indicated dedicated staff for the billboards function even though no budgetary provision for the function was made by either local municipality in the 2002 / 2003 financial year

Promotion of Local Tourism

The local tourism function is a split function between a district municipality and the local municipalities that comprise the service area of the district municipality. Section 84(1)(m) of the Municipal Structures Act, Act 117 of 1998 as amended, stipulates that a district municipality is responsible for the promotion of local tourism for the area of the district municipality. The local municipality responsibility is listed in Schedule 4 Part B of the Constitution; it forms part of the planning cluster of functions. In terms of the MEC's adjustments, therefore –

- The Masilonyana Municipality (FS181) has been authorised to perform the full local tourism function, including the district municipality (Lejweleputswa) responsibility, within its area of jurisdiction
- The Mafube Municipality (FS205) has been authorised to perform the full local tourism function, including the district municipality (Northern Free State) responsibility, within its area of jurisdiction

Conversely, the MEC's adjustments authorise –

- The Motheo District Municipality (DC17) to perform the full local tourism function, including the local municipality responsibility, within the service area of the Naledi Municipality (FS171)
- The Thabo Mofutsanyane Municipality (DC19) to perform the full local tourism function, including the local municipality responsibility, within the respective service areas of the Setsoto Municipality (FS191); the Nketoana Municipality (FS193) and the Phumelela Municipality (FS195)

MDB Findings

- The local tourism function is currently performed by three of the district municipalities in the Free State – the Motheo District Municipality (DC17); the Lejweleputswa District Municipality (DC18) and the Thabo Mofutsanyane Municipality (DC19)

- Only nine local municipalities in the Free State currently perform the local tourism function; these local municipalities exclude three of the four local municipalities for which the MEC adjusted the full tourism function to the district municipality. It is noted, however, that all three local municipalities in the Motheo District Municipality (DC17) currently perform a local tourism function
- While both the Motheo District Municipality (DC17) and the Thabo Mofutsanyane District Municipality (DC19) provide a budget for the 2002 / 2003 financial year and dedicated staff to perform the local tourism function, the Lejweleputswa District Municipality has provided neither a budget for the 2002 / 2003 financial year nor staff to render this function
- Five local municipalities have provided dedicated budgetary estimates for the promotion of local tourism in the 2002 / 2003 financial year; the other four local municipalities that indicated that they perform the function did not make any budgetary provision for local tourism in the 2002 / 2003 financial year. They are the Letsemeng Municipality (FS161); the Naledi Municipality (FS171); the Tokologo Municipality (FS182) and the Mafube Municipality (FS205)
- The most substantial budgetary provision in the 2002 / 2003 financial year was made by the Maluti a Phofung Municipality (FS194) where an amount of R 7 913 014 was budgeted for the promotion of local tourism. This equates to a per capita budget for the 2002 / 2003 financial year of R 22,39 for local tourism in the Maluti a Phofung Municipality. By comparison, the Mangaung Municipality (FS172) provided a budget of only R 200 000 for the promotion of local tourism in the 2002 / 2003 financial year
- While specific personnel have been allocated to the promotion of local tourism function by both the district and local municipalities involved in the function, numbers are very limited with the Tokologo Municipality (FS182) having the highest staff complement for the promotion of local tourism with 3 municipal officials

Local Amenities

The local amenities function is a local municipality responsibility that is listed in Schedule 5 Part B of the Constitution; it forms part of the social services cluster of functions

MDB Findings

- The local amenities function is currently performed by only seven (35%) of the local municipalities in the Free State. They are the Mohokare Municipality (FS163); the Mangaung Municipality (FS172); the Mantsopa Municipality (FS173); the Tokologo Municipality (FS182); the Dihlabeng Municipality (FS192); the Phumelela Municipality (FS195) and the Moqhaka Municipality (FS201)
- Only the Mangaung Municipality (FS172) and the Tokologo Municipality (FS182) have provided dedicated budgetary estimates for the local amenities function in the 2002 / 2003 financial year; except for the Dihlabeng Municipality (FS192) which indicated that the budget for local amenities forms part of another budget item, none of the other local municipalities that perform this function budgeted for it in the 2002 / 2003 financial year
- The only budgetary provision of significance is that made by the Mangaung Municipality (FS172) – the Municipality also has the largest staff complement of 27 undertaking the local amenities function

Local Sport Facilities

The local sport facilities function is a local municipality responsibility listed in Schedule 5 Part B of the Constitution; it forms part of the social services cluster of functions

MDB Findings

- The function local sport facilities is currently rendered by 16 (80%) of the local municipalities in the Free State; including all the local municipalities in the Northern Free State District Municipality and at least two local municipalities in the other district municipalities in the province
- Thirteen of the local municipalities in the Free State that render this function have provided dedicated budgets for the function in the 2002 / 2003 financial year; in two cases the municipality indicated that the local sport facilities budget formed part of another budget item while only the Masilonyana Municipality (FS181) did not make budgetary provision for this function in the 2002 / 2003 financial year
- The Mangaung Municipality (FS172) has by some margin the largest budgetary provision for the local sports facilities function with an amount of R 15 903 900 provided in the 2002 / 2003 financial year; this local municipality also has the largest staffing allocation for the function with 111 officials. In this regard it is noted that the Moqhaka Municipality (FS201) has 80 municipal officials engaged in the local sports facilities function but its budgetary provision is only 9% of that of the Mangaung Municipality

Municipal Parks and Recreation

The municipal parks and recreation function is a local municipality responsibility that is listed in Schedule 5 Part B of the Constitution; it forms part of the social services cluster of functions

MDB Findings

- The Municipal Parks and Recreation function is currently provided by 95% of the local municipalities in the Free State; the only local municipality that indicated that it did not render the function is the Setsoto Municipality (FS191)
- Only fourteen of the local municipalities in the Free State have dedicated budgets for the municipal parks and recreation function in the 2002 / 2003 financial year; two local municipalities indicated that the budget for this function forms part of another budget item while three local municipalities – the Masilonyana Municipality (FS181); the Tokologo Municipality (FS182) and the Phumelela Municipality (FS195) did not make budgetary provision for the rendering of this function
- The largest budgetary provision for the municipal parks and recreation function in the 2002 / 2003 financial year was made by the Matjhabeng Municipality (FS184) where an amount of R 21 418 900 was budgeted – this Municipality also had the highest staff complement of 436 dedicated officials engaged in rendering the function

Public Places

The public places function is a local municipality responsibility that is listed in Schedule 5 Part B of the Constitution; it forms part of the social services cluster of functions

MDB Findings

- There are fourteen (70% of the total) local municipalities that currently perform the public places function; ten of these local municipalities have provided dedicated budgets for the public places function in the 2002 / 2003 financial year while the Nala Municipality (FS185) indicated that the budget for the public places function forms part of another budget item. There are three local municipalities that did not make any budgetary provision for the public places function in the 2002 / 2003 financial year – they are the Mohokare Municipality (FS163); the Tokologo Municipality (FS182) and the Phumelela Municipality (FS195)
- It is noted that the Mohokare Municipality (FS163) and the Phumelela Municipality (FS195) made neither budgetary provision for the public places function in the 2002 / 2003 financial year or allocated any staff to the function. The highest staff complement allocated to the public places function is by the Masilonyana Municipality (FS181) where 94 municipal officials are allocated by the Municipality – however, the budget for this function in the 2002 / 2003 financial year only amounts to R 252 775

Municipal Airports

The municipal airports function is a split function between the district municipality and the local municipalities that form part of the district municipality's area of jurisdiction. Section 84(1)(h) of the Municipal Structures Act, Act 117 of 1998 as amended, indicates that the district municipality responsibility is the operation of municipal airports serving the area of the district municipality as a whole. The local municipality responsibility is listed in Schedule 4 Part B of the Constitution; it forms part of the transport cluster of functions. In terms of the MEC's adjustments, therefore –

- The Mangaung Municipality (FS172) has been authorised to perform the full municipal airports function, including the district municipality (Motheo) responsibility, within its area of jurisdiction
- The Matjhabeng Municipality (FS184) has been authorised to perform the full municipal airports function, including the district municipality (Lejweleputswa) responsibility. within its area of jurisdiction
- The Dihlabeng Municipality (FS192) has been authorised to perform the full municipal airports function, including the district municipality (Thabo Mofutsanyane) responsibility, within its area of jurisdiction
- The Ngwathe Municipality (FS203) has been authorised to perform the full municipal airports function, including the district municipality (Northern Free State) responsibility, within its area of jurisdiction

MDB Findings

- The municipal airports function is currently rendered by eight local municipalities, including the four local municipalities who have been authorised to perform the full function in terms of the MEC's adjustments. The other four local municipalities are the Masilonyana Municipality (FS181); the Nala Municipality (FS185); the Maluti a Phofung Municipality (FS194) and the Mafube Municipality (FS205). However, none of the district municipalities currently render a municipal airports function – the Motheo District Municipality (DC17) made a R 10 000 budgetary provision for the function in the 2002 / 2003 financial year
- Five local municipalities have dedicated budgetary estimates for the municipal airports function in the 2002 / 2003 financial year; they include the four local municipalities that were allocated

the full function in terms of the MEC's adjustments. The other three local municipalities that indicated they perform the function did not make provision therefore in the 2002 / 2003 budgetary estimates

- The three local municipalities without a budget for municipal airports in the 2002 / 2003 financial year also do not have a dedicated staff complement to perform the function. The Mangaung Municipality (FS172) also did not provide a staff complement for this function
- The highest staff complement for municipal airports is provided by the Ngwathe Municipality (FS203) with 10 municipal officials indicated as being involved in this function. However, the operating budget for municipal airports provided by this Municipality for the 2002 / 2003 financial year is only R 41 700

Overall Comment on Priority 3 Functions – MEC's functions

- The environmental health functions of child care facilities; control of undertakings that sell liquor to the public and the facilities for the accommodation, care and burial of animals are poorly performed by the local municipalities within the Free State. The same situation applies to the promotion of local tourism and local amenities functions.
- A review of the responses made by the municipalities in the Free State elicit the following comments –
 - The Masilonyana Municipality (FS181) indicated that it has 94 staff performing the public places function
 - Six local municipalities that indicated that they perform the billboards function; however not one of them provided a budget for this function in the 2002 / 2003 financial year
 - The Nala Municipality (FS185) indicated for three functions – local sport facilities; municipal parks and recreation; and public places – that the budget was part of another budget item; which budget item?
 - The Moqhaka Municipality (FS201) provided the same budget and staff complement for three functions – local sport facilities, municipal parks and recreation and public places. It is highly likely that this is the same budgetary provision and staff complement in each case
 - The Nketoana Municipality (FS193) provided the same budgetary amount for the municipal parks and recreation function and the public places function – the amount being R 5 943 890. However, while the municipal parks and recreation function has a staffing complement of 80 municipal officials the public places function has only 3 staff allocated

The situations indicated above raise questions around the budgeting process and capacity levels of the affected municipalities which, it is recommended, should be reviewed and, if necessary, addressed by the provincial authorities.

CONCLUDING COMMENT

- Strategic decisions are made on the basis of information contained in national data bases such as that prepared by the MDB in October 2002. The collated information influences the recommendations made to the MEC to adjust the allocation of powers and functions between the district municipality and the local municipalities that comprise that district municipality. More importantly, it can in the longer term influence outer boundaries and the continued existence of a municipality. The Matjhabeng Municipality (FS184) in terms of population is the second largest local municipality in the Free State; it is located in the heart of the Free State goldfields with a number of urban centres in its service area. It is therefore difficult to comprehend that the

Matjhabeng Municipality currently renders less than 50% of the MEC's functions while the other four local municipalities in the Lejweleputswa District Municipality (DC18) all perform more than 50% of those functions.

A similar situation exists with regard to the Metsimaholo Municipality (FS204) located within the Northern Free State District Municipality (DC20). This local municipality has within its service area the industrial centre of Sasolburg. In terms of the information provided to the MDB during the October 2002 survey, it appears that the Metsimaholo Municipality currently renders only 30% of the MEC's functions while the other three local municipalities in the district perform 50% and more of these functions

It is possible that care was not taken when preparing the responses to the MDB during the October 2002 capacity survey. However, in each case the questionnaire was signed off by a senior member of the administration of the municipality confirming the accuracy of the information provided. Once this information had been captured by the MDB on its data base, the completed questionnaire was returned to the municipality for verification. If, in fact, these two local municipalities with staff complements of 2353 and 637 respectively, do perform more of the MEC's functions than was indicated in their respective questionnaires, it is recommended that the Department of Local Government and Housing in the Free State undertake an investigation to determine the reasons for the inaccurate responses being made to the MDB

- From the information obtained by the MDB during the October 2002 capacity survey, it would appear that the Xhariep District Municipality (DC16) plays a very weak role within its area of jurisdiction with the majority of the district functions being performed by the local municipalities. In this regard it is noted, however, that only the Mantsopa Municipality (FS163) is currently rendering in excess of 50% of the MEC's functions while the Kopanong Municipality (FS162) performs just less than 40% of these functions and the Letsemeng Municipality (FS161) just more than 20%

Two of the local municipalities in the Motheo District Municipality, the Mangaung Municipality (FS172) and the Mantsopa Municipality (FS173) currently perform in excess of 80% and 75% of the MEC's functions respectively. When compared nationally, these two municipalities rank favourably with the leading local municipalities in South Africa. On the other hand, the Naledi Municipality (FS171) currently performs less than 40% of the MEC's functions.

Two of the five local municipalities in the Thabo Mafutsanyane District Municipality (DC19), the Dihlabeng Municipality (FS192) and the Maluti a Phofung Municipality (FS194) currently render more than 50% of the MEC's functions; while the latter performs just more than 50% of these functions, the Dihlabeng Municipality performs close to 80% of the functions. The other three local municipalities in the district, the Setsoto Municipality (FS191); the Nketoana Municipality (FS193) and the Phumelela Municipality (FS195) render less than 50% of the functions with Setsoto performing the least number of MEC's functions at just over 30%

The situation in the Lejweleputswa District Municipality (DC18) and the Northern Free State District Municipality (DC20) has been outlined above; the most prominent local municipality in each district being the worst performer

- The district municipalities in the Free State have serious capacity limitations. The Xhariep District Municipality does not currently render any of the Minister's function, the district municipality functions as set out in Section 84(1) of the Municipal Structures Act or any of the

local municipality functions. The Motheo District Municipality (DC17) does not perform any of the Minister's functions but renders five of the district municipality functions and four local municipality functions. The Lejweleputswa District Municipality (DC18) provides one of the Minister's functions partially and further renders one of the district municipality functions listed in Section 84(1) of the Municipal Structures Act. The Thabo Mofutsanyane District Municipality (DC19) provides only the Section 84(1) function of promotion of local tourism while the Northern Free State District Municipality (DC20), in common with the Xhariep District Municipality (DC16) does not perform any of the functions listed above. It is recommended, therefore, that the Department of Local Government and Housing in the Free State focus its attention on capacitating the district municipalities to be more effective vehicles of local governance in the Free State.

APPENDIX A

MDB RECOMMENDATIONS

FREE STATE : DC16

Municipality No.	Name of Municipality	Recommended that the district municipality performs the following local functions in the local areas indicated in brackets, and that the local municipalities performs the following district functions in their respective local areas:
DC16	Xhariep District Municipality	No adjustments to perform local municipality functions
FS161	Letsemeng Local Municipality	84(1)(j) 84(1)(e) 84(1)(n) - relating to the above functions.
FS162	Kopanong Local Municipality	84(1)(j) 84(1)(l) 84(1)(f) 84(1)(e) 84(1)(n) - relating to the above functions.
FS163	Mohokare Local Municipality	84(1)(j) 84(1)(l) 84(1)(k) Abattoirs only 84(1)(f) 84(1)(e) 84(1)(n) - relating to the above functions.

FREE STATE : DC17

Municipality No.	Name of Municipality	Recommended that the district municipality performs the following local functions in the local areas indicated in brackets, and that the local municipalities performs the following district functions in their respective local areas:
DC17	Motheo District Municipality	<p>The following powers and functions or aspects thereof in the area of the local municipalities indicated in brackets:</p> <p>Schedule 4 Part B</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Local Tourism (FS171) - Municipal Planning (FS171)
FS171	Naledi Local Municipality	<p>84(1)(j) 84(1)(f) 84(1)(e) 84(1)(n) - relating to the above functions</p>
FS172	Mangaung Local Municipality	<p>84(1)(j) 84(1)(h) 84(1)(l) 84(1)(k) – Markets only 84(1)(f) 84(1)(e) 84(1)(n) - relating to the above functions</p>
FS173	Mantsopa Local Municipality	<p>84(1)(j) 84(1)(l) 84(1)(f) 84(1)(e) 84(1)(n) - relating to the above functions</p>

FREE STATE : DC18

Municipality No.	Name of Municipality	Recommended that the district municipality performs the following local functions in the local areas indicated in brackets, and that the local municipalities performs the following district functions in their respective local areas:
DC18	Lejweleputswa District Municipality	No adjustments to perform local municipality functions
FS181	Masilonyana Local Municipality	84(1)(m) 84(1)(l) 84(1)(f) 84(1)(e) 84(1)(n) - relating to the above functions.
FS182	Tokologo Local Municipality	84(1)(j) 84(1)(l) 84(1)(f) 84(1)(e) 84(1)(n) - relating to the above functions.
FS183	Tswelopele Local Municipality	84(1)(l) 84(1)(k) 84(1)(f) 84(1)(e) 84(1)(n) - relating to the above functions.
FS184	Matjhabeng Local Municipality	84(1)(j) 84(1)(h) 84(1)(l) 84(1)(k) Markets only 84(1)(f) 84(1)(e) 84(1)(n) - relating to the above functions.
FS185	Nala Local Municipality	84(1)(j) 84(1)(l) 84(1)(f) 84(1)(e) 84(1)(n) - relating to the above functions.

FREE STATE : DC19

Municipality No.	Name of Municipality	Recommended that the district municipality performs the following local functions in the local areas indicated in brackets, and that the local municipalities performs the following district functions in their respective local areas:
DC19	Thabo Mofutsanyane District Municipality	The following powers and functions or aspects thereof in the area of the local municipalities indicated in brackets: <i>Schedule 4 Part B</i> Local tourism (FS191, FS193, FS195)
FS191	Setsoto Local Municipality	84(1)(j) 84(1)(l) 84(1)(k) 84(1)(f) 84(1)(n) - relating to the above functions.
FS192	Dihlabeng Local Municipality	84(1)(j) 84(1)(h) 84(1)(l) 84(1)(f) 84(1)(n) - relating to the above functions.
FS193	Nketoana Local Municipality	84(1)(j) 84(1)(l) 84(1)(f) 84(1)(e) 84(1)(n) - relating to the above functions.
FS194	Maluti a Phofung Local Municipality	84(1)(j) 84(1)(f) 84(1)(e) 84(1)(n) - relating to the above functions.
FS195	Phumelela Local Municipality	84(1)(l) 84(1)(f) 84(1)(e) 84(1)(n) - relating to the above functions.

FREE STATE : DC20

Municipality No.	Name of Municipality	Recommended that the district municipality performs the following local functions in the local areas indicated in brackets, and that the local municipalities performs the following district functions in their respective local areas:
DC20	Northern Free State District Municipality	<i>No adjustments</i>
FS201	Moghaka Local Municipality	84(1)(j) 84(1)(l) 84(1)(f) 84(1)(e) 84(1)(n) - relating to the above functions
FS203	Ngwathe Local Municipality	84(1)(j) 84(1)(h) 84(1)(l) 84(1)(f) 84(1)(e) 84(1)(n) - relating to the above functions
FS204	Metsimaholo Local Municipality	84(1)(l) 84(1)(f) 84(1)(n) - relating to the above functions
FS205	Mafube Local Municipality	84(1)(m) 84(1)(l) 84(1)(f) 84(1)(e) 84(1)(n) - relating to the above functions

APPENDIX B - TABLES

TABLE 1 – GENERAL INFORMATION

MDB Code	Municipality Name	Population 2002 (Projected)	Households	% Households with RDP Water	Percentage Households with RDP Sanitation	Percentage households with access to Electricity	Total Operating Budget 2002/2003	Total Staff
DC16	Xhariep District Municipality	121753	30873	91	81	73	R 18,475,766	19
FS161	Letsemeng Municipality	35599	8964	87	85	75	R 26,568,212	194
FS162	Kopanong Municipality	49906	13134	94	82	75	R 52,708,231	407
FS163	Mohokare Municipality	36248	8775	92	75	68		78
DC17	Motheo District Municipality	678709	171228	97	92	62	R 91,631,836	40
FS171	Naledi Municipality	24920	6300	96	79	74	R 23,116,247	426
FS172	Mangaung Municipality	603704	153411	97	94	61	R 1,097,165,560	4666
FS173	Mantsopa Municipality	50085	11517	91	84	69	R 40,847,688	280
DC18	Lejweleputswa District Municipality	703425	162230	95	90	68	R 67,449,911	49
FS181	Masilonyana Municipality	65882	15031	92	94	73	R 50,441,452	338
FS182	Tokologo Municipality	26784	6627	90	83	54	R 17,673,835	148
FS183	Tswelopele Municipality	51656	11373	88	90	62		182
FS184	Matjhabeng Municipality	476927	110725	97	89	73	R 597,896,400	2353
FS185	Nala Municipality	82176	18474	89	91	44	R 69,838,478	364
DC19	Thabo Mofutsanyane District Municipality	680586	156911	92	91	41	R 98,824,510	11
FS191	Setsoto Municipality	109795	26315	92	84	64		886
FS192	Dihlabeng Municipality	107197	25457	90	88	64	R 142,267,275	828
FS193	Nketoana Municipality	64320	14751	85	84	55	R 56,895,092	316
FS194	Maluti a Phofung Municipality	353373	80798	96	97	23	R 217,927,065	787
FS195	Phumelela Municipality	45284	9471	76	72	41	R 24,770,794	268

MDB Code	Municipality Name	Population 2002 (Projected)	Households	% Households with RDP Water	Percentage Households with RDP Sanitation	Percentage households with access to Electricity	Total Operating Budget 2002/2003	Total Staff
DC20	Northern Free State District Municipality	449920	105157	92	93	53	R 106,688,968	32
FS201	Moqhaka Municipality	169532	37551	92	95	59	R 186,347,705	925
FS203	Ngwathe Municipality	120030	29613	93	94	34	R 128,813,790	624
FS204	Metsimaholo Municipality	106935	25679	97	92	67	R 196,970,140	637
FS205	Mafube Municipality	53423	12314	84	88	48	R 37,373,400	396

TABLE 2: PRIORITY 1 FUNCTIONS – MINISTERS FUNCTIONS

MDB Code	Electricity reticulation			Municipal Health Services			Water (Potable)			Sanitation		
	Performs		Capacity	Performs		Capacity	Performs		Capacity	Performs		Capacity
DC16	No	No	No	No	Performs its own function	Some	No	No	Some	No	No	Some
FS161	Partial	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Some	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Some
FS162	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Partial	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
FS163	No	Yes	Some	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some
DC17	No	No	No	No	Performs its own function	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
FS171	Partial	Yes	Some	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
FS172	Yes	Yes	Yes	Partial	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
FS173	Partial	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
DC18	No	No	No	No	Performs its own function	No	Partial	No	No	No	No	No
FS181	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Some
FS182	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
FS183	Partial	No	Some	Partial	No	Some	Partial	Yes	Yes	Partial	Yes	Some
FS184	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
FS185	Partial	Yes	Some	Yes	No	Some	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
DC19	No	No	No	No	Performs its own function	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
FS191	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
FS192	Partial	Yes	Some	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
FS193	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
FS194	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	No	Yes	Partial	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
FS195	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Some	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Yes

		Electricity reticulation			Municipal Health Services			Water (Potable)			Sanitation	
MDB Code	Performs		Capacity	Performs		Capacity	Performs		Capacity	Performs		Capacity
DC20	No	No	No	No	Performs its own function	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
FS201	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
FS203	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
FS204	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	No	Some	Partial	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
FS205	Partial	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Some	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

TABLE 3: PRIORITY 1 FUNCTIONS – MECS FUNCTIONS

MDB Code	Municipal Planning			Fire Fighting			Municipal Roads			Refuse			Stormwater			Cemeteries			Traffic and Parking		
	Performs	Authorise/ adjustment	Capacity	Performs	Authorise/ adjustment	Capacity	Performs	Authorise/ adjustment	Capacity	Performs	Authorise/ adjustment	Capacity	Performs	Authorise/ adjustment	Capacity	Performs	Authorise/ adjustment	Capacity	Performs	Authorise/ adjustment	Capacity
DC16	No	IDPs	No	No	No	No	No	Yes, only in FS161	No	No	No	Some	No	-	No	No	Yes, only in FS161	No	No	-	No
FS161	No	Yes	No	Partial	Yes, including DM function	Some	No	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes, including DM function	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Some	No	Yes	No
FS162	Yes	Yes	No	Partial	Yes, including DM function	Yes	Yes	Yes, including DM function	Yes	Yes	Yes, including DM function	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes, including DM function	Yes	No	Yes	No
FS163	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes, including DM function	Yes	Yes	Yes, including DM function	Some	Yes	Yes, including DM function	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes, including DM function	Some	Yes	Yes	Yes
DC17	Yes	Yes, including FS171 and IDPs	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Some	Yes	No	Some	No	-	No	Yes	Yes, including FS171	Some	No	-	No
FS171	No	No	No	Yes	Yes, including DM function	Yes	Yes	Yes, including DM function	Some	Yes	Yes, including DM function	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Some	No	Yes	No

MDB Code	Municipal Planning			Fire Fighting			Municipal Roads			Refuse			Stormwater			Cemeteries			Traffic and Parking		
	Performs	Authorise/ adjustment	Capacity	Performs	Authorise/ adjustment	Capacity	Performs	Authorise/ adjustment	Capacity	Performs	Authorise/ adjustment	Capacity	Performs	Authorise/ adjustment	Capacity	Performs	Authorise/ adjustment	Capacity	Performs	Authorise/ adjustment	Capacity
FS172	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes, including DM function	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
FS173	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes, including DM function	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
DC18	No	IDPs	No	No	Yes, except for FS182, FS184, FS185	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	-	No	No	No	No	No	-	No
FS181	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes, including DM function	Some	Yes	Yes, including DM function	Some	No	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes, including DM function	Some	Yes	Yes	Some
FS182	No	Yes	No	No	Yes, including DM function	Yes	Yes	Yes, including DM function	Yes	Yes	Yes, including DM function	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes, including DM function	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
FS183	No	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes, including DM function	Some	Yes	Yes, including DM function	Some	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes, including DM function	Yes	No	Yes	No

MDB Code	Municipal Planning			Fire Fighting			Municipal Roads			Refuse			Stormwater			Cemeteries			Traffic and Parking		
	Performs	Authorise/ adjustment	Capacity	Performs	Authorise/ adjustment	Capacity	Performs	Authorise/ adjustment	Capacity	Performs	Authorise/ adjustment	Capacity	Performs	Authorise/ adjustment	Capacity	Performs	Authorise/ adjustment	Capacity	Performs	Authorise/ adjustment	Capacity
FS184	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes, including DM function	Some	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
FS185	No	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes, including DM function	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Yes
DC19	No	IDPs	No	No	Yes, for FS195	Some	No	No	No	No	Yes, except for FS193, FS194, FS195	No	No	-	No	No	Yes, for FS194	No	No	-	No
FS191	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes, including DM function	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes, including DM function	Yes	No	Yes	No
FS192	No	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes, including DM function	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes, including DM function	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some
FS193	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes, including DM function	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes, including DM function	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

MDB Code	Municipal Planning			Fire Fighting			Municipal Roads			Refuse			Stormwater			Cemeteries			Traffic and Parking		
	Performs	Authorise/ adjustment	Capacity	Performs	Authorise/ adjustment	Capacity	Performs	Authorise/ adjustment	Capacity	Performs	Authorise/ adjustment	Capacity	Performs	Authorise/ adjustment	Capacity	Performs	Authorise/ adjustment	Capacity	Performs	Authorise/ adjustment	Capacity
FS194	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes, including DM function	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Some
FS195	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Some	No	Yes	No
DC20	No	IDPs	No	No	Yes, except for FS201, FS203	No	No	No	No	No	Yes, except for FS201, FS203, FS205	No	No	-	No	No	No	No	No	-	No
FS201	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes, including DM function	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes, including DM function	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some
FS203	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes, including DM function	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes, including DM function	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
FS204	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No

MDB Code	Municipal Planning			Fire Fighting			Municipal Roads			Refuse			Stormwater			Cemeteries			Traffic and Parking		
	Performs	Authorise/ adjustment	Capacity	Performs	Authorise/ adjustment	Capacity	Performs	Authorise/ adjustment	Capacity	Performs	Authorise/ adjustment	Capacity	Performs	Authorise/ adjustment	Capacity	Performs	Authorise/ adjustment	Capacity	Performs	Authorise/ adjustment	Capacity
FS205	No	Yes	No	Partial	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes, including DM function	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes, including DM function	Yes	No	Yes	Some

TABLE 4 – MINISTERS PRIORITY 1FUNCTIONS – BUDGET AND STAFFING

MDB Code	Electricity reticulation		Municipal Health Services		Water (Potable)		Sanitation	
	Budget Amount	Number of Staff	Budget Amount	Number of Staff	Budget Amount	Number of Staff	Budget Amount	Number of Staff
DC16								
FS161	4425455	8		15	4915298		2	
FS162	10789470	8	4538413	49	7540112	39	7	58
FS163	4767670	2	47885	13	1938612	22	385	
DC17								
FS171	4003530		1603780	16	220482	11	5	25
FS172	377198670	520	23608080	127	161405080	292	32	219
FS173	9898627	7	2733464	38	6942904	25	3	43
DC18								
FS181	7857532	4	431395	70	4927441	47	6	24
FS182	3953918	4	1952930	28	976754	7	3	24
FS183		5	200603	2	3225221	6	2	30
FS184	4530200		13891552	170			22	10
FS185	13307783	11		36		12		22
DC19								
FS191	16122582	6	6111854	74	8654807	10	9	10
FS192	44494905		8643997	90	25744193	50	10	55
FS193	10800874	15	2612222	32	6446006	69	7	69
FS194	89252135		1647097	72				
FS195	2273021	1	1721158		3932767	24	2	33
DC20								
FS201	62459148	61	4675003	250	22571359	48	7	59
FS203	31292180	50	6763080	49	15316260	150	11	120
FS204	50998460		4119050		67380010	29	11	42
FS205	12009900	24		1	3220600	17	4	91

TABLE 5 – MEC PRIORITY 1 FUNCTIONS – BUDGET AND STAFFING

MDB Code	Municipal Planning		Fire Fighting		Municipal Roads		Refuse		Stormwater		Cemeteries		Traffic and Parking	
	Budget Amount	Number of Staff	Budget Amount	Number of Staff	Budget Amount	Number of Staff	Budget Amount	Number of Staff	Budget Amount	Number of Staff	Budget Amount	Number of Staff	Budget Amount	Number of Staff
DC16														
FS161				1	2856014		2988573	20						
FS162			296097	9	3794896	49	2444387	49	3794896	49	1476621	23		
FS163			67684	1	2520929		1632000	95		5				2
DC17	892130	3			7054000		115000				30000			
FS171			91973	30	1003898		3319977	22			714000			
FS172	6253230	14	19506430	162	72016300	294	87583850	518		294	2680890	50	14899750	114
FS173	3000	1	626124	10	2702962	22	3213171	29		24	104373	8	469244	4
DC18														
FS181		13		1	4340567	40	4279678	60			1443153	12	663568	2
FS182			74999	12	1748870	24		23			123076	8	210938	2
FS183				4	11900000	13	1912557	24	200000	7	664469	7		
FS184			7945100	6	31824919	84	16421000	430	13639251	18	3222300	25	12469885	24
FS185	7818		100000	6		14		45		10		-2		4
DC19														
FS191			450441	8	5863627						501387	5		
FS192	173340		1900990	21	10645088	85			2645808	70	797207	10	1043000	22
FS193	1335194	2	734467	3	4671535	40	7042099	69	4671535	15	993623	6	4671535	2
FS194	3178006		7808267	10	18983811		11471026	20	18983811	10			6602293	
FS195						10		18		10	83500			
DC20														
FS201	829486	1	3624748	18	539386	26	7562573	120	76980	10	1438924	35	3321553	20
FS203	550303	3	1839120	20	5818930	20	10975140	120	5818930	20	848830	40	1798390	5
FS204					1330520	37			5134590	10	590050	14		
FS205				6	43600	32		79	260400	10	108300	4		

TABLE 6: MECS PRIORITY 2 FUNCTIONS

MDB Code	Air pollution			Control of public nuisance			Licensing and control of undertakings that sell food to the public			Noise Pollution			Pounds			Building Regulations			Street Trading			Trading Regulations			Cleansing			Street lighting		
	Performs	Authorise/adjustment	Capacity	Performs	Authorise/adjustment	Capacity	Performs	Authorise/adjustment	Capacity	Performs	Authorise/adjustment	Capacity	Performs	Authorise/adjustment	Capacity	Performs	Authorise/adjustment	Capacity	Performs	Authorise/adjustment	Capacity	Performs	Authorise/adjustment	Capacity	Performs	Authorise/adjustment	Capacity	Performs	Authorise/adjustment	Capacity
DC16	No	-	No	No	-	No	No	-	No	No	-	No	No	-	No	No	-	No	No	-	No	No	-	No	No	-	No	No	-	No
FS161	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Some	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Some	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
FS162	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
FS163	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Some	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Some	No	Yes	Some
DC17	No	-	No	No	-	No	Yes	-	Some	No	-	No	No	-	No	Yes	-	No	No	-	No	No	-	No	No	-	No	Yes	-	Some
FS171	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Some	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Yes
FS172	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
FS173	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
DC18	No	-	No	No	-	No	No	-	No	No	-	No	No	-	No	No	-	No	No	-	No	No	-	No	No	-	No	No	-	No
FS181	Yes	Yes	Some	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Some
FS182	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Some
FS183	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Some	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Some	No	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some
FS184	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
FS185	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Some	No	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some
DC19	No	-	No	No	-	No	No	-	No	No	-	No	No	-	No	No	-	No	No	-	No	No	-	No	No	-	No	No	-	No
FS191	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Some	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
FS192	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some
FS193	No	Yes	Some	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Some	No	Yes	Some	No	Yes	Some	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
FS194	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Some	No	Yes	Some	No	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
FS195	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
DC20	No	-	No	No	-	No	No	-	No	No	-	No	No	-	No	No	-	No	No	-	No	No	-	No	No	-	No	No	-	No

FS201	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Some	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Yes
FS203	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Some	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
FS204	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Some	No	Yes
FS205	Yes	Yes	Some	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Some	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

MDBCode	Amusement Facilities			Fencing and Fences			Municipal Public Transport			Pontoons and Ferries		
	Performs	Authorise/ adjustment	Capacity	Performs	Authorise/ adjustment	Capacity	Performs	Authorise/ adjustment	Capacity	Performs	Authorise/ adjustment	Capacity
DC16	No	-	No	No	-	No	No	Yes	No	No	-	No
FS161	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
FS162	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
FS163	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
DC17	No	-	No	No	-	No	No	Yes	Some	No	-	No
FS171	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
FS172	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
FS173	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
DC18	No	-	No	No	-	No	No	Yes	No	No	-	No
FS181	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
FS182	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
FS183	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
FS184	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
FS185	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
DC19	No	-	No	No	-	No	No	Yes	No	No	-	No
FS191	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
FS192	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
FS193	No	Yes	Some	No	Yes	Some	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
FS194	No	Yes	Some	No	Yes	Some	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
FS195	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
DC20	No	-	No	No	-	No	No	Yes	No	No	-	No
FS201	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
FS203	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
FS204	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Some	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
FS205	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Some	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No

TABLE 7 - MEC PRIORITY 2 FUNCTIONS: BUDGET AND STAFF

MDB Code	Air pollution		Control of public nuisance		Licensing and control of undertakings that sell food to the public		Noise Pollution		Pounds		Building Regulations		Street Trading		Trading Regulations		Cleansing		Street lighting	
	Budget Amount	Number of Staff	Budget Amount	Number of Staff	Budget Amount	Number of Staff	Budget Amount	Number of Staff	Budget Amount	Number of Staff	Budget Amount	Number of Staff	Budget Amount	Number of Staff	Budget Amount	Number of Staff	Budget Amount	Number of Staff	Budget Amount	Number of Staff
DC16																				
FS161					19370	1			1600	2										
FS162						2					314314	12					2444944	49	10789470	6
FS163					1100	1		1	23920	2		1		2						3
DC17					50000														1448100	
FS171						1													15573487	4
FS172		27		27		27		27			4325360	25		4				558	12378820	16
FS173	2993	2	14969	2	23951	2	2993	2		2	300000	1	2993	2	5987	2	3081473	31	88000	4
DC18																				
FS181		2									5000	4		1		1		46	25970	20
FS182									2000	4	6972	3				1	2117037	15		4
FS183		2		2		2		1				2		2		2		7	33000	4
FS184											1117300	13								
FS185				1								4				2		45		
DC19																				
FS191												3					4866710	10		
FS192	2800	1		4		4		1	30425	4	573557	4		1				96	275000	
FS193											2						5943890	80	10800874	20
FS194					1647097	7					1915192						11471026	20	89252135	10
FS195									24000	6							2852155	47		
DC20																				
FS201						4		4			829486	3		4		4	1742927	120	430000	3
FS203											87043	3					10975140	120		
FS204															2		10503650			
FS205		1			10000	1		1		2	2000	1		1			3606800	79	49700	24

MDBCode	Amusement Facilities		Fencing and Fences		Municipal Public Transport		Pontoons and Ferries	
	Budget Amount	Number of Staff	Budget Amount	Number of Staff	Budget Amount	Number of Staff	Budget Amount	Number of Staff
DC16								
FS161								
FS162								
FS163								
DC17					10000			
FS171								
FS172			2500	3				
FS173								
DC18								
FS181								
FS182		3	9500	6				
FS183								
FS184								
FS185								
DC19								
FS191								
FS192			5000	3				
FS193								
FS194								
FS195								
DC20								
FS201			8882	3				
FS203								
FS204				6				
FS205			22400	8				

TABLE 8 - MEC PRIORITY 3 FUNCTIONS

MDB Code	Child care facilities		Control of undertakings that sell liquor to the public			Facilities for the accommodation, care and burial of animals			Licensing of Dogs			Markets			
	Performs	Authorise/adjustment	Capacity	Performs	Authorise/adjustment	Capacity	Performs	Authorise/adjustment	Capacity	Performs	Authorise/adjustment	Capacity	Performs	Authorise/adjustment	Capacity
	DC16	No	-	No	No	-	No	No	-	No	No	-	No	No	Yes
FS161	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
FS162	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
FS163	No	Yes	Some	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
DC17	No	-	No	Yes	-	Some	No	-	No	No	-	No	No	Yes, except for FS172	No
FS171	No	Yes	Some	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
FS172	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes, including DM function	Yes
FS173	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Some	No	Yes	No
DC18	No	-	No	No	-	No	No	-	No	No	-	No	No	Yes, except for FS183, FS184	No
FS181	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
FS182	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
FS183	Yes	Yes	Some	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes, including DM function	Some
FS184	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes, including DM function	Yes
FS185	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
DC19	No	-	No	No	-	No	No	-	No	No	-	No	No	Yes, except FS191	No
FS191	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes, including DM function	No

FS192	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Some	No	Yes	No
FS193	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Some	No	Yes	No
FS194	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
FS195	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
DC20	No	-	No	No	-	No	No	-	No	No	-	No	No	Yes	No
FS201	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Some	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
FS203	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
FS204	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
FS205	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No

MDB Code	Municipal Abattoirs		Billboards			Local Tourism			Local Amenities			
	Performs	Authorise/ adjustment	Capacity	Performs	Authorise/ adjustment	Capacity	Performs	Authorise/ adjustment	Capacity	Performs	Authorise/ adjustment	Capacity
DC16	No	Yes, except for FS163	No	No	-	No	No	Yes	No	No	-	No
FS161	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Some	No	Yes	No
FS162	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
FS163	Yes	Yes, including DM function	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Some
DC17	No	Yes	No	No	-	No	Yes	Yes, including FS171	Yes	No	-	No
FS171	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Some	Yes	No	Some	No	Yes	No
FS172	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Yes
FS173	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Some
DC18	No	Yes, except for FS183	No	No	-	No	Yes	Yes, except for FS181	No	No	-	No
FS181	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes, including DM function	Some	No	Yes	No
FS182	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Yes
FS183	Yes	Yes, including DM function	Some	Yes	Yes	Some	No	Yes	Some	No	Yes	No
FS184	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Some	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
FS185	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
DC19	No	Yes, except FS191	No	No	-	No	Yes	Yes, including FS191, FS193, FS195	Yes	No	-	No
FS191	Yes	Yes, including DM function	Yes	No	Yes	Some	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
FS192	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some
FS193	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
FS194	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
FS195	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Some
DC20	No	Yes	No	No	-	No	No	Yes, except for FS205	No	No	-	No
FS201	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Some	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No

FS203	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
FS204	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
FS205	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes, including DM function	Some	No	Yes	No

MDB Code	Local Sport Facilities			Municipal Parks and Recreation			Public Places			Municipal Airports		
	Performs	Authorise/adjustment	Capacity	Performs	Authorise/adjustment	Capacity	Performs	Authorise/adjustment	Capacity	Performs	Authorise/adjustment	Capacity
DC16	No	-	No	No	-	No	No	-	No	No	Yes	No
FS161	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Some	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
FS162	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
FS163	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
DC17	No	-	No	No	-	No	No	-	No	No	Yes, except for FS172	Some
FS171	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	No	Yes	No
FS172	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes, including DM function	Some
FS173	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
DC18	No	-	No	No	-	No	No	-	No	No	Yes, except for FS184	No
FS181	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	No
FS182	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Some	No	Yes	No
FS183	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
FS184	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Some	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes, including DM function	Some
FS185	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Some
DC19	No	-	No	No	-	No	No	-	No	No	Yes, except FS192	No

FS191	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
FS192	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes, including DM function	Yes
FS193	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
FS194	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Some
FS195	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
DC20	No	-	No	No	-	No	No	-	No	No	Yes, except for FS203	No
FS201	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Some	No	Yes	No
FS203	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes, including DM function	Yes
FS204	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Some	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
FS205	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	No

TABLE 9 - MEC PRIORITY 3 FUNCTIONS: BUDGET AND STAFF

MDB Code	Child care facilities		Control of undertakings that sell liquor to the public		Facilities for the accommodation, care and burial of animals		Licensing of Dogs		Markets		Municipal Abattoirs	
	Budget Amount	Number of Staff	Budget Amount	Number of Staff	Budget Amount	Number of Staff	Budget Amount	Number of Staff	Budget Amount	Number of Staff	Budget Amount	Number of Staff
DC16												
FS161												
FS162												
FS163											21285	1
DC17			50000									
FS171		1										
FS172		30					80	6901910	36			
FS173							4					
DC18												
FS181												
FS182												
FS183		3							3			1
FS184							2	1929062	5			
FS185	50000	1					2					
DC19												
FS191											25148	3
FS192							20000	2				
FS193												
FS194												
FS195												
DC20												
FS201						3						
FS203												
FS204												
FS205												

MDB Code	Billboards		Local Tourism		Local Amenities		Local Sport Facilities		Municipal Parks and Recreation		Public Places	
	Budget Amount	Number of Staff	Budget Amount	Number of Staff	Budget Amount	Number of Staff	Budget Amount	Number of Staff	Budget Amount	Number of Staff	Budget Amount	Number of Staff
DC16												
FS161				1					500047			
FS162							1476621	23	1476621	23		
FS163								1	497470	5		
DC17			732080	2								
FS171	100000			1					604727	18	90960	22
FS172		1	200000	1	1997350	27	15930900	111	16171300	278		
FS173		1	14000	2		1	811162	8		7	811162	26
DC18												
FS181		1	54000	1						13	252774	94
FS182				3	48435	7	485675	7				5
FS183		1		2			258727	1	664469	10	3675656	7
FS184		7							21418900	436		
FS185										3		18
DC19			2186800	2								
FS191							2777481	5				
FS192		2	205000	2		7	486569	16	5634168	69	2203527	25
FS193							1576249	6	5943890	80	5943890	3
FS194			7913014	2			659262	2	7913014		491657	
FS195										6		
DC20												
FS201		3					1409360	80	1409360	80	1409360	80
FS203							390070	20	4300870	10	264950	
FS204							2247250		6203600			
FS205				1			9300	26	1967800	42	93400	6

MDB Code	Municipal Airports	
	Budget Amount	Number of Staff
DC16		
FS161		
FS162		
FS163		
DC17	10000	
FS171		
FS172	241610	
FS173		
DC18		
FS181		
FS182		
FS183		
FS184	622470	2
FS185	227086	
DC19		
FS191		
FS192	154720	3
FS193		
FS194		
FS195		
DC20		
FS201		
FS203	41700	10
FS204		
FS205		