



KWAZULU-NATAL PROVINCE

COOPERATIVE GOVERNANCE AND
TRADITIONAL AFFAIRS
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

2024/25 BUDGET SPEECH VOTE 11



People centred sustainable Co-operative Governance.

2024/25

BUDGET SPEECH

VOTE 11



Honourable Speaker;
The Premier of KwaZulu-Natal, Hon. Thamsanqa Ntuli;
Members of the KwaZulu-Natal Executive Council;
Honourable Members of the Provincial Legislature;
Chairperson of the Provincial House of Traditional Leaders, Inkosi uShinga;
Amakhosi AseNdlunkulu present;
Chairperson of SALGA;
Mayors and Councillors of municipalities;
Heads of Departments and government officials;
Communities and People of KwaZulu-Natal;
Members of the media

Theme: *Empowering Communities, Driving Change: A People-Centred Approach to Governance.*

Madame Speaker,

It is a singular honour for me to stand in this hallowed house as the humble servant of the people of KwaZulu-Natal who exercised their right to elect a new government on the 29th of May this year.

The people of Kwazulu Natal voiced their expectations and pinned their hopes on the rapid change, visible security and tangible progress that the IFP-led government of Provincial Unity is poised to deliver.

On an occasion such as this, it is important that we pause to remember the words of the founder of the African National Congress, Dr Pixley ka Isaka Seme, in his essay titled 'The Regeneration of Africa' delivered at Columbia University in 1904.

“ The brighter day is rising upon Africa.

Already I seem to see her chains dissolved, her desert plains red with harvest, her Abyssinia and her Zululand the seats of science and of religion, reflecting the glory of the rising sun from the spires of their churches and universities.”

Indeed Honourable Premier, a brighter day is rising upon Kwazulu Natal, because as members of this house, we all come from different backgrounds and political parties - yet we are all bound by one thing in common, a desire to serve our people.

Honourable Speaker, as we prepare to deliver our maiden budget policy speech in the seventh administration, as the Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs we are fully aware of the challenges that come with the immense responsibility of carrying the hopes of millions of our people.

Speaker, we present this budget just a month before we reach the halfway mark of the financial year of 2024/2025. This indicates, Honourable Members, that we do not have much time, and a significant portion of our budget has already been committed. As we present this budget speech, Honourable Speaker, we want to be realistic with our people and this house about what we can achieve given the fact that we are only left with just six months.

In the past two months since taking office, we have been hard at work conducting a diagnosis that will enable us to move forward with speed and precision as we seek to fulfil the promises we made to our people before the elections.

As KZN COGTA, we are determined to work towards the realisation of the three priorities of the Government of Provincial Unity as outlined by the Honourable Premier during his State of the Province Address.

Honourable Premier, when you stated that traditional leadership would be a priority in your government, we understood your call to mean that we must enhance the status, dignity and role of Amakhosi in the province.

Within less than 60 days since assuming office, we have ensured that all departmental programmes aimed at job creation and skills development are also extended to Amakhosi. For the first time in twenty years, the EPWP Programme has been extended to benefit the traditional councils under Amakhosi.

The unique position of our municipalities as the coalface of service delivery, places a burden of responsibility on our shoulders to support and capacitate our municipalities. The equitable allocation of resources and the optimization of available funds are crucial for addressing the pressing needs of our communities.

Considering these complex and interconnected challenges, this budget is more than just a financial plan - it is a strategic roadmap for building resilient, productive and sustainable communities. It prioritises investments in infrastructure, human capital development and good governance

REFLECTION ON SOPA ADDRESS BY THE PREMIER

In your address honourable Premier, you reaffirmed KwaZulu-Natal's commitment to the three strategic priorities adopted by the Government of National Unity. You emphasised that these priorities would serve as both an anchor and a compass for the seventh administration's programme of action. These priorities were outlined as follows:

1. Driving inclusive economic growth and job creation
2. Reducing poverty and tackling the high cost of living
3. Building a capable, ethical, and developmental state

As such these three priorities will find expression in the different programmes of the department.

Cogta's efforts in supporting municipalities to improve service delivery, particularly in the most vulnerable communities, are essential in reducing poverty and alleviating the high cost of living. Through targeted interventions, such as enhancing infrastructure development and ensuring access to basic services through the Municipal Infrastructure Programme, the department will directly contribute to improving the quality of life for residents across the province.

Honourable members, let me delve into our programmes to outline our key priorities for the 2024/2025 financial year of the 7th administration.

PROGRAMME 1: ADMINISTRATION

As we deliberate on the Vote 11 Budget Policy, it is imperative to recognise the foundational role that Programme 1: Administration plays in actualizing our vision of a developmental state. This programme is not merely about ensuring the smooth functioning of our department; it is about creating an enabling environment that empowers our workforce and the broader community, especially our youth, with the skills and opportunities necessary to drive sustainable development in KwaZulu-Natal.

Building Skills for a Developmental State

At the heart of a developmental state lies a highly skilled and capable public service. In recognizing this, our administration is committed to the continuous upskilling and professional growth of our employees.

Through our internal bursary programme, we are investing in the future of our workforce by providing opportunities for further education and training. These bursaries are designed to equip our employees with the necessary skills and knowledge to navigate and excel in a rapidly changing global environment. By fostering a culture of lifelong learning within our department, we are ensuring that our employees are not only responsive to the current needs of the public service but are also prepared to anticipate and address future challenges. In the 2024/25 financial year we have allocated **R 1 319 million** for 77 existing plus 28 new bursary holders.

Creating an Inclusive Workplace

Our commitment to building a developmental state extends beyond our internal workforce. We are equally focused on fostering inclusivity and diversity within our department. This includes creating a work environment that is reflective of the diverse society we serve, where all employees, regardless of their background, feel valued and have equal opportunities for advancement.

Our efforts to promote gender equality, support people with disabilities, and encourage youth participation are integral to this vision. We understand that a truly inclusive workplace is not only a moral imperative but also a strategic advantage that enhances our department's ability to deliver on its mandate effectively.

We therefore plan to increase within our workforce people living with disability to 3% of the workforce.

Empowering unemployed youth through external bursaries

In addressing the socio-economic challenges that confront our province, we recognise the pivotal role of education and skills development in breaking the cycle of poverty and unemployment. To this end, our external bursary programme is a cornerstone of our strategy to empower the youth of KwaZulu-Natal.

These bursaries are targeted at unemployed youth, particularly those from disadvantaged backgrounds, providing them with the opportunity to pursue higher education and vocational training in fields that are critical to the development of our province. By doing so, we are not only investing in their individual futures but also in the collective future of our province. These young people are the leaders, innovators, and entrepreneurs of the future. It is our duty to equip them with the tools they need to succeed. Currently the department is funding 82 students. In the current financial year, we have allocated **R 2 835 million** for 103 bursary holders.

Driving employment through skills development

Finally, the culmination of our efforts in skills development and education must result in tangible employment opportunities. The administration is committed to working in close collaboration with both public and private sector partners to ensure that the skills we are developing are aligned with the demands of the job market.

Our focus on building a capable and ethical public service must be matched by a concerted effort to create pathways to employment for the graduates of our bursary programmes.

PROGRAMME 2 LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Madam Speaker, through Programme 2: Local Government, we are laying the foundation for a future where our municipalities are financially sound, our communities are engaged, and our province is at the forefront of innovation and sustainable development. The budget allocation for this programme will empower us to continue this vital work and deliver on the promises we have made to the people of KwaZulu-Natal.

This is in line with the priorities set forth by our national government, as articulated by Premier Ntuli, the KwaZulu-Natal Cabinet Lekgotla has resolved to strengthen the capacity and support for struggling municipalities.

This resolution is critical to ensuring that our municipalities are not only capable of delivering basic services to our people but are also equipped to maintain sound financial management and facilitate economic growth.

Provision of basic services:

Our municipalities exist to provide basic services such as water, electricity, refuse collection, and access roads. Currently, the provision of these services is not at the desired level. As a result, our department has decided to develop guidelines to ensure adequate coverage of basic services, particularly for previously disadvantaged communities such as farm dwellers, rural communities, and informal settlements.

We will enforce the development and implementation of Blue/Green Drop Improvement Plans to improve water access and quality standards. Additionally, we will explore the potential for different municipalities to use wind turbines for alternative energy, with assessments of wind turbine and hydroelectric power usage being conducted.

Operations and maintenance:

Honourable Speaker, the operations and maintenance of key infrastructure in our municipalities have been deteriorating over the years due to various factors, including urbanization, increasing population, and lack of proper maintenance plans. Many of our municipalities are facing challenges and are unable to supply enough water to all our communities.

To mitigate these growing challenges, honourable members, we will monitor municipal budgets to ensure a minimum of 8% allocation for operational and maintenance (O&M) costs. We are going to work closely with the Provincial Treasury to enforce this threshold amount for O&M.

Based on the audited financial statements, an analysis of budgeted repairs and maintenance on property, plant, and equipment (PPE), as well as investment property for municipalities in the province for the 2022/2023 financial year, was conducted.

The analysis indicated that only two municipalities, Umdoni and Ray Nkonyeni, were able to budget more than 8% on repairs and maintenance on PPE, with 9% and 10% respectively.

Unfortunately, 41 municipalities, representing 75.9%, budgeted between 0% and 4% for repairs and maintenance.

Despite the failure to meet the recommended 8%, it is further worrying that some of these municipalities still fail to spend the budgeted amounts in full by the end of the financial year. The total expenditure for repairs and maintenance across the province has decreased from 79% in the previous financial year to 73% in the current reporting period. This reflects poor budgetary focus during the adjustment budget, as well as inadequate planning for repairs and maintenance, which must be addressed.

Municipalities have been encouraged to take advantage of the amendment in the conditions of the Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG) to include refurbishment and to apply for using a portion of MIG for repairs and maintenance.

This will improve the repairs and maintenance budget and expenditure to align with the benchmark going forward. With the support of Municipal Infrastructure Support Agent (MISA) and the CoGTA infrastructure unit, municipalities will improve their business plans to comply with the requirements for using a percentage of MIG for infrastructure refurbishment and the development of an infrastructure maintenance plan.

Improving dysfunctional municipalities:

Honourable members, the overall report on the state of our municipalities is not looking good as most of the municipalities are classified under a 'risk-category'.

As a province we account for 54 municipalities in the country that as a department we need to support to ensure that they deliver to the mandate. The three municipalities that were considered as dysfunctional as per the report compiled by the National Department of Cooperative Governance are Mtubatuba Local Municipality (LM), Endumeni LM and Uthukela DM.

It is noted that some of the municipalities are still showing symptoms of poor governance systems and in-fighting and/or intra-political party divisions in councils. This is demonstrated by several public protests; vacancies in office bearers' positions; and vacancies in senior managerial positions that have taken more than what is required in the Regulations and Provincial Executive Directives. The municipalities that have delayed in filling their senior managerial vacancies include Umuziwabantu LM, Umzumbe LM, Umdoni LM, Ugu DM, Nongoma LM, Msunduzi LM, and Umgungundlovu DM.

To achieve stability and maintain functionality, we will develop and implement an intensive Municipal Support Improvement Plan, covering governance, finance, and basic services.

This plan will be monitored quarterly by the MEC and a dedicated team. We will assess the seriousness of the situation and determine the necessity of intervention. A Provincial Discretionary Intervention Standard Operating Procedure will be developed to assist financially distressed municipalities under Section 139. Capacity building, training, and development will be provided based on identified gaps.

Ethekwini Metro intervention

Honourable Speaker, I also wish to address the state of our only Metro in the province and our economic hub, eThekwini Municipality. We have implemented the Section 154 intervention where we introduced the EThekwini Strategic Support Team (ESST). The team is currently developing a diagnostic report on eThekwini for presentation to the Provincial Executive Committee by the end of August 2024. The terms of reference are focusing on:

- Fraud
- Poor performance targeting
- Non-achievement of targets
- Poor commissioning of projects
- Shortcomings in the repairs and maintenance of infrastructure assets.

The following Key Performance Areas are all being examined by the ESST and some of the areas in which turnaround recommendations are being identified include:

1. **Basic Service Delivery:** such as identifying ways to improve spend, increase capital and improve maintenance and repairs
2. **Municipal Institutional development and transformation:** identifying ways to address vacancies, improve consequence management, competency and professionalisation, etc.

3. **Financially accountable and sustainable city:** Improving spend on grants, improving collections, addressing over-expenditure are some of the areas being focussed upon.

4. **Good governance and public participation:** identifying ways in which participation and communications processes can be improved, including around transparency and responsiveness.

5. **Local economic development:** identifying ways in which the city can more effectively work on planned and yet to be planned projects.

Honourable speaker, we recently met with the Ratepayers organisations in our Metro to give them an ear on the issues they have with the municipality. We are in constant engagement with the leadership of eThekweni Metro led by His Worship Cllr Cyril Xaba. Our goal is to revive our metro, restore citizen and investor confidence. We are hopeful that our engagement with the ratepayers will result in a positive outcome that will make the residents of eThekweni happy.

Financial Viability in Municipalities:

To improve financial viability, we will assess and advise on strategies to sustain service delivery. An Audit Outcomes Turnaround Plan will be developed and implemented, monitored by the Operational Clean Audit Steering Committee.

Elimination of Unauthorised Irregular Fruitless and Wasteful expenditure in Municipalities:

We will establish and facilitate a war-room on the top 10 UIFW contributors and assess the effectiveness of the Municipal Public Accounts Committee's oversight on UIFW reduction.

Municipal Finance and Improving Audit Outcomes

The financial health of our municipalities remains a priority, as it directly impacts service delivery and community well-being. We are committed to enhancing audit outcomes by providing municipalities with the necessary support to strengthen financial management practices.

An overall improvement in the audit outcomes of the province is noted with six (6) municipalities improving, forty-five (45) municipalities' outcomes which remained unchanged and three (3) municipalities with regressions namely, Ray Nkonyeni which regressed from a clean audit to an unqualified audit and Jozini and Umzumbe Municipalities which regressed from unqualified to qualified audits.

There were eleven (11) municipalities with negative audit outcomes namely; Umkhanyakude District; Mpofana; Uthukela District; Inkosi uMtubatuba; Amajuba District; Msunduzi; Endumeni; Inkosi Langalibalele; Jozini; and Umzumbe which were qualified and Umzinyathi District which received an adverse opinion.

All municipalities with negative audit outcomes are receiving targeted support to address audit issues, and war-room meetings were held with municipalities to provide detailed guidance and technical advice on resolutions of audit matters.

The Audit Outcomes Turnaround Plan provides for comprehensive and cohesive provincial support to municipalities in financial management and audit outcomes. The department has intensified efforts to ensure that municipalities not only comply with the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) but also adopt a culture of transparency and accountability.

Revenue collection and reduction of government debt

Effective revenue collection is the lifeblood of any municipality. We are launching the Revenue Enhancement Intervention Programme, which focuses on increasing municipal revenue streams while reducing the outstanding debt owed to municipalities by government departments.

This initiative will involve the deployment of experts to assist municipalities in identifying revenue leakages and improving billing systems. By tackling these challenges head-on, we aim to create financially resilient municipalities capable of sustaining essential services

Water Losses in KZN

Madam Speaker, The Department has identified the alarming reality of billions of rands lost annually to non-revenue water in the province of KwaZulu-Natal. This staggering figure underscores a critical challenge that is severely compromising water security for our communities.

As highlighted by the Minister of Water and Sanitation, the issue of non-revenue water is a national crisis, but its impact is particularly acute in KwaZulu-Natal. The province, already grappling with the pressures of population growth, climate change, and unequal distribution of water resources, is further burdened by this significant wastage.

This loss manifests in various forms, including:

- **Infrastructure failures:** Aging and dilapidated water infrastructure, such as leaky pipes and burst mains, contribute substantially to water loss.
- **Illegal connections:** Unauthorized connections to the water supply network divert precious water without proper metering or billing.
- **Metering inaccuracies:** Faulty or tampered water meters result in underestimation of water consumption and revenue loss.
- **Unaccounted-for water:** Water that cannot be explained through legitimate consumption or losses presents a significant challenge.

The consequences of this water loss are far-reaching. It places an immense strain on water resources, exacerbates water scarcity, and increases the cost of water treatment and distribution. Moreover, it deprives municipalities of essential revenue, hindering their ability to provide adequate water services to communities.

The Department is committed to addressing this crisis through a comprehensive approach that involves:

- **Infrastructure upgrades:** Investing in the repair and replacement of aging water infrastructure to minimize leaks and losses.
- **Strengthened enforcement:** Implementing robust measures to detect and prevent illegal connections and meter tampering.
- **Improved metering:** Upgrading and maintaining water meters to ensure accurate measurement of water consumption.
- **Water demand management:** Promoting water conservation and efficient water use practices among consumers.
- **Public-private partnerships:** Exploring opportunities for collaboration with the private sector to enhance water management and reduce losses.

By taking decisive action to curb non-revenue water, we can safeguard water security, improve service delivery, and ensure a sustainable water future for the people of KwaZulu-Natal.

Madam Speaker, this is a matter of urgent priority that requires our collective attention and commitment.

Capacity building and strengthening public participation

Madam Speaker, the success of local government depends on the capacity of our institutions and the active participation of our communities. The department has concluded the re-establishment of Ward Committees and Rapid Response teams across our municipalities.

These structures are critical in ensuring that the voices of our communities are heard and that their needs are addressed promptly. We have conducted induction and capacity-building sessions for these committees, and we are committed to monitoring their functionality through quarterly verification sessions. Where gaps are identified, we will implement remedial actions to ensure these structures are fully operational and effective.

Revised approach to section 139 interventions

Our approach to interventions under Section 139 of the Constitution has been revised to ensure a more proactive and supportive role. Instead of waiting for municipalities to fail, we are actively monitoring their performance and providing early assistance to prevent governance and financial crises.

This approach allows us to address challenges before they escalate, ensuring that municipalities remain functional and capable of delivering services to our communities.

We have also noted an increase in instances where municipalities are flouting regulations on the appointment of managers. In such cases, we want to reiterate that we will not hesitate to take decisive action to stop wrongdoing.

Municipal service delivery support

In line with our commitment to improving service delivery, the department will continue to provide hands-on support to municipalities. This includes assistance with infrastructure development, maintenance of essential services, and the implementation of key service delivery projects.

Our goal is to ensure that all municipalities can meet the needs of their communities, particularly in areas such as water, sanitation, and electricity.

Municipal anti-fraud and anti-corruption strategy

Honourable members, I am happy to report that since I was appointed as the MEC for Cogta in June 2024, I have directed the department to develop process plan for the promulgation of the KZN Municipal Investigations and Integrity Management Bill by September 2024.

This Bill will be the first of its kind in the Province of KwaZulu-Natal. It is intended for the department to conduct municipal forensic investigations as outlined in section 106 of the Municipal Systems Act. I have also directed that a process plan to engage all municipalities on the Code of Ethical Leadership Conduct be developed and interactive sessions are scheduled with 10 district municipalities by March 2025.

Institutionalising the district development model (DDM)

Madam Speaker, the District Development Model (DDM) is not just a concept but a practical framework that brings all spheres of government together to plan and implement projects in a coordinated manner. We are making significant strides in institutionalizing the DDM across the province, with tangible results already visible.

The Provincial Executive Council has embraced the recently gazetted Regulations Framing the Institutionalization of the District Development Model as part of the Provincial Lekgotla resolutions announced by the Premier in terms of Section 47(1) (b) of the Intergovernmental Relations Framework Act, 2005 (Act No. 13 of 2005).

The DDM Regulations were gazetted on 10 May 2024. The purpose of these Regulations is to provide an intergovernmental and operational guide for the coordination of local intergovernmental development priorities in the context of the DDM, through a set of intergovernmental forums and the One Plan as part of the institutionalization of the DDM.

We therefore call upon all spheres of governments, to support the initiative taken to dedicate the last Thursdays of the month for DDM meetings as pronounced by the Provincial Executive Council under the leadership of the Premier.

In the current year, the department will monitor and support municipalities in the implementation of their Workplace Skills Plans to ensure that they have the human resources necessary to sustain these initiatives.

PROGRAMME 3 DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

The African Smart City on the Eastern Seaboard

The Eastern Seaboard Regional Spatial Development Framework is progressing according to the vision laid out by His Excellency, President Cyril Ramaphosa, in 2020. This ambitious project spans approximately 500 km of coastline from Port St. John to Margate/Scottsburgh and involves four districts and 17 municipalities across KwaZulu-Natal and the Eastern Cape.

This project is more than just building cities; it's about unlocking regional potential in agriculture, tourism, ICT, the oceans economy, and rural development, with a special focus on youth, women, and people living with disabilities. The recent launch of the Eastern Seaboard Development (ESD) skills revolution at Walter Sisulu University in Mthatha, in partnership with the National School of Government, Basic and Higher Education, and MISA, underscores our commitment to equipping our people with the skills needed to drive this transformation.

In collaboration with the Eastern Cape Province and municipalities in Ugu and Harry Gwala, we are ensuring that the aspirations of the African Smart City are realized in KwaZulu-Natal. The high level of intergovernmental coordination we are witnessing is unprecedented, as all three spheres of government, traditional authorities, and a broad range of sectors work together to build and implement this visionary project.

Research into renewable energy resources within the Eastern Seaboard is another key element of this project. We are assessing the potential of solar, wind, hydro, biomass, and geothermal energy to create a sustainable energy plan that will support the electrification and overall development of the region.

Honourable Speaker, the Planning and Development Branch under Programme 3 continues to be the cornerstone of our efforts to ensure sustainable and resilient communities across our province. This programme is pivotal in advancing our strategic priorities, especially as they pertain to disaster management, land governance, and the socio-economic upliftment of our rural and urban areas.

Disaster Management and lessons learnt

Honourable members, our province continues to bear the brunt of climate change, experiencing excessive weather that often results in disasters. In recent weeks, our disaster teams have been responding to numerous fires perpetuated by strong winds. Sadly, we have lost lives as a result of these fires. Our people have lost livestock, grazing land has been destroyed, and many have been left without roofs over their heads.

These fires occurred while we were still reeling from the tornado that caused serious devastation in the uThongathi area under eThekweni Metro. Honourable members, this calls for our collective effort as government, public, and private sectors. On that note, we also want to express our appreciation to the social partners who always come out to assist during times of disaster. We are determined to find ways to mitigate the impact of disasters in our province. We have lost many lives, and we believe that some could have been avoided if we work together and adhere to early warnings.

Honourable Speaker, we will continue to use lessons learned from previous floods and pandemics. A review of the disaster management function is underway to ensure a proactive rather than reactive approach to disaster risk reduction.

The KZN Government will enhance state capacity in disaster management, planning, risk reduction, and preventative strategies. This includes the strategic rollout of water safety and drowning prevention initiatives in all municipalities and enhancing fire and rescue services. Collaborations with the corporate world, social partners, and other strategic partners such as the National Sea Rescue Institute will be pursued to strengthen disaster management and fire services in the province. Commitment has already been received from other provinces to sign agreements for cross-border support.

Strengthening the disaster management capacity in the province

Since the devastating floods in April and May 2022, the province has continued to be affected by other catastrophic events, including two tornadoes and runaway veld fires in May and July 2024, respectively. The province must pay more attention to streamlining and improving the state of readiness by all state organs, including municipalities, sector departments, public entities, and other stakeholders.

This requires that all state organs establish and/or strengthen their capacity to develop and implement disaster management plans in line with their legislative mandates and submit them to the Provincial Disaster Management Centre (PDMC) as required by the Disaster Management Act. Such plans must be aligned with the service delivery plans of each organ of the state to promote prevention, mitigation, and preparedness for response.

COGTA, through the PDMC, will continue to provide oversight as well as technical support and guidance to municipalities and organs of state to ensure compliance.

Implementation of an integrated system of monitoring early warnings

The Department has partnered with the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) to develop and implement an integrated information management and communication system to assist with the monitoring and dissemination of early warnings in the province.

This multi-year project aims to integrate all municipal disaster management centres, relevant organs of state, and other stakeholders such as the South African Weather Service, SANRAL, SAPS, EMS, and Working on Fire. The goal is to monitor and disseminate early warning information, as well as coordinate emergency response and reporting.

The system is currently being rolled out as a pilot project in three district municipalities: Umgungundlovu, Ugu, and Ilembe. By the 2026-2027 financial year, the project will be extended to all district municipalities and the metro, including other provincial organs of state. The PDMC is working closely with municipalities and organs of state to prioritize preparations for the effective rollout of the system on their platforms.

Strengthen the Fire and Rescue Capacity

COGTA as the custodian of Disaster Management, Fire and Rescue Services will continue to promote and implement integrated and coordinated disaster management in the province. This requires concerted efforts and commitment to providing technical and financial support to municipalities to establish and enhance municipal disaster management centres and municipal emergency centres to ensure functionality.

Reducing Disasters in Human Settlements through Improved Land Use Management

We recognize that one of the most effective ways to mitigate disasters is through improved land use management. By ensuring that land is developed in a way that minimizes risks, particularly in vulnerable human settlements, we can reduce the impact of disasters. This approach is not just about preventing loss of life and property but also about fostering sustainable development that aligns with our broader goals for the province.

Land Governance and Management

Land governance remains a critical area of focus. We are committed to strengthening our land management systems to ensure that land is utilized effectively and equitably. This includes regularizing land tenure, improving land use planning, and ensuring that all development aligns with our provincial strategic priorities. Good land governance is essential for economic development, social equity, and environmental sustainability.

Municipal Internship and In-Service Training Programme

Our municipalities are the frontlines of service delivery, and we must ensure they are equipped with the best talent and expertise. The Municipal Internship and In-Service Training Programme has been instrumental in this regard, providing hands-on experience and training for young professionals. This programme not only addresses skills shortages but also prepares the next generation of municipal leaders to tackle the challenges ahead.

Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) and Community Works Programme (CWP) Job Creation

Honourable speaker, these programmes have created many job opportunities in our province. As we speak many participants can put food on the table as a result. Using the grant provided by the national department, we are committed to creating jobs through the EPWP greening programme, focusing on the maintenance of Traditional Administrative Courts across the province. This initiative will employ 267 people initially, with plans to expand to 1,000 participants in subsequent fiscal years. We have allocated an initial budget of R10 million for 2024/25 for the amakhosi led EPWP.

Additionally, R700 million is set to be allocated to the Province for the CWP programme, benefiting over 46,000 participants. These participants will serve various sectors, including agriculture, home-based care, community services, waste management, construction, education, health, and social services. Special attention will be put in ensuring the EPWP benefits amakhosi and areas.

Honourable Speaker, we remain a water-scarce province, and our municipalities are losing millions due to water wastage and leaks. Through the EPWP programme, we have initiated the War on Leaks Programme. This programme has already been rolled out and is set to create 450 work opportunities. Moreover, the Department has developed the War on Illegal Dumping programme, aiming to clear illegal dumping sites and create awareness to prevent further dumping. This initiative will create 450 employment opportunities across all secondary cities in the province.

Amakhosi Rural Economic Development Programme

Our traditional leaders play a crucial role in the development of rural areas. The Amakhosi Rural Economic Development Programme is designed to harness this potential by promoting economic activities in traditional communities. Through this programme, we are working to create sustainable livelihoods, reduce poverty, and promote rural development in a way that respects and builds upon our cultural heritage. To achieve these objectives, we have earmarked funding worth R30 million in the current financial year.

LED Project Implementation and Institutional Support

Local Economic Development (LED) is at the heart of our strategy to promote inclusive growth. We are committed to supporting municipalities in implementing LED projects that are aligned with our provincial priorities. This includes providing technical assistance, facilitating partnerships, and ensuring that LED initiatives are sustainable and impactful. Packaging the development partnerships support to municipalities. SMMEs will be supported in line with the Funding Approach.

District Development Agencies (DDAs)

District Development Agencies play a key role in driving economic growth at the district level. We are focused on strengthening these agencies to ensure they are well-equipped to implement LED projects, attract investment, and create jobs. The success of our DDAs is critical to achieving our vision of a prosperous and inclusive KwaZulu-Natal.

Review of Municipal LED Strategy

As part of our ongoing commitment to improving local economic development, we are undertaking a comprehensive review of our Municipal LED Strategy. This review will ensure that our strategy is responsive to the current economic realities, aligns with our provincial goals, and is effective in promoting sustainable development across all municipalities.

Building Resilience in the Management of Integrated Human Settlements

The management of integrated human settlements is a complex challenge, particularly in the face of increasing urbanization and climate change. We are committed to building resilience in our human settlements by improving planning, enhancing infrastructure, and promoting sustainable practices. This approach will ensure that our communities are better equipped to withstand and recover from disasters.

Establishing Social Compacts

Social compacts are essential for fostering collaboration and trust between government, communities, and the private sector. We are focused on establishing and strengthening these compacts to ensure that all stakeholders are working together towards common goals. These partnerships are critical to achieving sustainable development and improving the quality of life for all our residents.

Installation of Lightning Conductors

Lightning incidents continue to pose a significant risk in KwaZulu-Natal, particularly in rural areas. As part of our risk reduction programme, we have installed over 400 lightning conductors in homesteads, schools, clinics, and other high-impact areas. This initiative is a critical part of our broader strategy to protect lives and property from the devastating effects of lightning strikes.

Strengthening the Fire and Rescue Capacity

COGTA, as the custodian of Disaster Management, Fire, and Rescue Services, is committed to promoting integrated and coordinated disaster management across the province. To this end, we are providing technical and financial support to municipalities to establish and enhance their disaster management and emergency centres. Strengthening our fire and rescue capacity is essential to ensuring that we can respond effectively to emergencies and protect our communities from harm.

Honourable Speaker, the initiatives outlined in Programme 3 are a testament to our commitment to building a resilient and prosperous KwaZulu-Natal. Through strategic planning, effective land use management, and robust disaster management systems, we are laying the foundation for sustainable development and improved service delivery across our province. Together, we will continue to make strides towards a brighter future for all the people of KwaZulu-Natal.

Roundtable Sessions on Service Delivery for Water Service Authorities (RSSD)

The key responsibility of the department is to identify service delivery issues, facilitate the planning and coordination of appropriate support to municipalities, promote and enhance governance and compliance in order to improve service delivery. The Department initiated quarterly one-on-one Roundtable Sessions on Service Delivery (RSSDS) for WSAs and quarterly provincial infrastructure planning and delivery meetings to facilitate and capacitate municipalities for accelerated and rapid response on service delivery, especially water services. These sessions are held with the MANCOs of Water Service Authorities; and it is envisaged that these will gradually incorporate other trading services; namely, electricity and waste management.

The Department has identified, amongst others the following challenges that require priority support and close monitoring by the service delivery stakeholders on the Water Service Authorities (WSA) viz; slow or poor implementation of the provincial water master plan, poor grant performance (COGTA transfer, MIG, WSIG, RBIG), water quality management systems,

lack of mechanisms to address the challenges of water loss, operation and maintenance, compliance and directives issued by DWS and EDTEA due to non-compliance with regulatory framework, condition and functionality of the existing infrastructure; inadequate institutional capacity to manage the WSA, etc.

To this end the Department, working together with MISA, DWS and relevant Water Boards, is monitoring and supporting municipalities regarding the service delivery bottlenecks in ensuring that municipalities deliver services to their respective communities, and provide guidance from legislative point of view in terms of water and sanitation provision and bulk infrastructure.

Provincial Project Management Unit for infrastructure management

The efficient management of infrastructure at the local government level is crucial for the well-being of our communities. However, we have observed significant challenges in this area, particularly in the slow expenditure of infrastructure grants. To address these challenges, the department has decided to establish a Provincial Project Management Unit, or PPMU, which will provide strategic support across the entire infrastructure value chain.

In the previous financial year, municipalities in KwaZulu-Natal had a staggering R87 million in unspent Municipal Infrastructure Grant allocations. This unspent amount underscores the critical need for enhanced project management and oversight. The establishment of the PPMU will be a pivotal step in controlling, monitoring, and reporting on our infrastructure grant programs.

During the 2024/2025 financial year, our province reported commendable expenditure rates: 97.6% on the Municipal Infrastructure Grant, 94.8% on the Water Services Infrastructure Grant, and 94.7% on the Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant. Despite these achievements, we face capacity constraints that limit our ability to extend support to all infrastructure grants. We have only just begun processing Integrated Urban Development Grant reports for informational purposes.

Several factors contribute to poor grant performance. These include municipalities' failure to fill critical vacant posts, failure to report, monitor, and complete projects on time, and failure to meet Risk-Adjusted Approach targets during critical reporting periods. Additionally, Technical Directors often play passive roles in managing relevant units within municipalities, leading to poor project planning, implementation, and reporting.

We firmly believe that the establishment of the PPMU will significantly improve grant performance. This unit will ensure functional infrastructure through coordination and alignment from the planning stages to the delivery of basic services. By providing strategic support and oversight, the PPMU will help us overcome the challenges we face and pave the way for a brighter, more efficient future for our municipalities.

PROGRAMME 4 TRADITIONAL AFFAIRS

Madam Speaker, the institution of traditional leadership is the lifeblood of our communities. Amakhosi are the custodians of our customs and cultures, the burden rests on them to lead our communities.

As the seventh administration, we are committed to giving the respect and honour that is deserved by amakhosi. The days of matters pertaining to amakhosi not getting the attention they deserve are long gone. Amakhosi are leaders and thus should be afforded the honour and respect that is due to them.

The institution of traditional leadership remains a cornerstone of cultural heritage and governance in KwaZulu-Natal. As custodians of customs and traditions, Amakhosi play a vital role in preserving the cultural identity of our communities while contributing to the social, economic, and political fabric of the province.

As per the pronouncement by his Majesty King Misuzulu kaZwelithini to give ubukhosi the appropriate recognition and role in this government, as the department we are determined to heed his call. With this budget Vote 11 we are dedicated to strengthening this institution,

ensuring that Amakhosi are well-equipped to serve their communities effectively. We will also strive to address all issues affecting ubukhosi.

Traditional Leaders Safety Unit: assessing security threats on Amakhosi and Izinduna and strengthening security of Traditional Leaders

The wave of violence targeting Traditional Leaders in KwaZulu-Natal has reached alarming proportions, prompting grave concern from the government. Since 2019, this crisis has claimed the lives of 12 Amakhosi and 46 Izinduna, leaving communities shattered and in mourning. The unidentified perpetrators of these heinous acts exacerbate the fear and uncertainty pervasive in the province.

Despite tireless efforts and various strategies aimed at curbing the violence, the killings persist, underscoring the need for more innovative and targeted interventions. In response, the Department of Community Safety has launched a pioneering pilot program to provide short-term protection to Amakhosi who have undergone comprehensive threat assessments. This program represents a beacon of hope, seeking to shield and safeguard the lives of 28 identified Traditional Leaders who are at the forefront of danger.

An extensive crime-fighting strategy has also been developed, encompassing plans to protect traditional leaders. Key interventions include the installation of high-mast lights, CCTV cameras, and enhanced connectivity.

Despite overwhelming adversity, the province remains resolute in its determination to end this brutal cycle of violence. The lives of Traditional Leaders are of immeasurable importance, and the government stands firm in its resolve to protect and preserve their invaluable contributions to society.

Provision of tools of trade for amakhosi

The Department has taken proactive measures to empower Traditional Leaders with essential tools to enhance their efficiency and professionalism.

In the current financial year, twenty-eight Traditional Leaders received new cellphones, including the Chairpersons and Deputy Chairpersons of PHTKL and LHTKL. Additionally, thirteen upgrades and fifteen new cell phones were procured for these leaders. Furthermore, the Department has empowered 307 Traditional Council Secretaries by providing them with laptops and uniforms. This first-of-its-kind intervention aims to enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of the Secretaries in their crucial roles.

The Department is currently exploring the possibility of providing local houses with vehicles to enable them to service the rural communities and izizwe.

Izinduna Verification

Madam Speaker and distinguished members of the legislature,

The Department has received concerns from members of this august house regarding the legitimacy of the salaries paid to some Izinduna by the Department monthly. In response to these concerns, the Department will undertake a thorough and comprehensive physical verification process of Izinduna starting in September 2024. This verification will involve both Amakhosi and Izinduna actively.

The primary objective of this exercise is to ensure the utmost accountability in the disbursement of government funds and to mitigate any potential risks associated with remunerating Izinduna who may not be duly accountable to their respective traditional leaders.

We will commence in earnest with this exercise this month, with the Districts of Zululand and uMgungundlovu being the first in line to roll out.

We are confident that this collaborative and transparent approach will not only address the current concerns but also reinforce the public's trust and confidence in our commitment to ethical and accountable governance.

Amakhosi Conference

In the coming months, we will host the “Kwazulu Natal INDABA,” a summit for the Traditional Leadership Institution. This crucial event will provide a platform for direct engagement between the national, provincial and local government, amakhosi, and other stakeholders, aiming to find innovative solutions to issues affecting traditional leadership.

The summit will be held under the theme: “Unity of purpose to enhance the role of traditional leaders in fostering social cohesion and inclusive governance”.

The summit will bring together Traditional Leaders, Academics, Local Government, Business, the Ingonyama Trust, Provincial and National Government, and various stakeholders. The goal is to craft a common agenda for community development, with a particular focus on Traditional Communities, an area that has been neglected in the past.

This initiative is groundbreaking because it places Amakhosi at the centre of government programmes aimed at rural development. By consolidating common interests, we aim to uplift and develop the lives of our people at the grassroots level. This effort aligns with the government’s aspirations of the District Development Model, which seeks to end silos in local governance.

Youth Leadership Training:

We will undertake the training of 20 youth Amakhosi on leadership and good governance through a programme offered by the University of KwaZulu-Natal. The budget allocation of R 2 million has been put aside for this training.

Strengthened Support to Local Houses

The Department has acknowledged the call from traditional leaders to enhance the support provided to Local Houses of Traditional and Khoi-San Leaders.

These local houses are integral to participating in development matters through municipal Integrated Development Plan (IDP) processes, as well as promoting culture, social cohesion, and heritage preservation. To this end, the Department will review its support for these structures to strengthen their role.

Local houses play a vital role in service delivery, serving as a direct link between the government and rural communities. By bolstering these local houses, the Department aims to enhance their capacity to effectively address community needs, reinforce traditional leadership, and ensure that rural areas receive the necessary attention and services.

Networking and Collaboration:

We will organise regular conferences for traditional leaders, facilitate exchange programmes between different traditional communities, and promote collaboration with international indigenous leaders' networks. Starting with the KZN Indaba with Amakhosi which is a lekgotla resolution.

Traditional Leadership Disputes

The Department has faced significant challenges with succession, recognition, and land disputes, impacting the stability of traditional leadership. To address these issues, the Department has enlisted a seasoned legal expert to ensure all actions are legally sound, balanced, and respectful of traditional structures.

In addition, the Department will form a panel of royal family experts to resolve long standing succession disputes. By leveraging the cultural authority and deep understanding of traditional practices of royal family members, the Department aims to achieve fair and culturally sensitive resolutions, upholding the legitimacy of traditional leadership and fostering community unity.

The Commission on Traditional and Khoi-San Leadership Disputes serves as an essential mechanism for maintaining peace and stability within traditional communities. It is tasked with resolving leadership disputes that have the potential to disrupt community harmony.

In the upcoming fiscal year, we will prioritize the finalization of outstanding disputes, ensuring that these matters are resolved promptly and justly. By doing so, we not only uphold the integrity of the institution of traditional leadership but also reinforce the confidence of the people in this institution.

Community Service Centres Project

To enhance service delivery in rural areas, the Community Service Centres Project has been designed to provide a range of government services under one roof. These centres will act as hubs of administration where community members can access essential services without the need to travel long distances. In the coming year, we will accelerate the rollout of these centres, prioritizing regions with the greatest need. This initiative will bring the government closer to the people and strengthen the relationship between traditional leadership and the communities they serve. We plan to expand the footprint of this important project, particularly in the districts of Harry Gwala and Umgungundlovu.

Supporting Traditional Leadership in the 4IR

To support the Institution of Traditional Leadership's uptake of the Fourth Industrial Revolution (4IR) and its benefits, the Department is implementing a programme to ensure Wi-Fi connectivity at Traditional Administrative Centres (TACs). A budget of R1.5 million has been allocated for this initiative. These solutions will be installed at TACs to benefit Traditional Councils and their secretaries, enhancing their operations and functionality as an enabling tool of trade.

With this programme, Traditional Councils will be better equipped to fulfil their service delivery mandate to communities. The initiative will commence in September 2024 and will be implemented in phases due to budget limitations, ultimately targeting all Traditional Councils.

Ukuthelwa Kwamanzi and Amakhosi Installations

The tradition of Ukuthelwa Kwamanzi, an important cultural practice in the installation of Amakhosi, underscores the sacred nature of leadership within our communities. The department will continue to uphold and support these cultural practices, ensuring that installations of Amakhosi are conducted with the reverence and respect they deserve. This includes the provision of logistical and financial support to facilitate these ceremonies, thereby reinforcing the cultural heritage and continuity of traditional leadership.

Programme 4: Traditional Affairs represents our unwavering commitment to the institution of traditional leadership in KwaZulu-Natal. By focusing on dispute resolution, service delivery, infrastructure development, and cultural preservation, we are ensuring that Amakhosi are empowered to lead with dignity, integrity, and respect. As we move forward, we will continue to work closely with traditional leaders, honouring their role as custodians of our heritage and vital partners in governance.

BUDGET PER PROGRAMME

Our key pronouncements will be funded as follows:

BUDGET PER PROGRAMME

The 2.1 and 2.2 gives a summary of receipts and financing for the period 2020/21 to 2026/27 per programme .

The Department receives a provincial allocation in the form of an equitable share, and a national conditional grant allocation in respect of the EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces. The Department uses the conditional grant funding toward the EPWP programme. In 2024/25 the Department received R 2 000 million .

Table 2.1 : Summary of payments and estimates by programme: Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24			2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
1. Administration	363 772	462 748	435 739	454 095	422 159	429 129	489 465	512 130	571 087
2. Local Governance	302 261	313 542	337 076	322 551	339 604	341 696	383 077	391 869	395 422
3. Development and Planning	302 505	494 918	479 085	434 051	412 654	392 476	336 408	347 251	351 469
4. Traditional Institutional Management	545 330	510 669	567 726	1 232 316	1 261 092	1 272 208	641 116	676 463	696 740
Total	1 513 868	1 781 877	1 819 626	2 443 013	2 435 509	2 435 509	1 850 066	1 927 713	2 014 718

Table 2.2 : Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification: Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24			2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Current payments	1 328 607	1 429 962	1 525 555	2 346 901	2 289 048	2 287 839	1 777 429	1 830 635	1 937 024
Compensation of employees	706 163	729 258	746 691	824 765	780 886	779 384	884 954	929 357	961 587
Goods and services	622 436	700 257	778 771	1 522 136	1 508 162	1 508 455	892 475	901 278	975 437
Interest and rent on land	8	447	93	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	38 830	231 248	234 321	24 670	95 682	96 118	8 049	8 517	7 794
Provinces and municipalities	491	188 504	181 489	16 600	87 320	87 299	900	910	920
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	13 000	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	1 280	1 280	-	-	1 280	1 280	-
Non-profit institutions	26 082	19 820	40 433	250	250	250	250	250	250
Households	12 257	9 924	11 118	6 540	8 112	8 569	5 619	6 077	6 624
Payments for capital assets	144 711	108 902	59 452	71 442	50 779	51 552	64 588	88 561	69 900
Buildings and other fixed structures	99 383	79 528	26 884	39 969	23 290	23 590	30 567	66 251	49 000
Machinery and equipment	36 433	16 403	31 189	15 131	12 418	12 890	22 571	8 360	10 350
Software and other intangible assets	8 895	12 971	1 379	16 342	15 071	15 072	11 450	13 950	10 550
Payments for financial assets	1 720	11 765	298	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1 513 868	1 781 877	1 819 626	2 443 013	2 435 509	2 435 509	1 850 066	1 927 713	2 014 718

ADMINISTRATION (R 489 465 million) :

Comprises all support services within the department, the Office of the MEC and all special projects and includes provision for the improvement of the department's Information and Communication Technology (ICT) systems, and the maintenance and upgrading of various departmental buildings, maintenance and fuel cost of the departmental fleet, amongst others.

THE TOP FIVE MAJOR COST DRIVERS WITHIN THE PROGRAMME ARE:

- Compensation of Employees-**R228 273 million.**
- Property Payments (i.e. Payment of water and electricity, cleaning services and security services of all official buildings)-**R54 556 million.**
- Computer Services which is inclusive of Sita operating Cost , ICT Projects and Licenses.
- Lease of Official building – **R45 917 million.**
- Payment of fuel and maintenance of fleet services- **R20 400 million.**

LOCAL GOVERNANCE :

The purpose of the programme is to coordinate, support, promote and enhance governance, administration and public participation in local government. This programme conforms to the uniform budget and programme structure for the Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs sector.

The top five major cost drivers within the Programme are:

- Compensation of Employees – **R316 683 million.**
- Support to Municipal Representatives – **R9 000 million.**
- Public Participation programme – **R18 500 million.**
- Laptops for CDWs – **R6 068 million.**
- Financial Experts – **R3 000 million.**

DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

The purpose of this programme is to promote informed integrated planning and development in the province.

The top five major drivers within the Programme are:

- Compensation of Employees (Inclusive of Municipal Interns appointed – **R22.716m) – R167 124 million.**
- Electrification projects – **R37 888 million.**
- Disaster Management Relief Stock, inclusive (Lightning Conductors/ Blankets / food parcels / plastic sheeting / fire alarms / provincial disaster management summits etc). – **R27 542 million.**
- New Construction and refurbishment and rehabilitation of TACs/ CSCs’ – **R26 267 million.**

TRADITIONAL INSTITUTIONAL MANAGEMENT:

Traditional Institutional Management caters for the recognition and installation of Amakhosi, capacity building programmes for Amakhosi and the remuneration of Izinduna, Traditional council secretaries etc.

The top five major drivers within the Programme are:

Compensation of Employees for Departmental Staff – **R91 980 million.**

Payment of Salaries – Izinduna – **R303 360 million.**

Payment of Salaries – Amakhosi – **R80 894 million.**

Payment of Traditional Council Secretaries stipends – **R28 224 million.**

Events (Cultural / Ukuthela amanzi/ Installations / Social Cohesion)
– **R14 900 million.**

CONCLUSION

Madam Speaker, I am deeply grateful for the opportunity to table the Vote 11 Budget Policy Speech today.

Indeed the brighter day is rising upon Kwazulu Natal,

I extend my heartfelt gratitude to everyone who has contributed to the work of the Department led by the Accounting Officer, Ms Barbara Mgutshini. It is a fitting tribute that just as we celebrated Women's Day and continue to celebrate woman's month – this important and huge department is led by a woman. A strong, resolute and extremely capable woman. **MALIBONGWE!**

We understand that we are tasked with the significant responsibility of enhancing service delivery, strengthening local governance, and ensuring the well-being of our communities.

I would also like to thank my wife, Nomthandazo Mzila, my children and my entire family for their unwavering support and encouragement. Their strength and understanding have been invaluable to me.

Lastly, I wish to express my sincere gratitude to my political party, the Inkatha Freedom Party, for entrusting me with this significant responsibility. The IFP has been appointed by history and trusted by the people to lead this province at this time. I wish to thank the Premier, Hon. Thamsanqa Ntuli and all my Cabinet colleagues for the guidance and support.

It is befitting that I close with the words of a leader who was mentored by the founder of the ANC, Dr Pixley ka Isaka Seme. Not only was this leader mentored by Seme and Inkosi Albert Luthuli – he also kept the torch of freedom burning inside the country when Mr Oliver Tambo was leading the ANC Mission in Exile. And when President Nelson Mandela became the first president of a democratic South Africa, this great South African patriot served in the Government of National Unity as the Minister of Home Affairs.

This leader is Prince Mangosuthu Buthelezi, who was born in this month of August. These are Shenge's words which he prophetically uttered in 2005 under the theme 'The IFP's Moral Leadership to Rescue our Betrayed Liberation.'

“Today the great divide is not between the IFP's and the ANC's constituencies. Today the great divide is between the people on the one hand, and, on the other hand, the rulers and governors who have betrayed them, and placed their own interests above those of our liberation. The divide is between those who are faithful to the original goals which led to the establishment of both the African National Congress and INKATHA alike, and those who now feel that the position of comfort, power and wealth they have achieved should place them above all others.”

May we be inspired by these words of this great Son of Africa as we seek to stand on the side of the people in our words and in our actions.

Together, let us continue to work towards a brighter future for all our communities, so that the children of Umkhanyakude and Uthukela, our grandmothers in Ilembe and King Cetshwayo – so that all corners of this province, in all districts can proudly together with us say,

The brighter day is rising upon Kwazulu Natal.

Thank you.

OFFICE OF THE MEC

7 BURO CRESCENT MAYVILLE,

DURBAN, 4000

SOUTH AFRICA

TEL: 031 207 1711

EMAIL : mecpa@kzncogta.gov.za



OFFICE OF THE HOD

14TH FLOOR, SOUTH TOWER

NATALIA BUILDING,

330 LANGALIBALELE STREET

PIETERMARITZBURG, 3201

TEL: 033 260 8375

EMAIL : hodpa@kzncogta.gov.za

