# **EPWP INTEGRATED GRANT MANUAL:**

**ANNEXURES** 

From the National Department of Public Works

2013/14

Version 5, April





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# **Annexure A: Examples of Determining Grant Allocations**

The following section outlines:

- (1) The methodology for determining an EPWP Grant Allocation for a specific public body in the 2012/13 financial year; and how it differs in the 2013/14 financial year.
- (2) An example of how the EPWP Grant Allocation for a specific public body was determined in the 2012/13 financial year; and how it was determined in the 2013/14 financial year.
- A1. Summary of the Methodology: 2012/13 Financial Year
- A.1.1. Calculating the Grant Allocation for 2012/13 Financial Year

Table A1: Factors Determining the EPWP Grant Allocation in the 2012/13 Financial Year

Factor	Description	How it will be applied	Data Source		
Eligibility	• Reporting in either 2010/11 or by Q2 2011/12	• If there is FTE performance in either 2010/11 or by Q2 2011/12, the public body is recorded as qualifying for the grant	EPWP Quarterly Report		
Past Performance	Determine FTE performance per sector	<ul> <li>FTE performance will be used as the basis for estimating the minimum cost of continued FTE performance</li> <li>Minimum cost of FTE performance will be determined based on R63.18 per person day of work</li> </ul>	Annexures		
MINIMUM COST OF F	TES CREATED = THE NUMBER OF	FTES CREATED X MINIMUM EPWP WAGE (R63.18 PER PERSON DAY (	OF WORK) X 230 DAYS		
POTENTIAL (WEIGHT	ING = 50%)				
Performance against a minimum target (from existing budget allocations)	The potential that should be realised (number of jobs that should be created) with existing budget allocations	<ul> <li>A reasonable portion (30%) of the MIG/USDG/ provincial infrastructure which can be used in accordance with EPWP principles and guidelines will be determined</li> <li>An FTE factor will be applied to this portion of the baseline budget allocations (MIG/ USDG/ provincial infrastructure) to determine the minimum FTEs that should be created</li> <li>An FTE factor of 6.6 FTEs per Rand million is used</li> <li>6.6 FTEs per Rand million x (30% x MIG/USDG/ IGP) = minimum</li> <li>Where past performance is &gt; this minimum, this is capped at 1</li> <li>Where past performance is &lt; this minimum, take past performance</li> </ul>	Division of Revenue Act		
NEED: AVERAGE OF A	LL 3 FACTORS (WEIGHTING = 50%)				
Service backlog	The backlog of basic infrastructure services	<ul> <li>If the % backlog is greater than the average backlog in the country, this factor scores 1</li> <li>If the % backlog is lower than the average backlog in the country, the actual backlog is used as the factor</li> </ul>	• DCoG		
Level of un- employment or poverty	<ul> <li>The level of unemployment rate or poverty in an area versus the national average</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>If the % backlog is greater than the average backlog in the country, this factor scores 1</li> <li>If the % backlog is lower than the average backlog in the country, the actual backlog is used as the factor</li> </ul>	Statistics South Africa Census		
Households below the poverty line	The % of households classified as poor	<ul> <li>If the % households classified as poor is greater than the average backlog in the country, this factor scores 1</li> <li>If the % backlog is lower than the average backlog in the country, the actual backlog is used as the factor</li> </ul>	Stats SA		
SPECIAL DISPENSATION	ON (INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT) –	ADDS TO THE ABOVE			
Special dispensation for poor, rural municipalities	<ul> <li>A special dispensation will be determined based on an agreed categorisation framework with DCoG</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Where a public body is classified within this dispensation, the grant allocation of the public body will be increased, a capacity supplement will be provided and the public body will be prioritised for dedicated technical support.</li> <li>A 10% factor is added where a municipality is classified under this dispensation</li> </ul>	DCoG MISA List     DcoG's     Vulnerable     Municipalities     List from the     LGTAS		
SECTOR COVERAGE -	ADDS TO THE ABOVE				
Projects in both sectors	<ul> <li>Public bodies creating EPWP work in more than one EPWP sector</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Where FTEs are created in more than one EPWP sector, the public body's grant allocation will be increased</li> <li>In the draft model, the additional % is suggested at 5%</li> <li>FOX) + (FACTOR FOR NEED X 50%) + POINTS FOR SPECIAL DISPENS</li> </ul>	• EPWP Quarterly Report Annexures		

FINAL GRANT ALLOCATION IS DETERMINED = MINIMUM FTE COST X ADJUSTMENT FACTOR

ZERO) + POINTS FOR SECTOR COVERAGE (EITHER 5% OR ZERO)





#### A.1.2. Calculating the Targets for 2012/13 Financial Year

Job creation targets will be set against both the existing baseline allocations as well as the new EPWP allocation

- From the EPWP Grant Allocation determined, a FTE target based on the allocation is calculated for each public body: Grant FTE Target = 30% of the EPWP Grant Allocation / (R63.18 ppd X 230 days).
- In addition, public bodies who have existing budget allocations (whether this is MIG/USDG/provincial infrastructure), will be set
  a baseline FTE target:

Baseline FTE Target = (30% of the Baseline Infrastructure Allocation) / R1 000 000 X 7 FTEs per Rand million.

#### TOTAL FTE TARGET = Grant FTE Target + Baseline FTE Target.

#### A.1.3. An example of the calculation for 2012/13 Financial Year – FOR A PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT

The example below provides an overview of how the grant allocation was determined.

#### The **Provincial Department of Roads and Public Works in the Eastern Cape province** is our example.

- (1) Firstly, in terms of the reporting criteria, the public body reported in 2010/11 in the infrastructure sector and in both sectors by Q2 2011/12 therefore the public body is eligible for a grant allocation.
- (2) Secondly, to work out the minimum cost of the FTEs created,
  - The 2010/11 FTEs created of 10055 x R63.18 x 230 days is calculated at R146.113m
  - The 2011/12 FTEs created up to Q2 extrapolated for a full year = 12064 x R63.18 x 230 days is calculated at R175.307m
  - The higher of these figures R175.307m is selected this is the basis of the minimum cost of potential FTEs to be created.

		EPWP FTE PERFO		DETERMINE ELIGIBILITY		POTENTIAL GRANT					
Function	Department Name	2010/11 FTE	Performa	nce	2011/12 Q2 FTE Performance			Public Body Qualifies for Grant	Minimum Cost of FTE Performanc e	Projected Cost of FTE Performanc e	Maximum est Cost of FTE Performance
		Infrastructure	E&C	Total	Infrastructure	E&C	Total		Using 2010/11	Using Q2 2011/12	
TOTAL PROVINCES		42 662	6 416	49 078	27 541	2 874	30 415		R 713 166	R 883 945	R 969 248
EC Public Works	Roads & Public Works	10055		10055	6010	22	6032	Yes	R 146 113	R 175 307	R 175 307

#### (3) The next step is to calculate the adjustment factor.

- a. In terms of data used to calculate the EPWP Grant Allocation, we note that:
  - For potential: EC R&PW has a baseline IGP allocation of R1.12bn for 2010/11 so we would hold them to a minimum amount of FTEs that should have been created of 2353. Performance against this is 10055 which is a factor of 4.27 capped at 1 (100%).

		BUDGET [	DATA		FACTORS FOR PERFORMANCE			
Data Sources		2010 DORA	2012 DORA		Existing Budget Allocations			
Function	Department Name	2010/11 IGP Allocation	2012/13 IGP/ Landcare Allocation	Baseline (Yes/No)	Minimum FTEs from IGP/ LandCare	Performance agst FTE factor		
		30%			7,00	Capped		
TOTAL PROVINCES		R 7 982 408	R 15 387 451		15 208			
		In R'oc			50%			
EC Public Works	Roads & Public Works	R 1 120 414	R 1 215 920	Yes	2353	4,27 1,00		

- For service backlog: The EC province has 1659510 households that form part of the basic services backlog which is 13% of the country's backlog against the country average of 11%. Because the actual backlog is higher than the average, the service backlog points are 1 (100%) contributing to the adjustment factor.
- For the households below the poverty line: The EC province has 939780 poor households in the province i.e. 36.82% of households are poor against the country average of 30%. Because the actual level of poverty is higher than the average, the poverty points are 1 (100%) contributing to the adjustment factor.
- For the number of unemployed persons: The EC province has a 26,9% unemployment rate that is just above the 26% national average. Because the actual unemployment rate is higher than the average, the unemployment points are 1 (100%) contributing to the adjustment factor.
- The average of the above three factors is reflected as the average need factor.





			UNEMPL	OYMENT/ POVER	RTY DATA		FACTOR FOR NEED				
Data Sources		DCoG			Stat	s SA					
Function	Department Name		Provincial Backlogs: Priority Services		% of HH classified as poor	Number of Un- employed	Service Backlog points	Points: HH below poverty line	Points: Unemploy- ed	Average Need Factor	
		Households	% Backlog of total	Households			11%	30%	25%		
TOTAL PROVINCES		12 440 524	100%	18 837 548	30%	26%					
			%			32 315				50%	
EC Public Works	Roads & Public Works	1659510	13%	939780	36,82%	1118	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	

In terms of institutional support: EC R&PW reported in 2 sectors in 2011/12, so they can access the extra 5%; and all provincial departments were provided with a 10% capacity portion.

			EPWP FTE PE	RFORMANCE	INSTITUTION			
Data Sources			EPWP Q4	Annexures			TOTAL	
Function	Department Name	2010/11 FTE Pe	rformance	2011/12 Q2 FTE P	erformance	Sector coverage	Institutional Support	ADJUSTED FACTOR
		Infrastructure	Infrastructure E&C Infrastructure E&C					
TOTAL PROVINCES		42 662	6 416	27 541	2 874			62
			In I	TEs	5%	10%		
EC Public Works	Roads & Public Works	10055 6010 22			0,05	0,10	1,15	

#### b. So the adjustment factor consists of:

(Perf agst the min FTE factor x 50%) + (average need factor x 50%) + Institutional + Sector Bonus

 $= (1 \times 50\%) + (1 \times 50\%) + 5\% + 10\%$ 

= 1.15

(4) The final step is to calculate the Grant from the above.

					DETERMINING FTE TARGETS						
Function	Departmen	DETERMINE ELIGIBILITY Public Body	Maximum est Cost of	TOTAL ADJUSTED	Adjusted Work	Adjusted to	Minimum Allocations	Final Grant	2012/13 Grant FTE	2012/13 Baseline	TOTAL EPWP
	t Name	Qualifies for Grant	FTE Perfor- mance	FACTOR	Subsidy	allocation	applied	Allocation	Target	FTE Target	FTE TARGET
					R 63,18		R 4 500 R 800	With min amts	30%	10,00	
TOTAL P	PROVINCES		R 969 248	62	R 1 041 910	R 292 761	R 52 900	R 292 761	6 044	46 162	52 206
EC Public	Roads &	Yes	R 175 307	1,15	R 201 603	R 56 647	Ro	R 49 517	1 022	3 648	4 670
Works	Public Works		,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,	20.009	50 047		493.7		7040	45/5

- a. So the calculation starts by multiplying the minimum cost of FTE performance x adjustments factor = a potential grant allocation of R201.603m.
- b. However based on this calculation the total grant allocation of all provincial departments would come to R1.05bn. Given that this is significantly higher than the budget available, 2 key adjustments were made:
  - A minimum grant allocation of R4.5m was applied to agriculture departments; R800 000 to all other provincial environment and culture departments; and R1m to social sector departments.
  - The allocations were adjusted by performance share proportionally i.e. R201.603m ÷ R1.42 bn x R292.761m (the actual available budget) =

R56.647m – this is the final EC R&PW grant allocation for 2012/13.

#### A.1.4. An example of the calculation for 2012/13 Financial Year – FOR A MUNICIPALITY

The example below provides an overview of how the grant allocation was determined.

#### **Nelson Mandela Metro in the Eastern Cape province** is our example.

- (1) Firstly, in terms of the reporting criteria, the public body reported in both sectors in 2010/11 and by Q2 2011/12 therefore the public body is eligible for a grant allocation.
- (2) Secondly, to work out the minimum cost of the FTEs created,
  - The 2010/11 FTEs created of 1112 x R63.18 x 230 days is calculated at R16.156m
  - The 2011/12 FTEs created up to Q2 extrapolated for a full year = 2037 x R63.18 x 230 days is calculated at R29.603m
  - The higher of these figures R29.603m is selected this is the basis of the minimum cost of potential FTEs to be created.





			DETERMINE ELIGIBILITY	POTENTIAL GRANT							
Category	Municipality	2010/1	2010/11 FTE Performance 2011/12 Q1 FTE Performa				ormance	Public Body Qualifies for Grant	Minimum Cost of FTE Performance	Projected Cost of FTE Performance	Maximum est Cost of FTE Performance
		Infrast- ructure	E&C	Both sectors	Infrastr- ucture	E&C	Both sectors		Using 2010/11	Using Q1 2011/12	R 63,18
TOTAL/AVERAGE FOR MUNICIPALITIES		2 173	32 283	34 456	2 628	7 597	10 225		R 500 695 R 594 335		R 688 921
EC	Nelson Mandela	62,74	1049,06	1111,80	142,63	366,67	509	,29 Yes	R 16 156	R 29 603	R 29 603

#### (3) The next step is to calculate the adjustment factor.

- a. In terms of data used to calculate the EPWP Grant Allocation, we note that:
  - For potential: Nelson Mandela Metro has a baseline IGP allocation of R182.532m for 2010/11 so we would hold them to a minimum amount of FTEs that should have been created of 383. Performance against this was 1112 which is a factor of 2.9 capped at 1 (100%).

		EPWP D		BUDGET DATA	FACT	OR FOR PERFOR	RMANCE		
Data Sources		MIS sector	reports		2010 DORA	Existing Budget Allocations			
Category	Municipality	2010/11 FTE Pe		2010/11 MIG/USDP Allocation	2010 Minimum Performance ag: Performance FTEs from FTE factor agst Baseline MIG/USDG (Yes/No)				
		Infrastructure	E&C	Both sectors	30%		7,00	Сар	ped
TOTAL/AVERAGE FOR	TOTAL/AVERAGE FOR MUNICIPALITIES		32 283	34 456	R 12 528 889		23 603		
		In FTEs			In R'ooo				
EC	Nelson Mandela	62,74	1049,06	1111,80	182 532	Yes	383	2,9 0	1,00

- For service backlog: Nelson Mandela Metro has 275259 households that form part of the basic services backlog against the average of 42315 households. Because the actual backlog is higher than the average, the service backlog points are 1 (100%) contributing to the adjustment factor.
- For the households below the poverty line: Where the number of households below the poverty line is more than 20%, the poverty points are 1,2 (100%) contributing to the adjustment factor.
- The average of the above two factors is reflected as the average need factor.

#### UNEMPLOYMENT/ POVERTY DATA

#### FACTOR FOR NEED

Data Sources Category	Municipality	DCoG DCoG's Most Vulnerable List	MISA DCoG/ MISA's Low Capacity Muni List	DCoG Municipal Backlogs: Priority Services		Households Classifi as poo		% of HH classified as poor	42 315 Service Backlog Points	20% Povert y points	Average Need Factor
	Households	% Backlog of total	House	holds		0,34%	1,20				
TOTAL/AVERAGE FOR MUNICIPALITIES	R	172	105	12 440 524	100%	5 606 656	18 837 548	28%			
					%			%	35%	65%	
EC	Nelson Mandela			275259	2,21%	109882	265375	41%	1,00	1,20	1,13

#### In terms of institutional support:

- $-\qquad \text{Where the municipality has reported in more than one sector an extra 5\% bonus points are added}$
- Where the municipality is on either the Vulnerable Municipalities List from the Local Government's Turnaround Strategy or on MISA's List of low capacity municipalities earmarked for technical support – an extra 15% bonus points are added.

			FACTOR FOR NEED			R COVERAGE	SPECIAL CONS		
Data Sources		42 315	20%	Average Need	Sector Coverage			TOTAL	
Category	Municipality	Service Backlog Points	Poverty points	Factor	Reporting in both sectors	Sector bonus points	Part of special dispensation	Capacity & planning portion	ADJUSTED FACTOR
		0,34%	1,20			0,05		0,15	
		35%	65%						
EC	Nelson Mandela	1,00	1,20	1,13	Yes	0,05	No	0,00	112%

#### b. So the adjustment factor consists of:

- = Average (Perf agst the min FTE factor; Average need factor) + Sector Bonus + Special Dispensation for Municipalities
- = Average (1; 1.13) + 0.05 + 0
- = 1.12 or 112%
- $(4) \quad \text{The final step is to calculate the Grant from the above.}$





#### FINAL GRANT ALLOCATION: NAT FIN YEAR

#### FTE TARGETS: NAT FIN YEAR

Data Sources		DETERMINE ELIGIBILITY	POTENTIAL GRANT	TOTAL ADJUSTED FACTOR	2012/13 NATIONAL FINANCIAL YEAR								
Category	Municipality	Public Body Qualifies for Grant	Maximum est Cost of FTE Performance		Q3-4 2011/12 Performance Incentive	Q1-2 2012/13 New Grant	TOTAL	Final Grant Allocation	2012/13 Grant FTE Target	2012/13 Baseline FTE Target	TOTAL EPWP FTE TARGET		
			R 63,18			50%		With min amts	30%	10,00			
TOTAL/AVERA	AGE FOR MUNICIPAI	LITIES	R 688 921		R 228 989	R 358 031	R 587 020	R 599 240	12 371	63 971	76 342		
EC	Nelson Mandela	Yes	R 29 603	112%	R 340	R 16 504	R 16 844	R 14 696	303	1764	2 068		

- a. So the potential grant calculation starts by multiplying the minimum cost of FTE performance x adjustment factor for half a year plus an adjusted Q3-4 incentive allocation carried forward from last year (which could be the full Q3 + Q4 incentive, if performance year to date has been good; otherwise it is half the Q3 + Q4 amount)
  - So, because the incentive spending in 2011/12 was 32%, the calculation is =  $50\% \times Q3+Q4$  incentive, which is R170 000 +  $(50\% \times R29,602,863 \times 1.115 = R16.674m)$
- b. A minimum grant allocation of R1m was applied to municipalities
- c. The final adjusted allocation = R14.696m

#### A2. Summary of the Methodology: 2013/14 Financial Year

#### A.2.1. Calculating the Grant Allocation for 2013/14 Financial Year

Table A2: Factors Determining the EPWP Grant Allocation in the 2013/14 Financial Year

Factor	Description	How it will be applied	Applicable to	Data Source
Eligibility	• Reporting in either 2011/12 or by Q2 2012/13	If there is FTE performance in either 2010/11 or by Q2 2012/13, the public body is recorded as qualifying for the grant	<ul> <li>Provincial departments and municipalities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>EPWP         Quarterly         Report</li> </ul>
Past Performance	Determine FTE performance per sector	<ul> <li>Average FTE performance in the past 18 months will be used as the basis for estimating the minimum cost of continued FTE performance</li> <li>Minimum cost of FTE performance will be determined based on R70 per person day of work</li> </ul>		Annexures

Minimum Cost of FTEs created = likely pdws to be created in 2013 (calculated as the average monthly pdws over the last 18 months x 12) X minimum EPWP wage (R70 per person day of work)

_				
Pί	ŊΤ	EΝ	TI	ΔI

Performance against a minimum target (from existing budget allocations)

- The potential that should be realised (number of jobs that should be created) with existing budget allocations
- A reasonable portion (30%) of the MIG/USDG/ IGP which can be used in accordance with EPWP principles and guidelines will be determined
- An FTE factor will be applied to this portion of the baseline budget allocations (MIG/ USDG/ provincial infrastructure) to determine the minimum FTEs that should be created
- 7 FTEs per Rand million x (30% x IGP) = minimum
- 10 FTEs per Rand million x (30% x MIG/USDG) = minimum
- Where past performance is > this minimum, this is capped at 1
- Where past performance is < this minimum, take past performance

PERFORMANCE

Performance against set EPWP Targets (as per DORA) Labour Intensity FTE Performance of the public body against its set targets

• The proportion of

project budgets

allocated to the

employment

compensation of

- No of FTEs created in previous financial year ÷ FTE target (DORA) uncapped
- Provincial departments
   ONLY

Provincial

and

departments

municipalities

- Calculated LI for Q2 2011/12 (EPWP wages divided by EPWP project expenditure) against a 35% LI norm, uncapped
- Provincial departments ONLY
- EPWP
   Quarterly
   Report
   Annexures

Division of

Revenue

Act

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Factor	Description	How it will be applied	Applicable to	Data Source
NEED	<del>-</del>			-
Service backlog	The backlog of basic infrastructure services	<ul> <li>If the % backlog is greater than the average backlog in the country, this factor scores 1</li> <li>If the % backlog is lower than the average backlog in the country, the actual backlog is used as the factor</li> </ul>	Municipalities     ONLY	• DCoG
Households below the poverty line	The % of households classified as poor	<ul> <li>If the % households classified as poor is greater than the average backlog in the country, this factor scores 1.15 (15% more)</li> <li>If the % backlog is lower than the average backlog in the country, a backlog factor of 0.85 is used (15% less)</li> </ul>	Municipalities     ONLY	Stats SA
SPECIAL DISPENSA	TION (INSTITUTIONAL SUPPO	RT) – ADDS TO THE ABOVE		
Special dispensation for poor, rural municipalities	A special dispensation will be determined based on an agreed categorisation framework with DCoG	<ul> <li>Where a public body is classified within this dispensation, the grant allocation of the public body will be increased, a capacity supplement will be provided and the public body will be prioritised for dedicated technical support.</li> <li>A 15% factor is added where a municipality is classified und this dispensation</li> </ul>	Municipalities     ONLY  er	<ul> <li>DCoG MISA         List         DcoG's         Vulnerable         Municipaliti         es List from         the LGTAS     </li> </ul>
ADJUSTMENT FACT	OR (MUNICIPALITIES) = AVER	AGE (PERFORMANCE AGST THE FTE TARGET SET; NEED FACTOR	) + POINTS FOR SPECIAL (	ONSIDERATON
		AGE (PERFORMANCE AGST THE FTE TARGET SET; NEED FACTOR ERFORMANCE AGST THE FTE TARGET SET X 40%) + (LI PERF X 3		

FINAL GRANT ALLOCATION IS DETERMINED = POTENTIAL GRANT

X ADJUSTMENT FACTOR

2a C

21

#### A.2.2. Calculating the Targets for 2013/14 Financial Year

Job creation targets will be set against both the existing baseline allocations as well as the new EPWP allocation

- From the EPWP Grant Allocation determined, a FTE target based on the allocation is calculated for each public body: Grant FTE Target = 30% of the EPWP Grant Allocation / (R70 ppd X 230 days).
- In addition, public bodies who have existing budget allocations (whether this is MIG/USDG/provincial infrastructure), will be set a baseline FTE target:

Baseline FTE Target = (30% of the Baseline Infrastructure Allocation) / R1 000 000 X 7 FTEs per Rand million.

TOTAL FTE TARGET = Grant FTE Target + Baseline FTE Target.

#### A.2.3. An example of the calculation for 2012/13 Financial Year – FOR A PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT

The example below provides an overview of how the grant allocation is determined.

The **Provincial Department of Roads and Public Works in the Eastern Cape province** is our example.

- (1) Firstly, in terms of the reporting criteria, the public body reported in both sectors in 2011/12 and by Q2 2012/13 therefore the public body is eligible for a grant allocation.
- (2) Secondly, to work out the minimum cost of the FTEs created, the 2011/12 FTEs + 2012/13 FTEs created ÷ 18 x 12 months = 12085 x R70 x 230 days is calculated at R194.563m this is the basis of the minimum cost of potential FTEs to be created.

Data Sources		EPWI	P Q4 Annex	cures	EPW	/P Q4 Ann	exures	ELIGIBILITY	POTENTIAL
Function	Department Name	2011/12 FTE Perfo	rmance	Total 2011/12 FTE Performance	2012/13 Q2 FTE Performance		Total Q2 2012/13 FTE Performance	HAS THE PUBLIC BODY REPORTED?	Minimum Cost of FTE Performance
		Infrastructure	E&C		Infrastructure	E&C	Both sectors		R 70,00 Av past 18 months
TOTAL PROVINCE	:S	59 882	5 804	65 275	22 502	3 399	25 793		R 977 463
EC Public	Roads & Public	12813	1	12814	5313		5313	Yes	R 194 563

- (3) The next step is to calculate the adjustment factor.
- a. In terms of data used to calculate the EPWP Grant Allocation, we note that:
  - For potential: EC R&PW has no baseline IGP allocation





ADJUSTING THE ALLOCATION

	EPWP FTE PERFORMANCE B									MANCE ASSESS	MENT
Data Sources		EPWP	Q4 Annex	kures	EPWP	Q4 Annex	cures	2011 DORA			
Function	Department Name	2011/12 FTE Perfo	rmance	Total 2011/12 FTE Performance	Performance 2012/13 FTE		2011/12 IGP/ Landcare Allocation	Baseline (Yes/No)	Minimum FTEs from MIG/USDG	2011/12 Perf agst Min	
		Infrastructure	E&C		Infrastructure	E&C	Both sectors	30%		7,00	
TOTAL PROVINCES	i .	59 882	5 804	65 275	22 502	3 399	25 793	R 26 922 278		53 998	
		In FTEs						In R'ooo			30%
EC Public Works	Roads & Public Works	12813	1	12814	5313		5313		No	0	0,00

#### For performance:

- EC~R&PW~has~a~performance~factor~of~261.49~showing~the~number~of~FTEs~created~above~the~Grant~FTE~target~-~which~showscontinued use of the previous years baseline for EPWP
- LI~(EPWP~wages+EPWP~expenditure)~is~calculated~for~the~prior~year~at~53%~and~compared~to~the~35%~LI~target-producing~arguerates and a compared to~the~35%~LI~target-producing~arguerates and a compared to~the~35%~LI~target-producing~arguerates arguerates argueratefactor of 1.76 – 76% above the LI target

		EPWP FTE PERFORMANCE				PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT
Data Sources		EPW	/P Q4 Annex	ures	2011 Model	
Function	Department Name	2011/12 FTE Perfor	rmance	Total 2011/12 FTE Performance	2011 FTE Target	Performance against Target
		Infrastructure	E&C		Infrastructure	
TOTAL PROVINCES		59 882	5 804	65 275	203 663	
		In FTEs				40%
EC Public Works	Roads & Public Works	12813	1	12814	49	261,49

		MEASU	REMENTS OF J	OB COSTS				
Data Sources Function	Department Name	2011/12 Expenditure	2011/12 Wages	Q2 2012/13 Expenditure	Q2 2012/13 Wages	11% Labou	Points for LI	
						2011/12	Q1 2012/13	35%
TOTAL PROVINCES	i	R 10 112 033 841	R 1 004 646 084	R 1 563 955 877	R 461 978 710	30%	52%	
			In R'oc	00				30%
EC Public Works	Roads & Public Works	R 251 289 426	R 132 437 632	R 108 552 784	R 78 767 465	53%	73%	1,76

#### b. So the adjustment factor consists of:

Data Sources

(Performance against the min FTE factor  $\times$  30%) + (LI Performance  $\times$  30%) + (Performance against FTE Target  $\times$  40%) = 1.5 ADJUSTMENT FACTOR

Function	Department Name	Points for LI	2011/12 Perf agst Min	Performance against Target	ADJUSTED BY PERFORMANCE FACTOR
TOTAL PROVINCES					0
		30%	30%	40%	
EC Public Works	Roads & Public Works	1,76	0,00	261,49	1,50

#### (4) The final step is to calculate the Grant from the above.

Data Sources		ELIGIBILITY	POTENTIAL			DJUSTING THE				DETERMINING TARGETS		
Function	Department Name	HAS THE PUBLIC BODY REPORTED?	Minimum Cost of FTE Performance	PERFO	STED BY RMANCE CTOR	Adjusted to allocation BY PERF SHARE	Minimum Allocations applied	Final Grant Allocation	2013/14 Grant FTE Target	2013/14 Baseline FTE Target	TOTAL EPWP FTE TARGET	
			R 70,00		R 70,00	R 355 914	R 3 734	With min amts	30%	7,00		
TOTAL PROVIN	CES		R 977 463		R 1 282 258	R 355 914	R 443 005	R 355 914	6 632	70 271	76 134	
EC Public Works	Roads & Public Works	Yes	R 194 563	1,50	R 291 845	R 81 007	R 81 007	R 65 082	1 213	0	1 213	

- So the calculation starts by multiplying the minimum cost of FTE performance x adjustment factor = a potential grant allocation of R291.845m.
- However based on this calculation the total grant allocation for all provincial departments would come to R1.282bn. Given that b. this is significantly higher than the budget available, 2 key adjustments were made:
  - A minimum grant allocation of R3m was applied to provincial infrastructure departments and R550 000 to provincial environment and culture departments – this based on the fact that the infrastructure departments require a much bigger minimum to delivery any projects; while this is not the case for E&Cs projects.

2013/14 EPWP INTEGRATED GRANT MANUAL Annexure A: Examples of Determining Grant Allocations





The allocations were adjusted by performance share proportionally - i.e. R291.845m. ÷ R1.282 bn x R355.914m (the actual available budget) =

R65.082m - this is the final EC R&PW grant allocation for 2013/14.

#### An example of the calculation for 2012/13 Financial Year - FOR A MUNICIPALITY A.1.5.

The example below provides an overview of how the grant allocation is determined.

#### Nelson Mandela Metro in the Eastern Cape province is our example.

- Firstly, in terms of the reporting criteria, the public body reported in both sectors in 2011/12 and by Q2 2012/13 therefore the public body is eligible for a grant allocation.
- Secondly, to work out the minimum cost of the FTEs created, the 2011/12 FTEs + 2012/13 FTEs created ÷ 18 x 12 months = 2420 x R70 x 230 days is calculated at R38.973m – this is the basis of the minimum cost of potential FTEs to be created.

	Data Sources		EPWP Q2 2011/1	2 Annexures	DETERMINE ELIGIBILITY	POTENTIAL GRANT
	Category	Municipality	2011/12 FTE Performance	2012/13 Q2 FTE Performance	Public Body Qualifies for Grant	Average Cost of FTE Performance
			ALL SEC	TORS		Av past 18mths
						R 70,00
	TOTAL	L/AVERAGE FOR MUNICIPA	ALITIES	60 763	28 255	R 955 468
1	EC	Nelson Mandela	2612,00	1019,00	Yes	R 38 973

#### (3) The next step is to calculate the adjustment factor.

- In terms of data used to calculate the EPWP Grant Allocation, we note that:
  - For potential: Nelson Mandela Metro has a baseline IGP allocation of R502.626m for 2011/12 so we would hold them to a minimum amount of FTEs that should have been created of 1508. Performance against this was 3631 – which is a factor of 1.73 capped at 1 (100%). **BUDGET DATA**

#### EPWP Q2 2011/12 Annexures 2011 DORA 2011 DORA Data Sources **Existing Budget Allocations** Category Municipality 2011/12 FTE 2012/13 Q2 2011/12 2012/13 2011 Performance Minimum Performance agst MIG/USDP MIG/USDP Performance agst Baseline FTE factor Performance Allocation Allocation (Yes/No) MIG/USDG ALL SECTORS 30% 30% 10.00 Capped TOTAL/AVERAGE FOR MUNICIPALITIES 60 763 28 255 R 17 710 487 R 19 986 279 52 467 In R'ooo Nelson Mandela EC 2612,00 1019,00 502 626 592 870 1508 1,73 1,00

#### UNEMPLOYMENT/ POVERTY DATA

#### FACTOR FOR NEED

**FACTOR FOR PERFORMANCE** 

Data Sources		DCc	G		Stats SA		44 750	30%	Average Need
Category	Municipality		unicipal Backlogs: Priority Services H		Total Households	% of HH classified as poor	Service Backlog Points	Poverty points	Factor
		Households	% Backlog of total	House	eholds		0,36%	1,15	
								0,85	
TOTAL/AVERAGE	FOR MUNICIPALITIES		12 440 524	100%	5 606 656	18 837 548	30%		
			%			%			
EC	Nelson Mandela	275259	2,21%	109882	265375	41%	1,00	1,15	1,

- For service backlog: Nelson Mandela Metro has 275259 households that form part of the basic services backlog against the average of 44750 households. Because the actual backlog is higher than the average, the service backlog points are 1 (100%) contributing to
- For the households below the poverty line: Where the number of households below the poverty line is more than 30%, the poverty points are 1,15 contributing to the adjustment factor.
- The average of the above two factors is reflected as the average need factor.
- In terms of institutional support: Where the municipality is on either the Vulnerable Municipalities List from the Local Government's Turnaround Strategy or on MISA's List of low capacity municipalities earmarked for technical support – an extra 15% bonus points are added.





FACTOR FOR PERFORMANCE

FACTOR FOR NEED

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

TOTAL ADJUSTED FACTOR

Data Sources		Exist	ing Budget Alloc	ations		44 750	30%	Average Need			
Category	Muni- cipality	2011 Performance agst Baseline (Yes/No)	Minimum FTEs from MIG/USDG	Performan FTE fac		Service Backlog Points	Poverty points	Factor	Part of special dispensation	Capacity & planning portion	
			10,00		Cappe d	0,36%	1,15 or 0,85			0,15	
EC	Nelson Mandela	Yes	1508	1,73	1,00	1,00	1,15	1,08	No	0,00	104%

#### b. So the adjustment factor consists of:

- = Average (Performance against the min FTE factor; Average need factor) + Special Dispensation for Municipalities
- = Average (1; 1.08) + 0
- = 1.04 or 104%.
- (4) The final step is to calculate the Grant from the above.

#### FINAL GRANT ALLOCATION DETERMINING FTE TARGETS TOTAL ADJUSTED POTENTIAL GRANT Data Sources DETERMINE R 63,18 **ELIGIBILITY** Average Cost Fitted into TOTAL Municipality **Public Body** Grant Adjusted 2013/14 2013/14 Category Qualifies for Grant Adjusted by Perf + Need Grant Allocation Baseline FTE Target EPWP FTE TARGET for minimum Performance Target amounts Av past 18 R 70,00 1935 1000 30% 10,00 months R 70,00 1,94 R 1,94 TOTAL/AVERAGE FOR MUNICIPALITIES R 955 468 R 918 250 R 1 182 208 R 610 674 66 419 11 379 77 798 R 610 674 R 20 886 104% R 38 973 R 40 434 R 40 434 389 2 184 2 573

- a. So the potential grant calculation starts by multiplying the minimum cost of FTE performance x adjustments factor = R38,972,733 x 1.0375 = R40.343m
- b. However based on this calculation the total grant allocation for all municipalities would come to R1.182bn. Given that this is significantly higher than the budget available, 2 key adjustments were made:
  - A minimum grant allocation of R1m was applied to municipalities
  - The allocations were adjusted by performance share proportionally i.e. R40.343m. ÷ R1.182 bn x R610.674m (the actual available budget) =

The final adjusted allocation = R20.886m.

# Annexure B: Sample of an EPWP Project List

Municipality	Ward No /Area / Village	National Project Number	MIS Form ID		Component	Project Category (e.g. water, santitation, PMU etc)	litate		Internal Reticulation (Yes / No)	Rural / Urban	EPWP (Yes
Amahlathi L.M	4	R/EC/6349/0		Cathcart Waste Transfer Station	В	Solid Waste	New	Yes	No		YES
Amahlathi L.M	15	R/EC/6951/1	12345	Cenyu Village Internal Roads	В	Road	New	No	No		YES
Amahlathi L.M		MIG/EC/069		Cenyulands Storm Water	В	Stormwater	New	No	No		YES
Amahlathi L.M		MIG/EC/081		Daliwe Highmast Lighting	Р	Street/Community	New	No	No		YES

Municipality	Planned Household s, km's (as in MIG 1 form)	Progress in previous finanicial year(s)	Progress /* Household s served, km's constructe d (in current FY)	start date	Project Status (Registered/Desig n/Tender/Constru ction/ practical Completed/ final completed)	Total Project Cost	Registered MIG Funds		Budgeted MIG Funds (2012-2013)	Total Actual Expenditure on Previous Allocations (incl 2011/12)	Total Actual Expenditure in the 2012-2013 financial year on MIG funds	
Amahlathi L.M	1 368		1368	24-Feb-12	Construction	1 641 600,00	1 641 600,00	0,00	290 981,00	738 333,54	213 625,99	128 989,96
Amahlathi L.M	187	0	187	25-Jan-11	Practical Completed	2 849 521,20	2 849 521,20	0,00	140 000,00	489 399,93	R 0,00	
Amahlathi L.M	685		685	10-Apr-08	Practical Completed	125 000,00	125 000,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	R 0,00	R 0,00
Amahlathi L.M	280		280	11-Sep-07	Practical Completed	600 000,00	600 000,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	R 0,00	R 0,00





# Annexure C: DORA Frameworks for the EPWP Grant

	Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant for Provinces
Transferring department	Public Works (Vote 7)
Strategic goal	To provide Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) funding to expand job creation efforts in specific focus areas, where labour intensive delivery methods can be maximised
Grant purpose	To incentivise provincial departments to expand work creation efforts through the use of labour intensive delivery methods in the following identified focus areas, in compliance with the EPWP guidelines:  road maintenance and the maintenance of buildings  low traffic volume roads and rural roads  other economic and social infrastructure  tourism and cultural industries
	- sustainable land based livelihoods
Outcome statements	<ul> <li>Improved quality of life of poor people and increased social stability through engaging the previously unemployed in paid and productive activities</li> <li>Reduced levels of poverty</li> <li>Contribute towards increased levels of employment</li> <li>Improved opportunities for sustainable work through experience and learning gained</li> </ul>
Outputs	<ul> <li>Increased number of people employed and receiving income through the EPWP</li> <li>Increased average duration of the work opportunities created</li> </ul>
Priority outcome(s) of government that this grant primarily contributes to	Outcome 4: Decent employment through inclusive economic growth
Details contained in the business plan	<ul> <li>The grant uses a national implementation plan which outlines the following:</li> <li>planned EPWP projects per sector and per province (including the project budgets, planned outputs and full-time equivalent jobs target)</li> <li>coordinating and/or governance structures that will support implementation</li> </ul>
Conditions	<ul> <li>Eligible provincial departments must submit a final EPWP project list to the national Department of Public Works (DPW) by 30 April 2013</li> <li>EPWP projects must comply with the project selection criteria determined in the EPWP grant manual, the EPWP guidelines set by DPW and the ministerial determination</li> <li>Eligible provincial departments must sign a funding agreement, with their final EPWP project list attached, with the DPW before the first grant disbursement</li> <li>Provincial departments must report quarterly on all EPWP projects via DPW's EPWP reporting system</li> <li>Reports must be loaded on the EPWP reporting system within 22 days of the end of every quarter in order for progress to be assessed</li> <li>Provincial departments must maintain beneficiary and payroll records as specified in the audit requirements in the EPWP grant manual</li> <li>The EPWP grant cannot be used for departmental personnel costs; however, a maximum of 5 per cent of the grant can be used to fund contract based capacity required to manage data capturing and on-site management costs related to the use of labour intensive methods</li> <li>The EPWP grant can only be utilised for EPWP purposes, for the projects approved in each provincial department's EPWP project list</li> <li>To receive the first planned grant disbursement, eligible provincial departments must:         <ul> <li>submit a final EPWP project list by 30 April 2013</li> <li>sign a grant agreement with DPW before the first grant disbursement</li> </ul> </li> <li>Subsequent grant disbursements are conditional upon eligible provincial departments:         <ul> <li>reporting on EPWP performance quarterly within the required timeframes</li> <li>implementing their approved EPWP project list as planned towards the agreed job creation</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Allocation criteria	<ul> <li>To be eligible for an EPWP grant allocation in the 2013/14, a provincial department must have reported EPWP performance (in either the infrastructure or environment and culture sector) by 22 October 2012</li> <li>The EPWP grant allocations are based on: EPWP performance in the past 18 months; the potential of provincial departments to create work with their baseline budgets; the need for EPWP work in an area indicated by levels of unemployment, poverty and service backlogs; and a capacity allocation to support provincial departments to meet the EPWP reporting requirements</li> </ul>
Reason not incorporated in equitable share	This grant is intended to fund expansion in specific focus areas as well as incentivise increased EPWP performance. The grant is based on performance, the potential to expand and the need for EPWP work in key geographic regions





	Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant for Provinces
Past performance	2011/12 audited financial outcomes
	Payments on the EPWP infrastructure incentive grant was made to the following provinces in the
	2011/12 financial year:
	– Eastern Cape: R20.7 million
	- Free State: R12 million
	- Gauteng: Ro.435 million
	– KwaZulu-Natal: R149.5 million
	– Limpopo: R28 million
	– Mpumalanga: R13 million
	– Northern Cape Ro.758 million
	– Western Cape: R1.1 million
	A total of R225.5 million was disbursed to eligible provincial departments
	2011/12 service delivery performance
	226 517 work opportunities were reported by provincial departments in the infrastructure, and
	environment and culture sectors. 66 584 full time equivalent (FTE) jobs were reported by provincial
	departments in these sectors
Projected life	Grant scheduled to continue until the end of the 2013/14 financial year, subject to review. The
	allocations for 2014/15 and 2015/16 are provisional and subject to cabinet's decision on the
	continuation of the programme beyond 2014
MTEF allocations	• 2013/14: R356 million, 2014/15: R371 million and 2015/16: R382 million
Payment schedules	Three instalments per annum (15 May 2013, 15 August 2013 and 15 November 2013)
	<ul> <li>40 per cent of the allocation will be disbursed on 15 May 2013</li> </ul>
	– a further two payments of 30 per cent each are planned for 15 August 2013 and 15 November
	2013
Responsibilities of the	Responsibilities of the national department of public works
national transferring	Determine eligibility and set grant allocations and FTE targets for eligible provincial departments
officer and receiving	Publish on the EPWP website all documents relevant for provincial departments to understand and
officer	implement the grant, including a grant manual, the relevant EPWP guidelines and the ministerial
	determination
	Support provincial departments, in the manner agreed to in the funding agreement to: identify
	suitable EPWP projects, develop EPWP project lists in accordance with the EPWP project selection
	criteria, apply the EPWP project selection criteria and EPWP guidelines to project design, report
	using the EPWP reporting system
	Monitor the performance and spending of provincial departments and assess progress towards
	implementing their EPWP project lists
	Disburse the grant to eligible provinces
	Report quarterly to National Treasury on progress against FTE targets and spending against the
	grant allocation
	Conduct data quality assessments on a continuous basis to support good governance and identify
	areas for administrative improvement
	Manage the EPWP coordinating structures to support implementation, identify blockages and
	facilitate innovative solutions
	Support the sector to collect the required data, align monitoring and reporting frameworks and to
	report on key outputs on the EPWP web-based system
	Responsibilities of the eligible provincial departments
	Develop and submit an EPWP project list to the national DPW by 30 April 2013
	<ul> <li>Sign the standard funding agreement with DPW agreeing to comply with the conditions of the grant</li> </ul>
	before receiving any grant disbursement
	Agree on the areas requiring technical support from DPW upon signing the grant agreement
	Report on all EPWP projects into the EPWP reporting system and update progress quarterly in
	accordance with the reporting requirements and timelines stipulated in the grant agreement
	Provincial departments must maintain beneficiary and payroll records as specified in the audit
	requirements in the EPWP grant manual, and make these available to DPW for data quality
	assessment tests
Process for approval of	Provincial departments must report on performance of EPWP projects for the 2012/13 financial year
• • •	by 22 April 2013; or report on second quarter 2013/14 performance by 22 October 2013 to be eligible
2014/15 DUSIDECC DIANC	by 22 April 2013, or report on second quarter 2013/14 perioritance by 22 October 2013 to be eligible
2014/15 business plans	for a grant allocation
2014/15 business plans	for a grant allocation  Provincial departments must submit draft 2014 EPWP project lists to DPW by the end of April 2014
2014/15 Dusiness plans	for a grant allocation Provincial departments must submit draft 2014 EPWP project lists to DPW by the end of April 2014 Eligible provincial departments must sign the standard funding agreement with an approved 2014





	Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant for Municipalities
Transferring department	Public Works (Vote 7)
Strategic goal	To provide Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) incentive funding to expand job creation efforts in specific focus areas, where labour intensive delivery methods can be maximised
	To incentivise municipalities to expand work creation efforts through the use of labour intensive delivery methods in the following identified focus areas, in compliance with the EPWP Guidelines:  road maintenance and the maintenance of buildings  low traffic volume roads and rural roads  basic services infrastructure, including water and sewer reticulation, sanitation and pipelines (excluding bulk infrastructure)  other economic and social infrastructure  tourism and cultural industries  waste management  parks and beautification  sustainable land-based livelihoods
	<ul> <li>social services programmes</li> <li>health service programmes</li> </ul>
	community safety programmes
Outcome statements	Reduced levels of poverty through employment of beneficiaries in paid and productive activities
	Contribute to increased levels of employment
	Improved opportunities for sustainable employment due to the experience and learning gained
Outputs	Increased number of people employed and receiving income through the EPWP
	Increased average duration of the work opportunities created
Priority outcome(s) of	Increased income per EPWP beneficiary     Outcome 4: Decent employment through inclusive growth
government that this grant primarily contributes to	Outcome 9: A responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government system
Details contained in the business plans	The programme is implemented through municipalities using Incentive Agreements, project list, creation of Full Time Equivalents (FTEs) and work opportunities
Conditions	<ul> <li>EPWP projects must comply with the project selection criteria determined in the 2012 EPWP Grant Manual; the EPWP guidelines set by the Department of Public Works (DPW) and the Ministerial Determination as updated annually on 1 November each year</li> <li>Eligible municipalities must sign a funding agreement with the DPW before the first grant disbursement, with their final EPWP project list attached</li> <li>To receive the first planned grant disbursement, eligible municipalities must submit a signed Incentive Agreement with a project list by 7 June 2013</li> <li>Municipalities must report quarterly on all EPWP projects via DPW's EPWP reporting system, within 22 days of the end of the quarter; subsequent funds are conditional upon meeting this timeframe</li> <li>Municipalities must maintain beneficiary and payroll records as specified in the audit requirements in the EPWP grant manual</li> <li>The EPWP grant cannot be used to fund the costs of permanent municipal personnel; however, a maximum of five per cent of the grant can be used to fund contract based capacity required to manage data capturing and on-site management costs related to the use of labour intensive methods</li> <li>The EPWP grant can only be utilised for EPWP purposes, for the projects approved in each municipality's EPWP project list</li> <li>Municipalities must implement their approved EPWP project list and meet their agreed job creation targets</li> </ul>
Allocation criteria	<ul> <li>To be eligible for an EPWP grant allocation in 2013/14, a municipality must have reported EPWP performance by 22 October 2012. The EPWP grant allocations are based on:         <ul> <li>Past EPWP performance; the number of full time equivalent jobs created in the prior municipal financial year</li> <li>The potential of each municipality to create work with their baseline budgets</li> <li>The need for EPWP work in an area, indicated by levels of unemployment, poverty and service backlogs</li> <li>Special consideration and additional funding support for capacity and planning to vulnerable, rural municipalities. These municipalities will also be prioritised in terms of</li> </ul> </li> </ul>





E	xpanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant for Municipalities
Reason not incorporated in equitable share	<ul> <li>This grant is intended to fund expansion in specific focus areas as well as incentivise increased EPWP performance. The grant is based on performance, the potential to expand and the need for EPWP work in key geographic regions</li> </ul>
Past performance	<ul> <li>2011/12 audited financial outcomes</li> <li>170 of the 199 eligible municipalities earned the incentive grant and were paid a total of R364 million (54 per cent of the R679.6 million allocated) from the previous schedule 8 grant</li> <li>2011/12 service delivery performance</li> <li>160 937 work opportunities were reported by 253 municipalities and validated by the EPWP system</li> <li>44 323 FTE jobs were reported by 253 municipalities and validated by the EPWP system</li> </ul>
Projected life	Grant continues until 2015/16, subject to review
MTEF allocations	• 2013/14: R610.7 million, 2014/15: R632.3 million, and 2015/16: R661 million
Payment schedule	Transfers are made in accordance with a payment schedule approved by National Treasury
Responsibilities of the transferring national officer and receiving officer	<ul> <li>Responsibilities of the national department</li> <li>Determine eligibility and set grant allocations and FTE targets for eligible municipalities</li> <li>Publish on the EPWP website all documents relevant for municipalities to understand and implement the grant, including a grant manual, the relevant EPWP guidelines and the Ministerial Determination</li> <li>Support municipalities in the manner agreed to in the grant agreement, to:         <ul> <li>identify suitable EPWP projects and develop EPWP project lists in accordance with the EPWP project selection criteria</li> <li>apply the EPWP project selection criteria and EPWP guidelines to project design</li> <li>report using the EPWP reporting system</li> </ul> </li> <li>Monitor the performance and spending of municipalities according to Incentive Agreement signed</li> <li>Disburse the grant to eligible municipalities</li> <li>Conduct data quality assessments on a continuous basis, to support good governance and identify areas for administrative improvement</li> <li>Manage the EPWP coordinating structures to support implementation, identify blockages and facilitate innovative solutions</li> <li>Responsibilities of eligible municipalities</li> <li>Develop and submit an EPWP project list to DPW by 7 June 2013</li> <li>Sign the standard funding agreement with DPW agreeing to comply with the conditions of the grant before receiving any grant disbursement</li> <li>Agree on the areas requiring technical support from DPW upon signing the grant agreement ensure that reporting is done within the timelines stipulated in the grant agreement and that information is captured in the EPWP reporting system</li> <li>Municipalities must maintain beneficiary and payroll records as specified in the audit requirements in the 2013 EPWP grant manual, and make these available to DPW for data quality assessment tests</li> </ul>
Process for approval of 2014 MTEF allocations	<ul> <li>Municipalities must report performance on EPWP projects for the 2012/13 financial year by 22         October 2013 to be eligible for a grant allocation</li> <li>Municipalities must submit a signed Incentive Agreement with a project list by 7 June 2013</li> </ul>





#### Annexure D: Navigating the EPWP Reporting System (Implementing Public

#### **Bodies**)

<u>Chapter summary:</u> This chapter provides a quick overview of the reporting steps on the EPWP reporting system to link the understanding of the requirements (set out in Chapter 5 above) with the practical application of project registration and progress reporting.

#### D.1. Introduction to the EPWP Reporting System

The EPWP reporting system is a planned system of collecting, processing, storing and disseminating data on EPWP projects in the form needed for progress reporting. For the most part, the IDT National Data Support Centre manages the EPWP reporting system. The IDT National Data Support Centre also provides:

- Training and tech support to public bodies to use the system
- Support to load progress data
- Support to interpret the system's data verification and exclusion reports.

The contact details of the National Data Support Centre are:

- E-mail: itsupport@epwpmissupport.com
- Telephone: 012-845 2156.

Any delegated representatives from a public body implementing EPWP programmes/ projects can gain access to the EPWP reporting system. Users are required to register themselves online. In order to be registered as a user, the following information needs to be provided to the National MIS Support Centre:

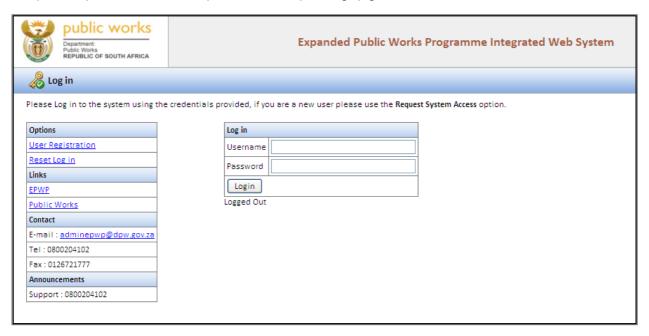
- The individual's name and surname; and
- The individual's Email Address (the email address will be used as the username on the system).

As soon as an individual has been registered on the system, they will receive an e-mail with a password for logging on. The login details will be sent to the e-mail address used to create an account.

A detailed user manual has been developed to explain to public body officials assigned to EPWP progress reporting, exactly how the reporting system works, the fields required for completion and the process of registering, loading and updating or amending data.

#### D.2. Accessing the System

The system is accessed through the website <a href="http://valleyo2:8080/EPWP/Login.isp">http://valleyo2:8080/EPWP/Login.isp</a>. Once you have opened the above link, the system will then take you to Login page.





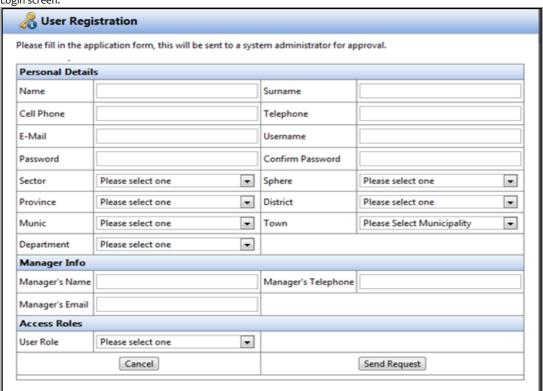


Select the User Registration link on the menu to get registered as shown below:



This will take you to a new screen where you are required to enter your information in the system as shown below:

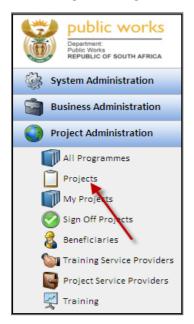
You should then fill in all the information in the fields and click on the **Send Request** for an Administrator to approve and enable access into the system. Once approved you can then log into the system using the **Username** and **Password** you have chosen on the Login screen.





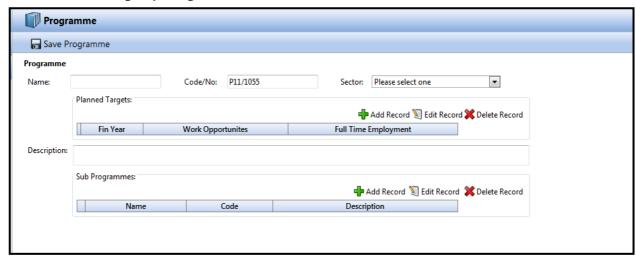


#### D.3. Loading a New Programme



This section allows authorised users to capture new programmes and/or edit existing programmes. When you click on the **Add Record** a new form opens where information is filled in.

- a. You will then name your new programme and take note that the **Code/No option** on the form is automatically generated by the system.
- b. For sector you will have a host of options from the dropdown list to choose from. The dropdown list gives you a selection of sector options for your new programme.
- c. Thereafter you can add the Financial Year, Work Opportunities and Full Time Employment information to your programme for Planned Targets by clicking on the **Add Record** link.



After successfully entering the above data you can then save your programme by clicking the Save button.

#### **D.4. Project Registration**

The **Project Registration Form** allows a public body to capture basic project data on the system including:

- Project details: sector, sphere, implementing body and project (GIS) location
- Funding source and budget allocated
- Planned employment
- Project Contacts and project member roles

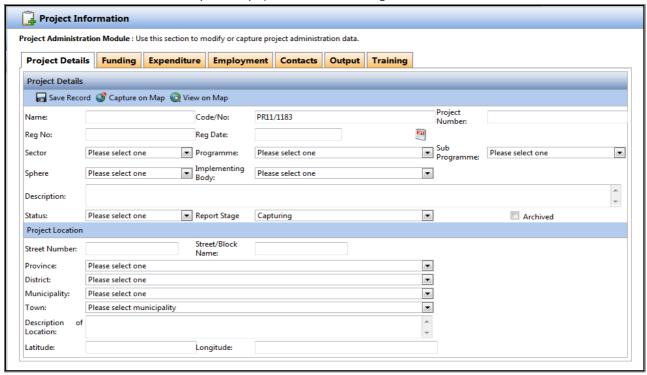




- Planned Outputs
- Planned Training
- Project Service Providers.

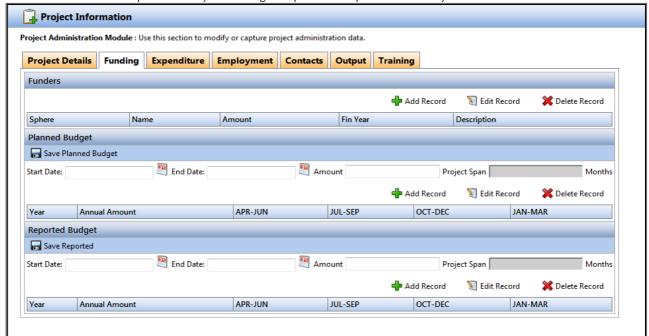
#### D.4.1. Project Details

This section allows the user to capture new project details in the following format:



#### D.4.2. Project funding

This section allows you to add in the source of funding by specifying: Sphere, Funder Name, Amount and Financial Year information and capture month by month budgets as planned for a particular financial year.

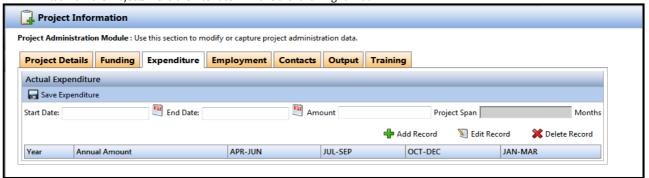






#### D.4.3. Project Expenditure

This section allows you to capture and manage Project Expenditure information in the system. On this screen you will be able to enter the start and end dates for the actual expenditure of the project. You will also capture the amount for which the project is worth and the project span is calculated by the system automatically. If you click on the Project Expenditure tab from the Projects menu the interface will have the following format:



#### D.4.4. Project Employment

When you click **Add Record**, a form opens up where planned employment information is filled in. This information includes the contract period from start date to end date, the number of people employed on the project and the number of planned person days.



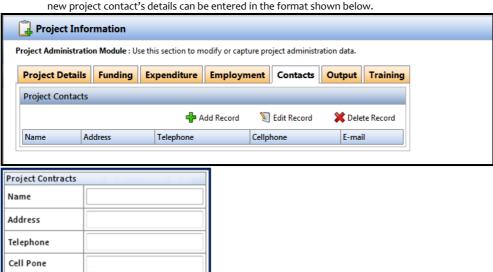
#### D.4.5. Project Contacts

Email

Cancel

Save

This section enables you to add and manage all relevant contacts for a project. **Add Record** will open up a form where a new project contact's details can be entered in the format shown below.



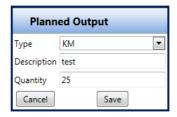




#### D.4.6. Project Outputs

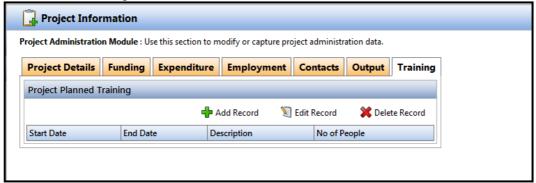
This section allows you to manage the planned and actual output of your project. By clicking **Add Record**, a window will open where you will be able to add planned outputs for the project. The interface will have the following format when you click the Output tab in the Projects screen:

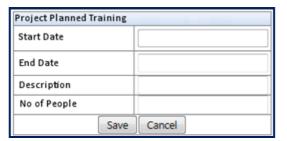




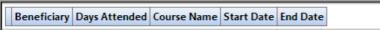
#### D.4.7. Project Training

This section allows you to capture and manage planned training for the project. By clicking **Add Record**, a window will open where you will be able to add planned training for the project. When you click on the Training tab you will get a screen that has the following format:





Once all the information has been filled in, click save and you can the add beneficiaries to the training:

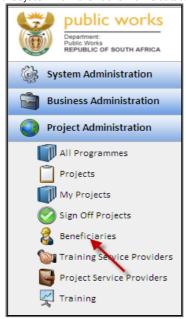




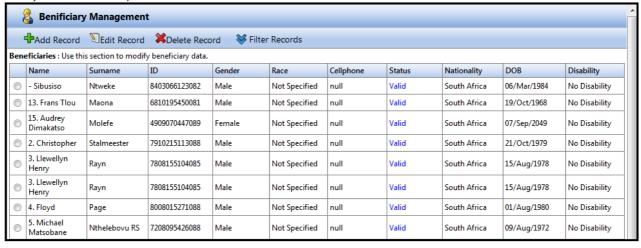


#### D.5. Loading Beneficiaries

In this section you will be able to add beneficiaries to a project and the section will also provide a list of beneficiaries that are loaded to the system from the Public Work's database.



When you click on the Beneficiaries link the interface format will be like this:



When you click on Add Record an entry form opens and you will be able to add a new beneficiary.







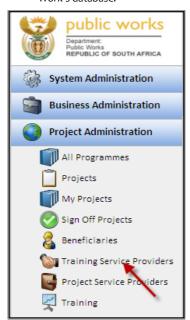
Alternatively, you could upload beneficiary data from an excel spreadsheet into the system. An excel template is provided for the collection of beneficiary data per project. The excel file contains the following information:

- First Name
- Initials
- ID Number
- Project Code
- Month
- Year
- Days Worked
- Wage Rate
- Job Description.

#### **D.6. Loading Service Providers**

#### D.6.1. Training Service Providers

In this section you will be able to add training service providers to the system that are already loaded from the Public Work's database.



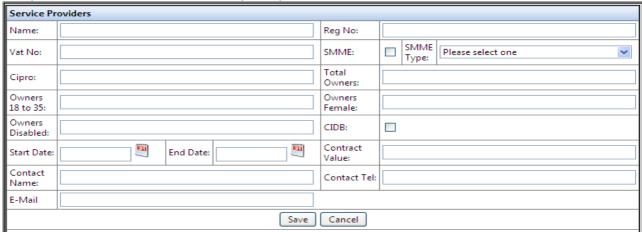
When you click on the Training Service Providers link, your interface will be as follows:







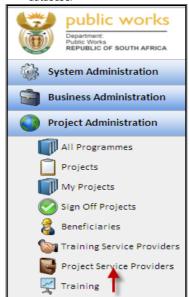
When you click on the Add Record button a data entry form opens in this format:



You will then fill in the required data for the service provider and save once done.

#### D.6.2. Project Service Providers

In this section you will be able to manage a list of project service providers in the system that are in the Public Work's database.



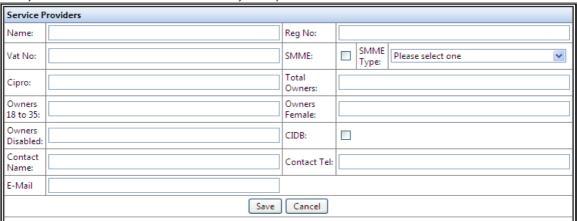
When you click on the Project Service Providers link, the interface will have the following format:







When you click on the Add Record button a data entry form opens in this format:

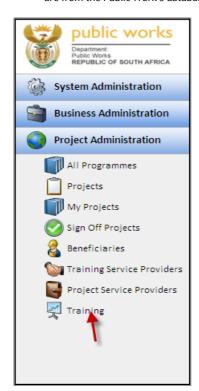


You will then fill in the required data for the service provider and save once done.

#### D.7. Training Courses

#### D.7.1. Loading Training Course Data

In this section you will be able to manage the training courses data and the beneficiaries linked to a particular course that are from the Public Work's database:



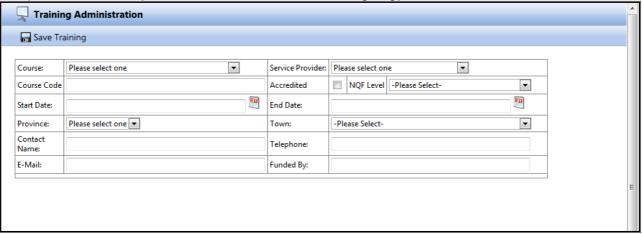
When you click on the  $\textit{Training}\ \text{link}$ , the interface will have the following format:







When you click on Add Record, you will be able to add information for the training being provided:

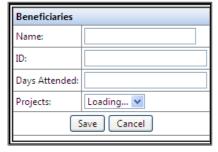


On the above screen you will then enter the required training and course information by filling in all the required and necessary data entries. Click on the Save Training button to save.

After successfully saving the above *Training* information, the system extends the page where you can add beneficiaries to the training:



You can then add Beneficiaries to the training being carried out, when you click the Add Record option, a form opens with this format:







The system has a list of beneficiaries, when you type in the name the system auto populates, you just select the correct beneficiary. Add the days the beneficiary attended the training and from the dropdownlist select for which project the beneficiary belongs to. Save when done.

#### D.8. Loading Project Progress Reporting

Project data must be updated on a monthly basis. It will be possible to register projects throughout the financial year.

After project registration, it will be necessary to complete a progress report for each month since the start of the project.

The **Project Progress Report** allows the public body to capture monthly EPWP performance/ progress on each project. The monthly progress report can only be captured on or after the 26<sup>th</sup> day of the month.

The monthly progress report reports actuals against all of the planned information loaded. It includes:

- Actual expenditure loaded in the every same manner as described in 6.4.3
- Actual employment loaded in the every same manner as described in 6.4.4
- Actual outputs loaded in the every same manner as described in 6.4.6
- Actual training loaded in the every same manner as described in 6.4.7
- Progress Comments.

Thereafter, the Authoriser user role is required to sign off all the projects that have been captured in the system. The interface will have the following format:



#### D.9. Project Completion

A **Project completion report** is an important part of the project life cycle. This ensures the consistency of the data pulled out for progress reporting. Completed projects should reflect as such during progress reporting.