

25 Years of Local Government and SALGA

INDUCTION OUTLINE



- Part 1 Background: Overview of Government in South Africa
- Part 2 Local Government in South Africa: Overview of municipalities.
- **Part 3 SALGA:** Background to the establishment of SALGA, it's role, mandate, functions, legislative framework and constitutional development.



PART 1

BACKGROUND



SIZE : 1 219 090 km² at southern-most tip of Africa, divided into nine (9) provinces

POPULATION : 59.31 million people (2020).

LANGUAGES : 11 national languages protected by the Constitution.

CHARACTERISTICS : A diversity of its people in terms of race, culture and religion.

GOVERNMENT SYSTEM : A Republic; with a President as head of government.

NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES: Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Mozambique, Namibia and

Zimbabwe.

GOVERNMENT IN RSA





Constitution of the Republic provides for 3 Spheres of government, having specified powers and functions, but are:-

- Distinctive;
- Interdependent; and
- Interrelated

Local Government, as one sphere, plays a crucial role

GOVERNMENT IN SOUTH AFRICA: ARMS SOUTH AFRICA: ARMS SOUTH AFRICAL LOCAL OF GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENT







EXECUTIVE FUNCTION:

Implement and Enforce the Law

COMPOSITION:

National and Provincial Cabinets & Municipal Councils

LEGISLATURE FUNCTION:

Legislative & Oversight Authority

COMPOSITION:

National Assembly National Council of Provinces & Provincial Legislatures

JUDICIARY FUNCTION:

Judicial Authority

COMPOSITION:

Constitutional Court, Supreme Court of Appeal, High Courts, Magistrates Courts



PART 2

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN SOUTH AFRICA

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN RSA: WALL TO WALL MUNICIPALITIES





LOCAL GOVERNMENT : WALL TO WALL MUNICIPALITIES (257)



SOUTH AFRICAN LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION

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ESTABLISHMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT





EVOLUTION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT: NUMBER OF MUNICIPALITIES





1995 - 2016



THE TASK OF TRANSFORMING LOCAL GOVERNMENT

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



The Constitution envisioned a strong Local Government and required Local Government capacity to be built by continuous (systemic) support from National and Provincial Government. It establishes the following categories of municipality:

- Category (A) (Metro): A municipality that has exclusive municipal executive and legislative authority in its area.
- **Category (B)(Local):** A municipality that shares municipal executive and legislative authority in its area with a Category (C) municipality within whose area it falls.
- Category (C)(District): A municipality that has municipal executive and legislative authority in an area that includes more than one municipality.

Objects of Local Government (Determined by the Constitution of RSA)

- 1. Provide democratic and accountable government for local communities;
- 2. Ensure the provision of services to communities in a sustainable manner;
- 3. Promote social and economic development;
- 4. Promote a safe and healthy environment; and
- 5. Encourage involvement of communities & community organisations in matters of LG

A municipality must strive, within its financial and administrative capacity, to achieve these objects





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CATEGORIES OF MUNICIPALITIES

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Coalition Governments since 2000 Elections

PROVINCES	2000	2006	2011	2016	2021
EC – 39	1	1	-	1	4
FS – 23	-	-	-	1	3
GP – 11	2	-	-	4	10
LP – 27	-	-	-	2	3
KZN - 54	10	9	20	7	31
MP – 20	-	-	-	-	3
NC – 31	2	-	5	3	10
NW – 22	-	-	-	1	3
WC - 30	14	21	12	8	19
Totals	29	31	37	27	85





POLITICAL LANDSCAPE

	PROVINCE	TOTAL MUNICIPALITIES	OUTRIGHT GOVERNED (172)			COALITION LED GOVERNMENT (85)				
			ANC	DA	IFP	OTHER	ANC	DA	IFP	OTHER
1.	Eastern Cape	39	34	1			3	1		
2.	Free State	23	20					2		1
3.	Gauteng	11		1			5	5		
4.	Kwazulu-Natal	54	13	1	9		11		20	
5.	Limpopo	27	25					2		
6.	Mpumalanga	20	17				2			1
7.	North West	22	19				3			
8.	Northern Cape	31	21				5	4		1
9.	Western Cape	30		11			5	12		2
	TOTALS	257	149	14	9	0	34	26	20	5







PART 3

SALGA

POLICY AND LEGISLATIVE ENVIRONMENT



- Constitution of the Republic;
- Organised Local Government Act;
- White Paper for Local Government;
- Municipal Systems Act;
- IGR Framework Act; and
- Public Finance Management Act.



ORGANISED LOCAL GOVERNMENT STRUCTURES

Local Government is brought together at different levels & under a number of banners as follows:-



Provincial & National – SALGA

Regional – Southern Africa Regional Office (**SARO**)

Continental – United Cities and Local Governments of Africa (UCLGA); and

Global – United Cities and Local Governments (**UCLG**).





The Constitution of RSA, 1996 Provides that OLG will have a <u>national</u> organisation & <u>provincial</u> organisations to:

- 1. <u>Consult</u> with the national or a provincial government;
- 2. <u>Designate 10</u> <u>representatives</u> to participate in the NCOP;
- 3. <u>Nominate 2 persons</u> to the Financial and Fiscal Commission (FFC).

Organised Local Government Act, 1997 - Provides for the:-

nised Local Government Ac 52 of 1997 and Regulations

- <u>Criteria</u> for recognition of a national association and provincial associations;
- 2. <u>Procedure for designation</u> of NCOP Representatives;
- 3. <u>Procedure to consult</u> with national and provincial government;
- 4. <u>Procedure to nominate</u> representatives to the FFC.







PROBLEM STATEMENTS

- The <u>voice of LG has been weak</u> in development of policies where it affect LG;
- Labour relations a <u>neglected area</u>

 its impact on municipal operations not fully recognised;
- 3. <u>Development</u> of municipalities requires contribution from all roleplayers;
- OLG <u>primarily funded by &</u> <u>dependent</u> on membership levies.

White Paper on Local Government, 1998

PRESCRIBED ROLE FOR SALGA

- <u>Effective representation</u> of LG in legislative & intergovernmental Executive Processes;
- 2. An employers' organization;
- <u>Development</u> of municipalities, through eg:
 - Specialised services;
 - Research and information;
 - shared learning;
 - HR development & Councillor Training

NECESSARY INTERVENTIONS SALGA must:-

- Develop own policy formulation & advocacy capacity;
- Develop strong internal mandating
 & consultative processes;
- Develop expertise in labour relations., bargaining, conflict resolution & HR management and development;
- 4. Be funded on a R-for-R basis out of the equitable share of national revenue to which LG is entitled.





Cooperative Governance Traditional Affairs

Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, No. 32 of 2000 and Regulations Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Section 3)

SALGA must seek to:-

- 1. <u>develop common approaches</u> for local government as a distinct sphere,
- 2. <u>find solutions</u> for problems that relate to local government generally,
- 3. <u>enhance co-operation; mutual</u> <u>assistance & sharing of resources</u> between municipalities, and
- 4. <u>Facilitate compliance</u> with the principles of cooperative governance & intergovernmental relations.





IGR Framework Act envisages that in respect of:

- Issues and/or forums related to national government, <u>OLG will be represented</u> by the National Body (PCC, MinMEC, etc);
- Issues and/or forums related to Provincial government, <u>OLG will be represented</u> by the provincial organisation (PCF, MuniMEC/MayMEC);
- Issues or forums within the district realm, municipalities will represent themselves.

SALGA'S MANDATE





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KEY STAKEHOLDERS







Thank You