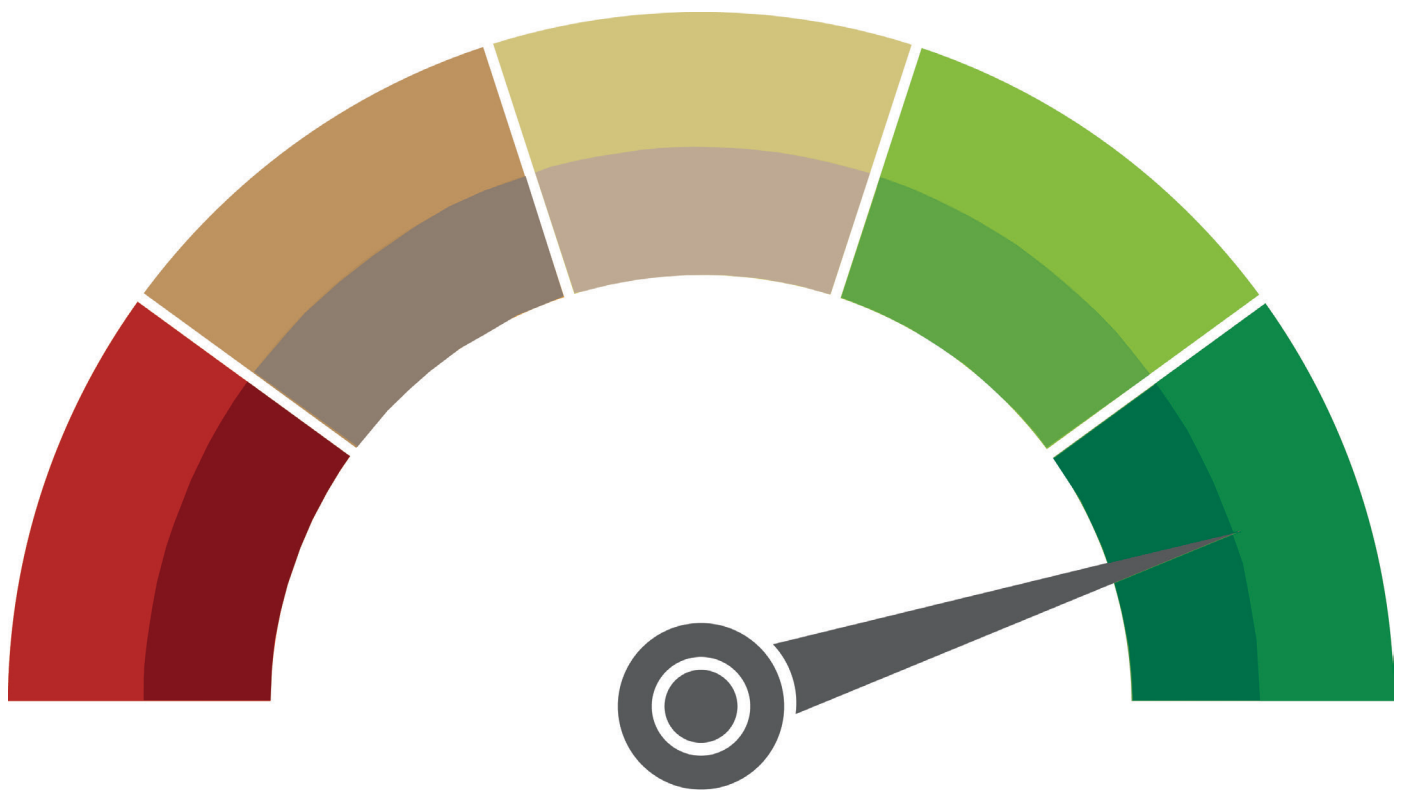


GOOD GOVERNANCE AFRICA

GOVERNMENT PERFORMANCE INDEX



2019

Good Governance Africa is a registered pan-African, non-profit organisation. Through cutting-edge research and trend analysis, regular publications and advocacy work, we aim to improve governance across our five key areas:

LOCAL GOVERNANCE | NATURAL RESOURCES | NATIONAL SECURITY | CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND YOUTH FORMATION
ETHICAL VALUES AND SPIRITUALITY

TOP 20

1	Mossel Bay	WC	DA
2	Senqu	EC	ANC
3	Swartland	WC	DA
4	Sol Plaatje	NC	ANC
5	Greater Kokstad	KZN	IFP
6	Midvaal	GP	DA
7	Khai-Ma Local	NC	ANC
8	Bergrivier	WC	DA/KGP
9	Cape Agulhas	WC	DA
10	Prince Albert	WC	DA/KGP
11	Swellendam	WC	DA
12	Cederberg	WC	DA
13	Matzikama	WC	DA
14	Overstrand	WC	DA/ COPE
15	Witzenberg	WC	DA
16	Koukamma	EC	DA
17	Hantam	NC	DA/FF+
18	Nama Khoi	NC	ANC/ KSR
19	Hessequa	WC	DA
20	Langeberg	WC	DA

BOTTOM 20

194	Nyandeni	EC	ANC
195	Jozini	KZN	IFP
196	Nongoma	KZN	ANC
197	Makhuduthamaga	LIMP	ANC
198	Thembisile Hani	MPUMA	ANC
199	Greater Taung	NW	ANC
200	Ratlou	NW	ANC
201.	Mbhashe	EC	ANC
202	Maphumulo	KZN	ANC
203.	Ndwedwe	KZN	ANC
204.	Nquthu	KZN	IFP
205.	Umzumbe	KZN	ANC
206.	Mbizana	EC	ANC
207.	Engcobo	EC	ANC
208.	Matatiele	EC	ANC
209.	Nkandla	KZN	IFP
210.	Ntabankulu	EC	ANC
211.	Port St Johns	EC	ANC
212.	uMhlabuyalingana	KZN	ANC
213	Msinga	KZN	ANC

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FOREWORD: INSIGHTS INTO MUNICIPAL PERFORMANCE

The performance of local municipalities in South Africa is the indicator of the country's heartbeat. Local municipalities are the closest institution to citizens; they reflect in great measure levels of citizen engagement - as recipients but also as contributors. In addition, local government shows, like no other indicator, the health of public institutions at the most atomised level. Local municipalities are universes, where the historic legacy of the country and the current democratic dynamics converge to give a clear picture of the status quo. The 2019 GPI is a continuation of GGA's local government research, which began in 2016.

This year, we were able to compare the state of South Africa's municipalities with our previous index and we have found a significant variation in the municipal landscape, and some shifts within the rankings. In this analysis, we engage with the data in two ways. Firstly, in relation to the previous GPI, we were able to establish the progression or regression of the municipalities in matters of administration, economic development and service delivery.

Second, our observations and comparisons led us to more substantive questions about the underlying reasons for poor performance that go beyond the commonplace. This paves the way for discussions about practical strategies for the improvement of local government, including raising awareness of universal governance principles for the public service, the benchmarking of good practices against those in other countries, and once again, robust citizen engagement.

DATA AND METHODOLOGY

GGA's ranking of South Africa's municipalities covers 205 local and eight metropolitan municipalities but excludes district municipalities, since local municipalities make up the latter. As a result, 213 municipalities were assessed. GGA gathered data on 15 indicators across three themes: administration, economic development and service delivery. An important change to be noted is that the total number of municipalities was reduced from 234 to 213 (local and metropolitan). This reflects a process of amalgamation that was undertaken because of political manoeuvring, poor municipal performance and lack of financial sustainability. CoGTA implemented the "Back to Basics" programme, which was put in place after the viability of the municipalities was assessed, using the criteria of economic viability, tax sustainability, financial viability and dependence on inter-governmental transfers. In total, 90 municipalities were affected and 29 were amalgamated. To rank the municipalities fairly, considering that the amalgamated municipalities would not have scores for the indicators that are sourced from the census data, the scores of the municipalities were averaged, excluding the new entities. All indicators used a 5 point Likert scale from 1 to 5, with 1 representing the best and 5 representing the worst. For example, scaling the access to electricity indicator whereby 1 is 80.1% to 100% and 5 is 20% and less. The overall municipal scores were summed and the ranking was derived using the same concept. The lower overall scoring municipalities ranked higher than the higher scoring municipalities.

Data for this GPI was sourced from a number of publicly available sources:

- Statistics South Africa,
- The *Gaffney Local Government Year Book 2013-2015*: this data is obtained from the national census,
- The Auditor General's reports,

- Municipalities of South Africa and;
- National Treasury.

The indicators are divided into three clusters; they are weighted equally and are described in Table 1.

Table 1

Indicator		Definition
Administration:		This is a governance category that demonstrates whether there are sufficient numbers of personnel with the requisite qualifications; indicates proof of proper or improper financial management; and assesses whether municipalities comply with the guidelines for the annual reports as specified by relevant authorities. The indicators in this category include:
1	Municipal capacity	The indicator is drawn from the Auditor General's assessment of auditees' key controls at the time of the audit and particularly focuses on the human resources management performance of the local authority.
2	Financial soundness	The indicator is drawn from the Auditor General's opinion on the financial position of the local authority.
3	Compliance	This indicator measures how well the annual reporting by a local authority meets the standards set by the National Treasury.
Economic development:		The indicators under this category show the attractiveness of the municipality for economic opportunities, investments and habitation. The indicators identified to measure economic opportunity are the following:
4	Poverty	The poverty rate indicates the percentage of households with an income below R2,300 per month.
5	Individual income	This indicator shows the percentage of the population that receives some form of monthly income, including social grants.
6	Work opportunities	Work opportunity is paid work created for an individual as indicated by South African municipalities in their employment statistics.
7	Unemployment rate	A person is unemployed only if they have "taken active steps to look for work or to start some form of self-employment in the four weeks prior to the interview".
Service delivery:		The indicators under this category reflect the performance of the municipality. They assess whether the municipality is realising its potential to enhance public service delivery in relation to fulfilling its mandate as prescribed by the Constitution. The indicators measuring service delivery are the following:
8	Water	The percentage of people in the municipality who do not have access to piped water.
9	Sanitation	The percentage of people in the municipality who have no form of sanitation.
10	Education	The percentage of the population in the municipality that have a matric qualification
11	Electricity	The percentage of people within the municipality who have access to electricity.
12	Informal housing to formal housing	This is the percentage of informal houses to total dwellings in the municipality.
13	Refuse removal	The percentage of people in the municipality who have their refuse collected on a weekly basis.
14	Health facilities	The total number of people per clinics and healthcare facilities in the municipality.
15	Police coverage	The number of people per police station in the municipality.

OBSERVATIONS

GGA's 2019 national ranking of South Africa's municipalities shows that the top three performing municipalities are Mossel Bay (Western Cape), Senqu (Eastern Cape) and Swartland (Western Cape).

The top performer, Mossel Bay, is led by the DA and the municipality ranked second, Senqu is ANC-led.

The majority (60%) of the municipalities in the top 20 are in the Western Cape; Mossel Bay, Swartland, Bergvliet, Cape Agulhas, Prince Albert, Swellendam, Cederberg, Matzikama, Overstrand, Witzenberg, Hessequa and Langeberg.

All except three of these municipalities are DA-led. Prince Albert is run by a DA-KGP coalition, Witzenberg by a DA-COPE coalition and Hessequa is run by a DA-FF+ coalition.

The Northern Cape has four municipalities in the top 20 - Sol Plaatje, Khai-Ma, the ANC-led Hantam Local and Nama Khoi, which is a coalition between the ANC and the KSR. Hantam was previously run by a DA-COPE coalition.

Gauteng has one municipality in the top 20, Midvaal, which is DA-led. Greater Kokstad is the only KwaZulu-Natal municipality in the Top 20. It is ANC-led.

In the bottom 20, nine municipalities are from KZN, six from the Eastern Cape, two from North West, and one from Limpopo and Mpumalanga respectively. A majority (85%) of the bottom 20 municipalities are ANC-led, while three of the bottom 20 municipalities are IFP-led.

Encouragingly, Mbizana (Eastern Cape), which was the worst-performing municipality in our last study, has moved up the ranks. Although Mbizana is still in the bottom 20, it has seen some notable improvement, ranking 206 out of 213. When Mbizana was identified as the lowest-performing municipality in the previous GPI, GGA embarked on several developmental initiatives for the envisioned improvement of Mbizana and in March 2019 entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with the local municipality.

Greater Kokstad is the only KZN municipality in the top 20 which is ANC-led. This seems to be a significant shift; previously the Eastern Cape and KZN had no municipalities in the top 20.

In the bottom 20, nine municipalities are from KZN, six from the Eastern Cape, two from the North West, and one each from Limpopo and Mpumalanga. Only three out of the bottom 20 municipalities are IFP led.

In the last GPI, the eastern seaboard predominantly showed the lowest performance; and all bottom performers were in former homelands.

In 2016 KZN now has the largest number of under-performers, having overtaken the Eastern Cape with the worst performers being Umhlabuyalingana and Umsinga.

ANALYSIS

Chart 1

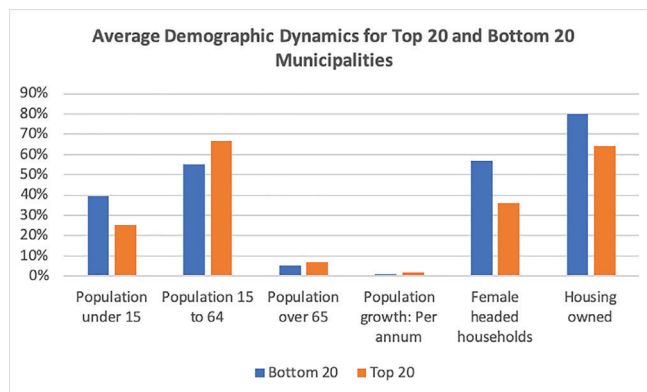
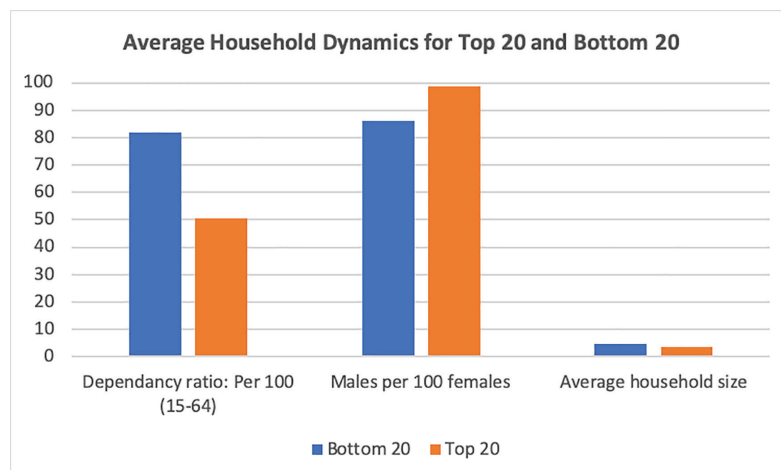


Chart 1 above suggests that in both the top and bottom 20 municipalities the dominant population is aged 15 to 64, which includes the working-age population. On average, female-headed households, as well as owned houses, were more dominant in the bottom 20 performing municipalities.

The latter is contrary to popular expectations, as one might anticipate seeing more home ownership in the top 20 performing municipalities rather than the bottom 20.

Chart 2



It is assumed that municipalities with higher age-dependency ratios are more likely to perform poorly. The age-dependency ratio is the number of people aged below 15 years of age and those older than 64 for every 100 people in the working-age population.

Chart 2 above shows that municipalities in the top 20 have an average dependency ratio of 50,53, much lower than the average of 81,73 for the bottom 20 municipalities.

In other words, better-performing municipalities tend to have larger working-age populations relative to their populations below working age.

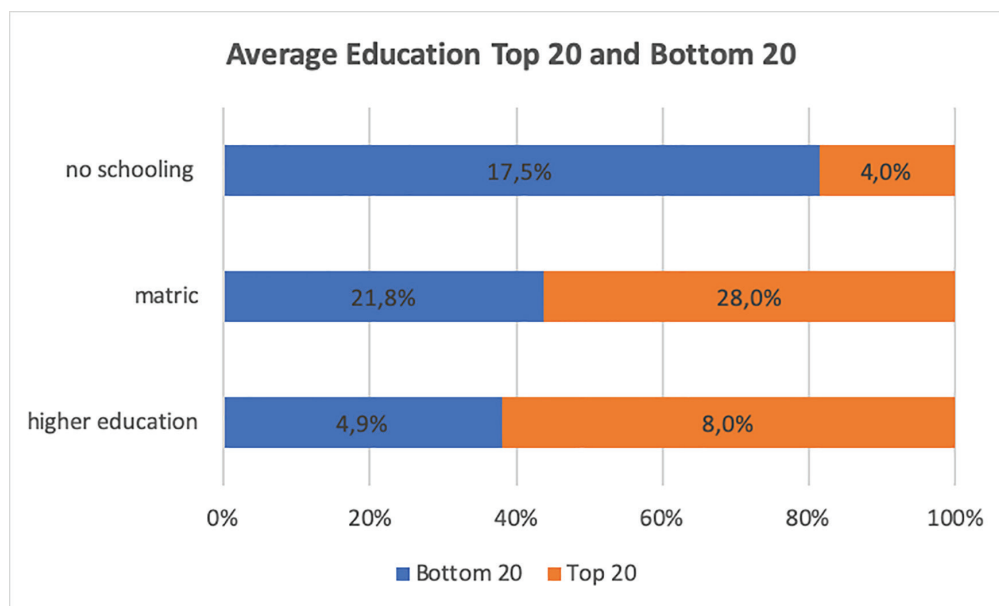
In addition, low-ranking municipalities are more likely to have a larger population under the age of 15 and a larger household size than their better-scoring peers. This is the case for the top and bottom 20 with an average household size of three and five respectively.

The average population under the age of 15 was higher for the bottom 20 performing municipalities. Trends

in population growth are also telling. On average, the bottom 20 municipalities have bigger populations of under 15-year-olds (39,36%) than the top 20 (25,24%).

Both the top and bottom 20 performing municipalities experienced low population growth by an average 1,71% and 0,96% respectively, as can be seen in the chart.

Chart 3



The chart above depicts the education dynamics. The average proportion of people who have obtained a grade 12 or matric pass in the top 20 municipalities is a little higher than the bottom 20 municipal average (28% versus 21,8%).

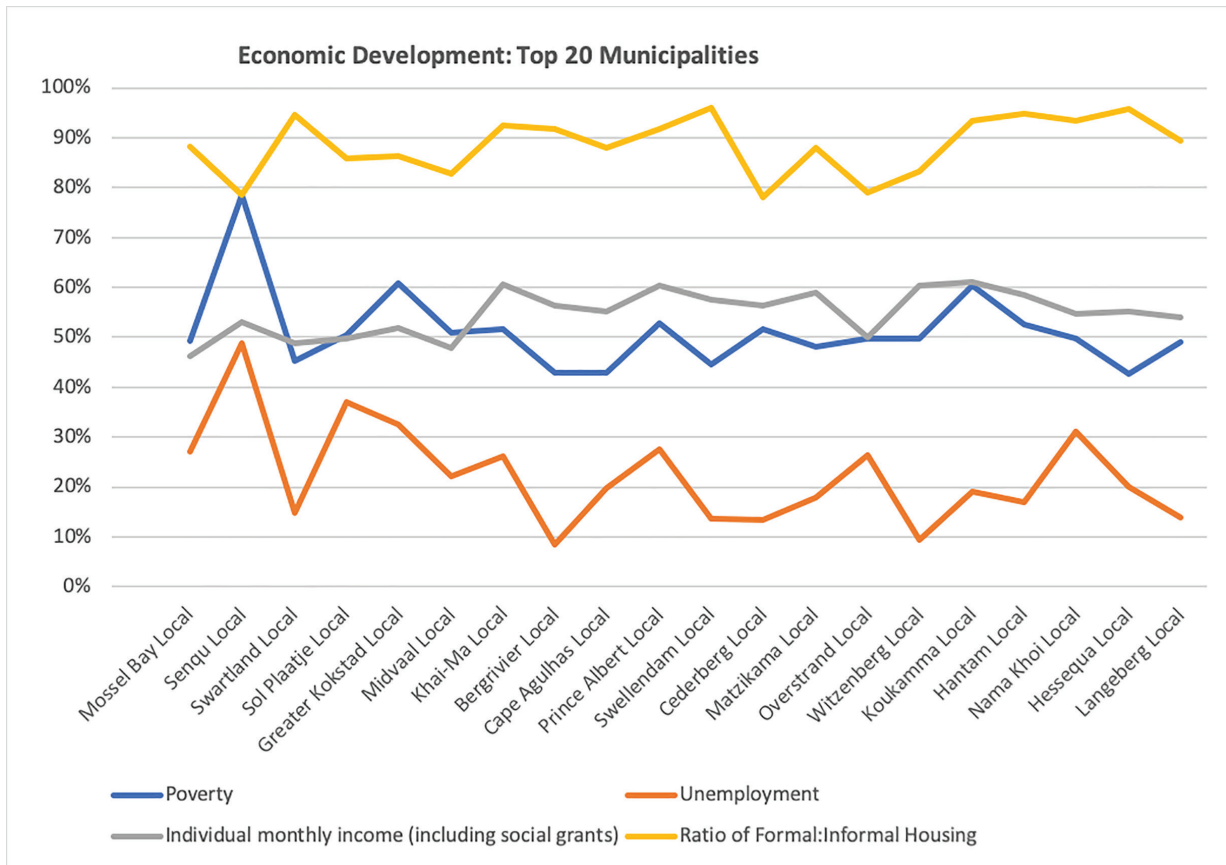
With regards to higher education, both the top and bottom 20 averages were low, recording under 10%, with the top 20 average at 4,9% and the bottom 20 average at 8%. There was an average of less people with no schooling in the top 20 than in the bottom 20 municipalities, with 4% compared to 17,5% respectively.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Economic development dynamics for the top and bottom 20 performing municipalities include: poverty, individual monthly income, unemployment and the ratio of formal: informal housing. Out of the top 20 municipalities, the highest poverty rate (78%) is in Senqu municipality, while the lowest rate of poverty (42.6%) is in Hessequa. The highest rate of unemployment (48.9%) is in Senqu municipality, while Bergrivier has the lowest unemployment rate (8,5%).

Looking at people who have individual monthly incomes, which include social grants, Khai-Ma has the highest number (60,7%) and Mossel Bay municipality the lowest number (46,1%) of people who have individual monthly incomes. With regard to the ratio of formal: informal housing, about 96% of people are living in, or have access to, formal housing in Swellendam and 78% of people have got access to formal housing in Senqu municipality, which is the lowest rate for formal housing access out of the top 20 municipalities.

Chart 4



Out of the four indicators used for economic development it was found that in the top 20 municipalities the performance rate was different for all the indicators, where one municipality best performs on poverty reduction and the other best performs in fighting or reducing the unemployment rate within the municipality.

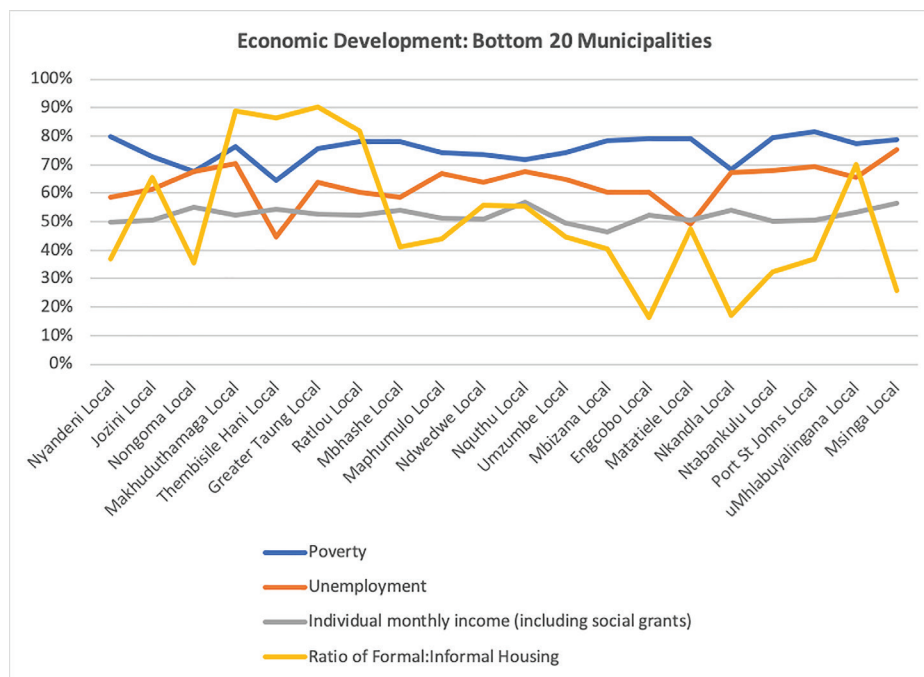
The second-highest performer, which has the second-lowest rate of poverty, was Bergrivier at 43% with Cape Agulhas municipality also at 43%.

And the second-lowest performer, greater Kokstad, has the second-highest rate of poverty at 60.0%. An indicator, which has the highest performance rate for all the top 20 municipalities was the ratio of formal: informal housing.

The indicator that had the lowest-performance rate in all the municipalities was unemployment. This revealed that the most common goal or objective among all the top 20 municipalities was creating access to formal housing, while fighting unemployment was the lowest among all municipalities.

The best-performing municipality, according to GGA’s rankings of this cluster, was Mossel Bay, while Langeberg was 20 on the list of best-performing municipalities.

Chart 5



Port St Johns local municipality has the highest poverty rate (81,5%) of all of the 20 bottom municipalities, while Thembisile Hani municipality has the lowest poverty rate (64.4%) of all of the 20 bottom municipalities.

The highest rate of unemployment is 75.2% in Msinga municipality and the lowest unemployment rate (44.6%) is in Thembisile Hani municipality. Looking at the people who have individual monthly incomes, which include recipients of social grants, Nquthu has the highest rate (56.9%) and Mbizana has the lowest rate (46,2%) of people with a monthly income.

The ratio of formal: informal housing is about 90.3% of people who are living or have access to formal housing in greater Taung local municipality. In Engcobo municipality 16.4% of people have got access to formal housing, which is the lowest rate among the 20 bottom municipalities.

Of the four indicators used for economic development it was found that in the bottom 20 municipalities the performance rate was different for all the indicators, where one best performs on poverty reduction and the other best performs in fighting or reducing the unemployment rate within the municipality.

The second-highest performer, Nongoma, has the second-lowest rate of poverty at 67.6%. The second-lowest performer, Nyandeni, has the second-highest rate of poverty at 79.9%. The municipalities which have the highest performing rate of ratio of formal: informal housing among the bottom 20 municipalities are Makuduthamaga, Thembisile, Greater Taung and Ratlou.

The lowest-performing municipalities with regard to the ratio of formal: informal housing are Mbizana, Engcobo, Matatiele, Nkandla, Ntabankulu and Port St Johns. This has revealed that the most common challenge among the above-mentioned municipalities was creating access to formal housing and fighting unemployment.

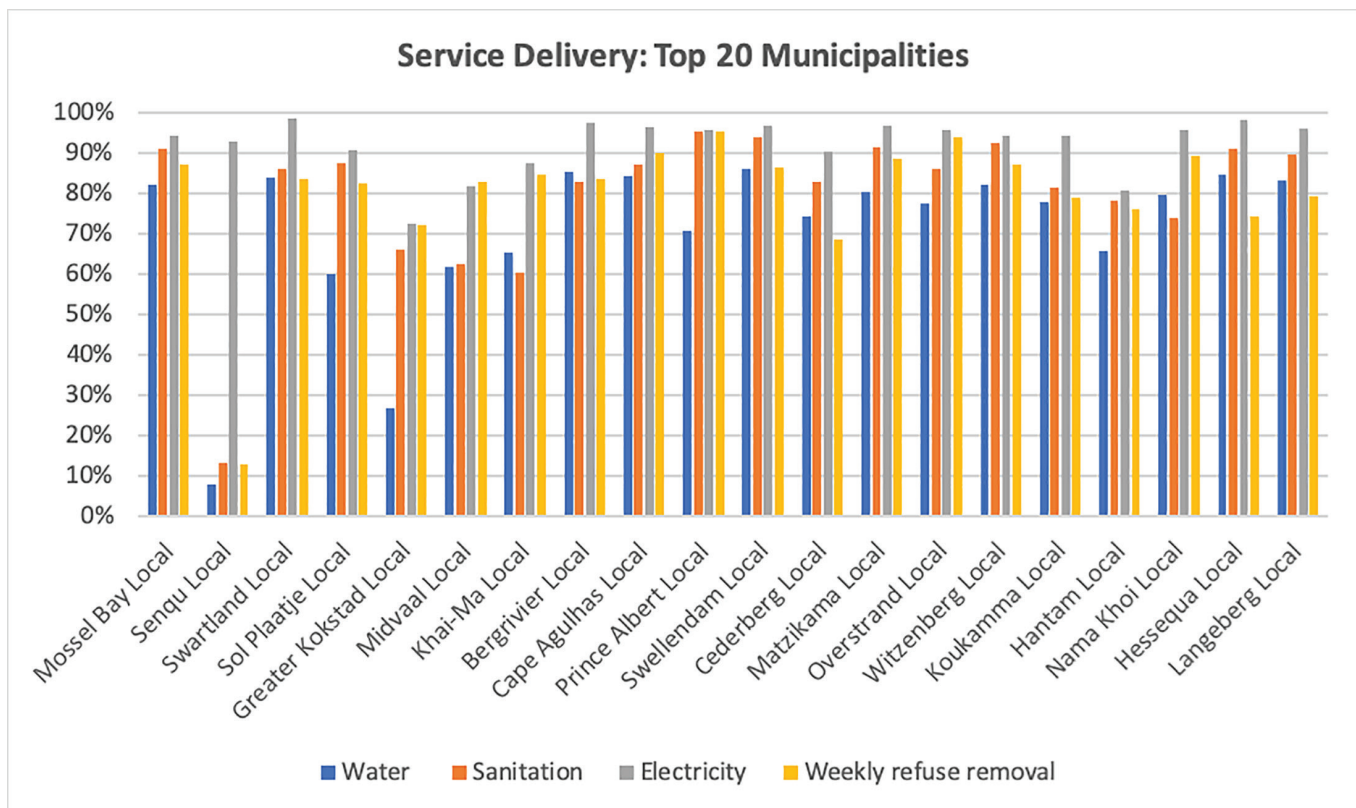
The worst-performing municipalities, according to GGA’s rankings, are those listed as the bottom 20.

However, it is necessary to note that there are a number of indicators and many other important factors that contribute when assessing and ranking local municipalities, and the four indicators used have a direct impact on municipal economic development.

SERVICE DELIVERY

The service-delivery dynamics of the top and bottom 20 performing municipalities include: water, sanitation, electricity and weekly refuse removal. In the top 20 municipalities, the highest number of people (86.3%) who have access to piped water are the residents of Swellendam, while among the top 20 Senqu has the lowest number of residents (8.1%) who have access to piped water.

Chart 6



The highest number of people (95.6%) who have access to sanitation are in Prince Albert municipality, while the lowest number of people with access to sanitation (13.2%) are in Senqu. Looking at the number of people who have access to electricity, Swartland municipality has the highest (98.7%) and Greater Kokstad has the lowest (72.7%).

About 95.4% of people living in Prince Albert have access to weekly refuse removal. In Senqu, 13% of people have access to weekly refuse removal, which is the lowest rate out of the top 20 municipalities.

Out of the four indicators used for service delivery, it was found that in the top 20 municipalities the performance rate was different for all the indicators; where one municipality best performs on the distribution of water and the other best performs in supplying electricity within the municipality.

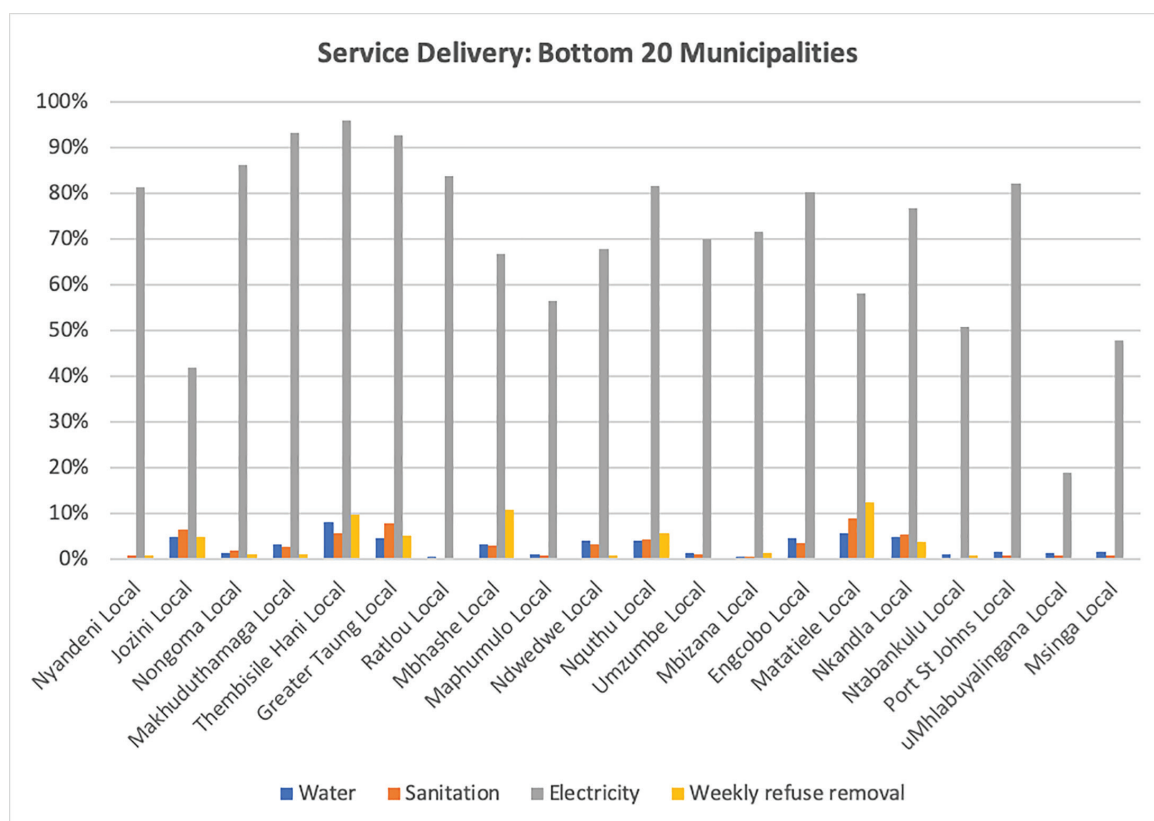
The second-highest distributor in service delivery of water is Bergrivier municipality, where 85.3% of people have access to water. The second-lowest distributor in service delivery of water is Greater Kokstad, where 27% of people have access to piped water.

The lowest-performing municipality in terms of all the indicators was Senqu. This has revealed that the most common goal or objective priority among the top 20 municipalities was creating access to piped water and providing sufficient sanitation and electricity.

These are the best-performing municipalities according to GGA’s ranking.

It is, however, necessary to note that there are a number of indicators and many other important factors that contribute when assessing and ranking local municipalities.

Chart 7



Among the 20 bottom municipalities, Thembisile Hani has the most people (8.3%) who have access to piped water; Nyandeni has the lowest number of people (0.4%) with access to piped water.

The most people with access to sanitation (9%) are in Matatiele municipality while Ratlou municipality has the lowest number of people (0.4%) with access to sanitation.

Looking at the number of people who have access to electricity, Thembisile Hani municipality has the highest rate of 96.1% and uMhlabuyalingana has the lowest number of people (19.1%) with access.

About 12.5% of people living in Matatiele municipality have access to weekly refuse removal, while 0% of people living in Maphumulo have access, the lowest rate of the bottom 20 municipalities.

Of the four indicators used for service delivery it was found that in the bottom 20 municipalities the performance rate was different for all the indicators, where one best performs on the distribution of water and the other best performs in supplying electricity within the municipality.

The second-highest distributor of water is Matatiele municipality, where 85.8% of people have access to piped water.

The second-lowest distributor water is Mbizana municipality, where 0.6% of people have access to piped water. The lowest-performing municipality on all the indicators is Nyandeni municipality.

The data suggests that the most common challenges faced by the bottom 20 municipalities are giving people access to piped water, sufficient sanitation and electricity.

These are the worst-performing municipalities, according to GGA's rankings of municipalities. It is, however, necessary to note that there are a number of indicators and many other important factors that contribute when assessing and ranking the local municipalities.

ADMINISTRATION

The administrative capacity of municipalities was also evaluated. Only 28 of the 213 municipalities had fully complied with the Auditor General's requirements of meeting all necessary financial criteria and given an unqualified audit.

Of the 28 municipalities, 19 were from the Western Cape, six were from KZN, two from the Eastern Cape and only one from Gauteng. With regards to compliance, all 213 municipalities fully and partially adhered to the National Treasury's reporting guidelines, with only four out of 213 attaining partial compliance.

Turning to where political parties fare best, all of the top-scoring DA-led municipalities are in the Western Cape, the eight exceptions being coalition-led municipalities, all of which include the DA.

Half of the top best-performing municipalities are also DA led. The party's five best performing municipalities are, in order, Mossel Bay, Swartland, Bergrivier, Cape Agulhas and Prince Albert.

These generally perform well in the administrative, service delivery and economic development indicators.

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

Moving on to the indicators on economic opportunity, the proportion of individuals with a monthly income is rather stable across all municipalities, with social grants included in the individual monthly income indicator. Their income appeared to be stable even in the midst of high unemployment rates. Similarly, poverty levels were much lower in the top 20 performing municipalities. On average, 48.5% of households earn less than R2,300 per month, compared to 76.1% of households in the bottom 20.

INTERESTING FINDINGS

Hung municipalities in relation to the GPI

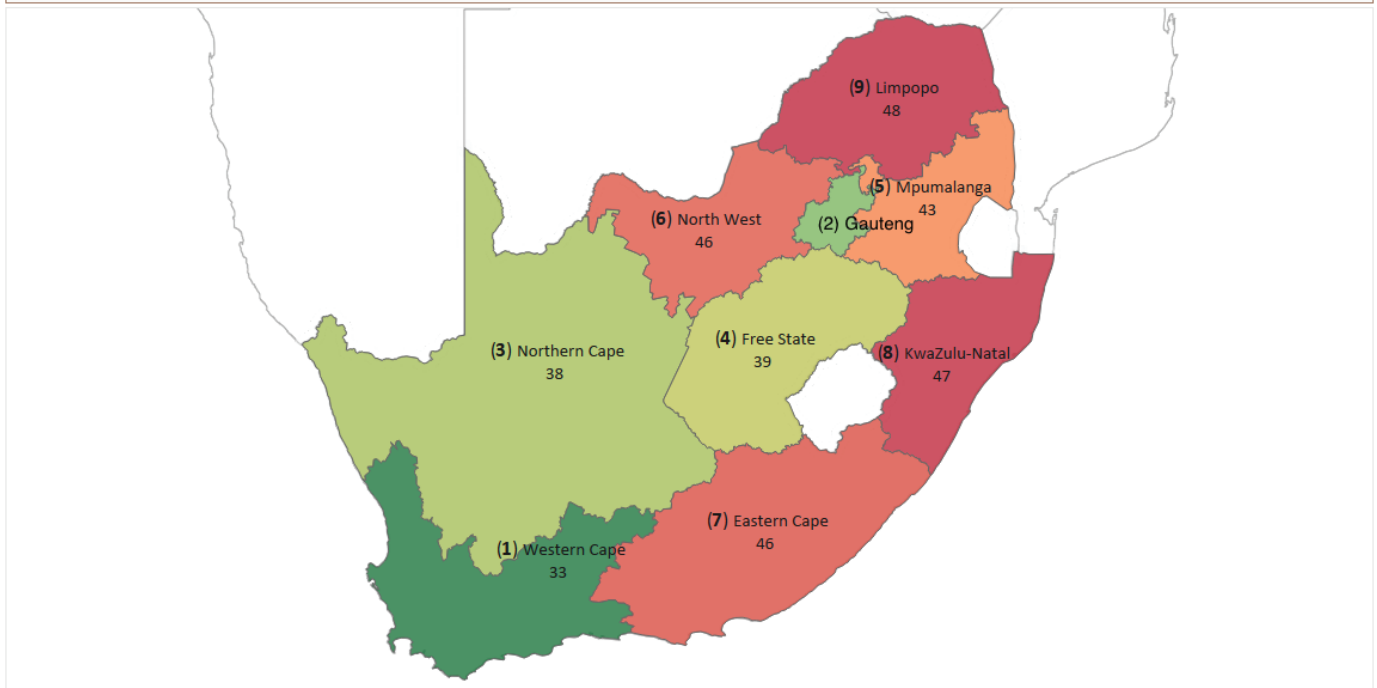
Historical Background:

- In 2016 there was only one hung municipality in the top 10 and six in the top 20, while there were no hung municipalities in the bottom 10 and 20.
- The highest concentration of hung municipalities range between the top 40-100, where there are 14 hung municipalities.
- Between the range of 100–150 there are four hung municipalities and there are also four hung municipalities between the 150-200 range, while there is only one hung municipality in the 200-234 range.

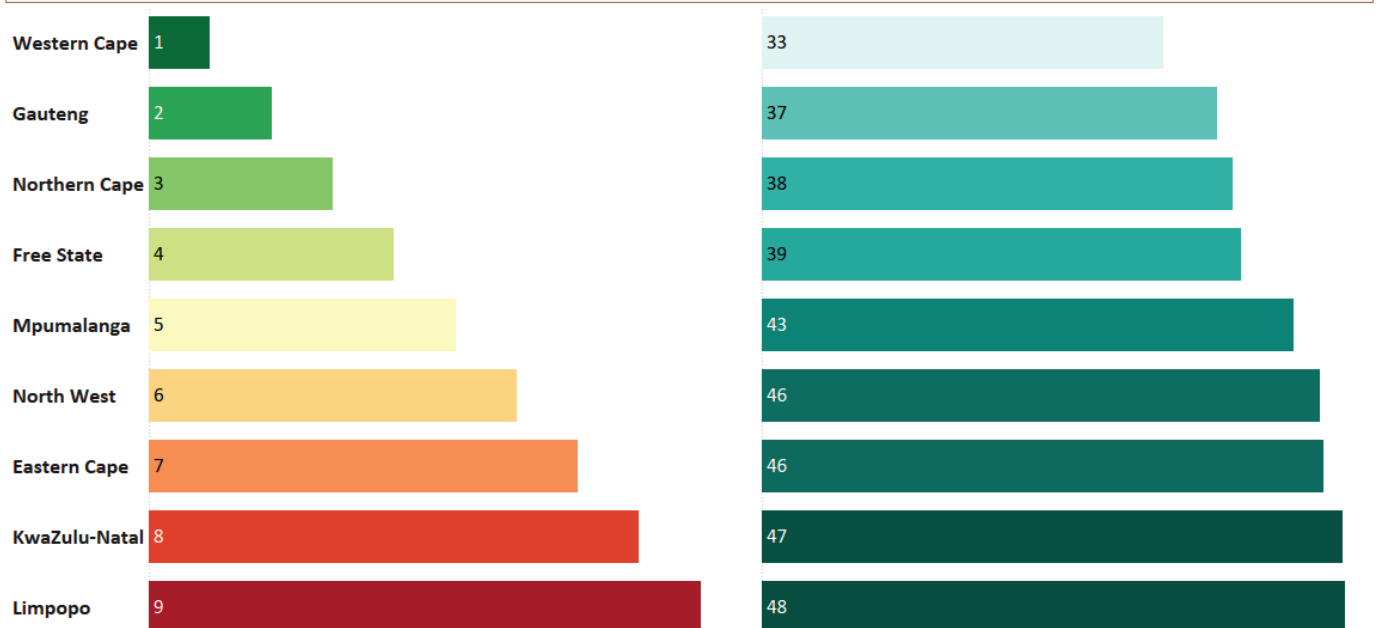
Current

- Post-2016 LGE twenty-seven (27) hung municipalities were realised {Gauteng (4); KwaZulu-Natal (7); Free State (1); North West (1); Northern Cape (3); Limpopo (2); Eastern Cape (1); Western Cape (8)}.
- Twenty six (26) municipal councils concluded coalition agreements with the exception of the Nquthu local council.
- On numerous occasions the Nquthu local council was unsuccessful in electing their office bearers. Two unsuccessful attempts were made to elect the speaker. At the last attempt, Judge Sharmaine Balton issued a court order (EFF councillor vs EFF) that the meeting (of 13 September, 2016) be postponed until further notice.
- Judge Balton postponed the High Court matter (EFF councillor vs EFF) until 6 October, 2016, and ordered that the council may not convene to elect a speaker, its executive committee, mayor or deputy mayor until such time that the matter was finalised. This matter relates to a court challenge by the EFF councillor who was replaced by the EFF. 12 Hung municipalities – Post 2016 LGE
- Non-election of office bearers by the council also affected the constitution of the Umzinyathi district council since councillors had to be elected to represent it at the district level.
- In February 2017, KZN Cogta announced that the KwaZulu-Natal executive committee had taken a decision to implement section 139 (c) of the Constitution, which provides for the dissolution of municipalities where other interventions have failed. The National Council of Provinces and the Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs Minister endorsed this decision. The IEC scheduled by-elections in this municipality, which were held on 25 May, 2017.
- Municipal councils in Nquthu and Umzinyathi were constituted approximately 10 months post the 2016 LGE.

Overall Rank & Average Score by Province

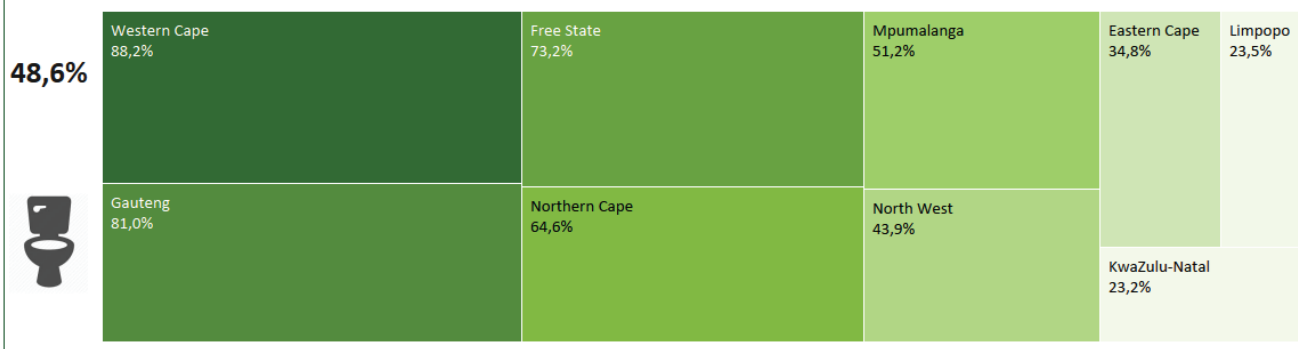


Overall Rank & Average Score per Province

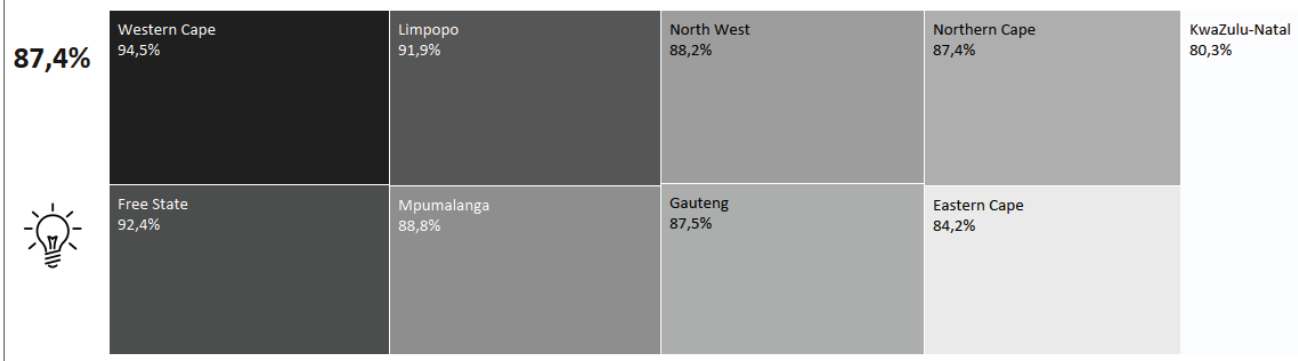


Scores: 1 is best worst, 9 is worst.

SANITATION (Households with access to flushing toilets)



ELECTRICITY (Households with access to electricity)

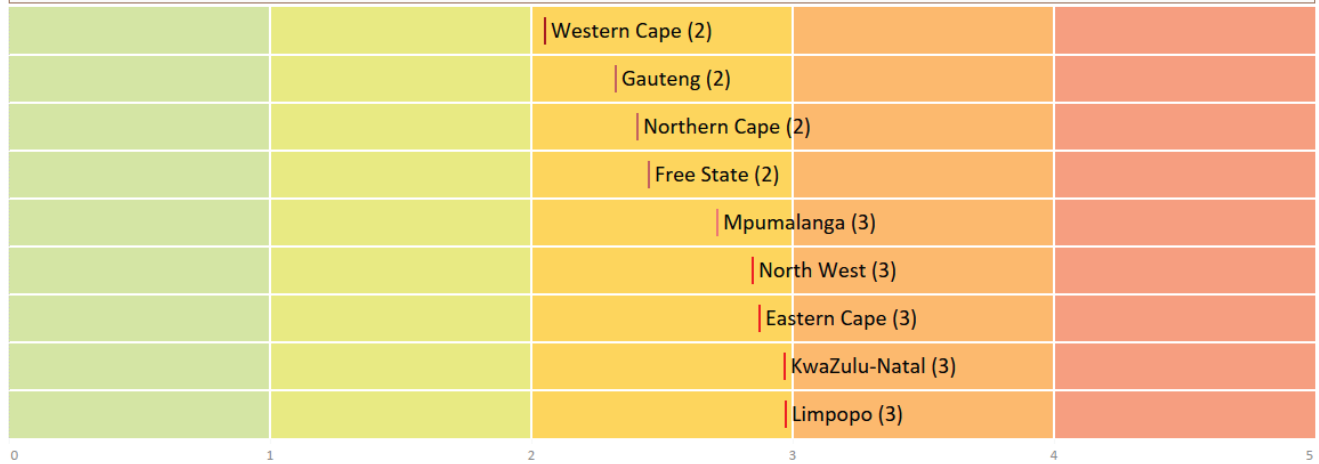


WATER (Access to piped water)

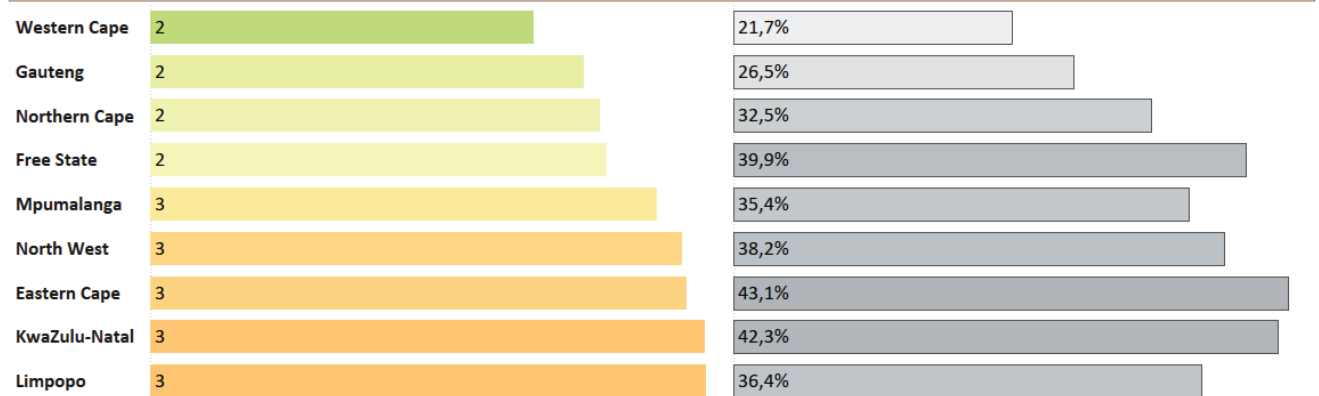


SOCIAL SERVICES PER PROVINCE

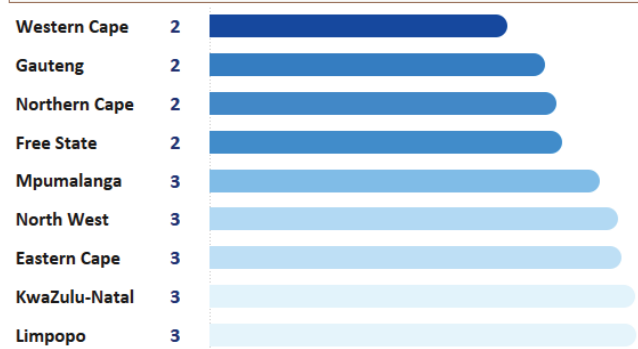
Financial Soundness



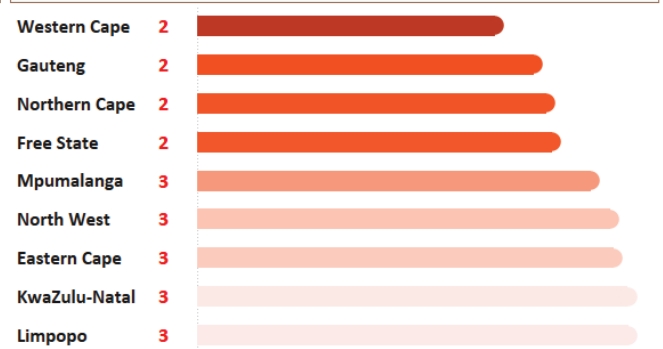
Unemployment vs work opportunities created



People per police station



People per medical facility



Scores: 1 to 5 where 1 is best and five is worst.

FULL NATIONAL RANKING

RANKING	MUNICIPALITY	PROVINCE
1	Mossel Bay Local	Western Cape
2	Senqu Local	Eastern Cape
3	Swartland Local	Western Cape
4	Sol Plaatje Local	Northern Cape
5	Greater Kokstad Local	KwaZulu-Natal
6	Midvaal Local	Gauteng
7	Khai-Ma Local	Northern Cape
8	Bergrivier Local	Western Cape
9	Cape Agulhas Local	Western Cape
10	Prince Albert Local	Western Cape
11	Swellendam Local	Western Cape
12	Cederberg Local	Western Cape
13	Matzikama Local	Western Cape
14	Overstrand Local	Western Cape
15	Witzenberg Local	Western Cape
16	Koukamma Local	Eastern Cape
17	Hantam Local	Northern Cape
18	Nama Khoi Local	Northern Cape
19	Hessequa Local	Western Cape
20	Langeberg Local	Western Cape
21	Saldanha Bay Local	Western Cape
22	Theewaterskloof Local	Western Cape
23	Richtersveld Local	Northern Cape
24	Breede Valley Local	Western Cape
25	Drakenstein Local	Western Cape

FULL NATIONAL RANKING CONT.

RANKING	MUNICIPALITY	PROVINCE
25	Drakenstein Local	Western Cape
26	Knysna Local	Western Cape
27	Stellenbosch Local	Western Cape
28	Kouga Local	Eastern Cape
29	Makana Local	Eastern Cape
30	Kamiesberg Local	Northern Cape
31	George Local	Western Cape
32	Dihlabeng Local	Free State
33	Lesedi Local	Gauteng
34	Endumeni Local	KwaZulu-Natal
35	Mantsopa Local	Free State
36	Moqhaka Local	Free State
37	Emfuleni Local	Gauteng
38	Mogale City Local	Gauteng
39	uMngeni Local	KwaZulu-Natal
40	Karoo Hoogland Local	Northern Cape
41	Laingsburg Local	Western Cape
42	Oudtshoorn Local	Western Cape
43	City of Cape Town Metro	Western Cape
44	Blue Crane Route Local	Eastern Cape
45	Inxuba Yethemba Local	Eastern Cape
46	Ndlambe Local	Eastern Cape
47	Kopanong Local	Free State
48	Metsimaholo Local	Free State
49	Lekwa Local	Mpumalanga
50	Dawid Kruiper Local	Northern Cape

FULL NATIONAL RANKING CONT.

RANKING	MUNICIPALITY	PROVINCE
51	Emthanjeni Local	Northern Cape
52	Gamagara Local	Northern Cape
53	Kai !Garib Local	Northern Cape
54	Kareeberg Local	Northern Cape
55	Siyathemba Local	Northern Cape
56	Umsobomvu Local	Northern Cape
57	Beaufort West Local	Western Cape
58	Bitou Local	Western Cape
59	Kannaland Local	Western Cape
60	Buffalo City	Eastern Cape
61	Nelson Mandela Bay	Eastern Cape
62	Masilonyana Local	Free State
63	Matjhabeng Local	Free State
64	Phumelela Local	Free State
65	Merafong City Local	Gauteng
66	Msukaligwa Local	Mpumalanga
67	Steve Tshwete Local	Mpumalanga
68	Siyancuma Local	Northern Cape
69	Ekurhuleni	Gauteng
70	City of Johannesburg	Gauteng
71	eThekwini	KwaZulu-Natal
72	Mafube Local	Free State
73	Mohokare Local	Free State
74	Nala Local	Free State
75	Nketoana Local	Free State
76	Tswelopele Local	Free State
77	Rand West City Local	Gauteng
78	Mpofana Local	KwaZulu-Natal
79	Msunduzi Local	KwaZulu-Natal

FULL NATIONAL RANKING CONT.

RANKING	MUNICIPALITY	PROVINCE
80	Bela-Bela Local	Limpopo
81	Lephalale Local	Limpopo
82	Thabazimbi Local	Limpopo
83	Dipaleseng Local	Mpumalanga
84	Emakhazeni Local	Mpumalanga
85	Emalahleni Local	Mpumalanga
86	Govan Mbeki Local	Mpumalanga
87	Renosterberg Local	Northern Cape
88	Thembelihle Local	Northern Cape
89	Ubuntu Local	Northern Cape
90	City of Tshwane	Gauteng
91	Mangaung	Free State
92	Sundays River Valley Local	Eastern Cape
93	Ngwathe Local	Free State
94	Setsoto Local	Free State
95	City of uMhlathuze Local	KwaZulu-Natal
96	Victor Khanye Local	Mpumalanga
97	Tsantsabane Local	Northern Cape
98	City of Matlosana Local	North West
99	Kgetlengrivier Local	North West
100	Dr Beyers Naudé Local	Eastern Cape

FULL NATIONAL RANKING CONT.

RANKING	MUNICIPALITY	PROVINCE
101	Enoch Mgijima Local	Eastern Cape
102	Modimolle-Mookgophong Local	Limpopo
103	Thaba Chweu Local	Mpumalanga
104	Kgatelopele Local	Northern Cape
105	Rustenburg Local	North West
106	Raymond Mhlaba Local	Eastern Cape
107	Walter Sisulu Local	Eastern Cape
108	Letsemeng Local	Free State
109	Newcastle Local	KwaZulu-Natal
110	Ray Nkonyeni Local	KwaZulu-Natal
111	Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme Local	Mpumalanga
112	!Kheis Local	Northern Cape
113	Lekwa-Teemane Local	North West
114	Naledi Local	North West
115	Alfred Duma Local	KwaZulu-Natal
116	Musina Local	Limpopo
117	Dikgatlong Local	Northern Cape
118	Magareng Local	Northern Cape
119	JB Marks Local	North West
120	Mahikeng Local	North West
121	Maquassi Hills Local	North West
122	AbaQulusi Local	KwaZulu-Natal
123	KwaDukuza Local	KwaZulu-Natal

FULL NATIONAL RANKING CONT.

RANKING	MUNICIPALITY	PROVINCE
124	Umdoni Local	KwaZulu-Natal
125	Phokwane Local	Northern Cape
126	Ditsobotla Local	North West
127	Amahlathi Local	Eastern Cape
128	eMadlangeni Local	KwaZulu-Natal
129	Mandeni Local	KwaZulu-Natal
130	Umvoti Local	KwaZulu-Natal
131	City of Mbombela Local	Mpumalanga
132	Mamusa Local	North West
133	Great Kei Local	Eastern Cape
134	Maluti-A-Phofung Local	Free State
135	Tokologo Local	Free State
136	Mthonjaneni Local	KwaZulu-Natal
137	Polokwane Local	Limpopo
138	Chief Albert Luthuli Local	Mpumalanga
139	Ga-Segonyana Local	Northern Cape
140	Ramotshere Moiloa Local	North West
141	Elundini Local	Eastern Cape
142	Ngqushwa Local	Eastern Cape
143	Sakhisizwe Local	Eastern Cape
144	Richmond Local	KwaZulu-Natal
145	Ba-Phalaborwa Local	Limpopo
146	Mogalakwena Local	Limpopo
147	Mkhondo Local	Mpumalanga
148	Madibeng Local	North West

FULL NATIONAL RANKING CONT.

RANKING	MUNICIPALITY	PROVINCE
149	King Sabata Dalindyebo Local	Eastern Cape
150	Ulundi Local	KwaZulu-Natal
151	uMshwathi Local	KwaZulu-Natal
152	uPhongolo Local	KwaZulu-Natal
153	Greater Tzaneen Local	Limpopo
154	Lepelle-Nkumpi Local	Limpopo
155	Thulamela Local	Limpopo
156	Moses Kotane Local	North West
157	Tswaing Local	North West
158	Big 5 Hlabisa Local	KwaZulu-Natal
159	Dannhauser Local	KwaZulu-Natal
160	Dr Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma Local	KwaZulu-Natal
161	Inkosi Langalibalele Local	KwaZulu-Natal
162	Okhahlamba Local	KwaZulu-Natal
163	Umuziwabantu Local	KwaZulu-Natal
164	Moretele Local	North West
165	Umzimvubu Local	Eastern Cape
166	eDumbe Local	KwaZulu-Natal
167	uMlalazi Local	KwaZulu-Natal
168	Fetakgomo Tubatse Local	Limpopo
169	Makhado Local	Limpopo
170	Maruleng Local	Limpopo
171	Molemole Local	Limpopo
172	Dr JS Moroka Local	Mpumalanga
173	Impendle Local	KwaZulu-Natal

FULL NATIONAL RANKING CONT.

RANKING	MUNICIPALITY	PROVINCE
174	Mkhambathini Local	KwaZulu-Natal
175	Mtubatuba Local	KwaZulu-Natal
176	Ubuhlebezwe Local	KwaZulu-Natal
177	uMfolozi Local	KwaZulu-Natal
178	uMzimkhulu Local	KwaZulu-Natal
179	Blouberg Local	Limpopo
180	Collins Chabane Local	Limpopo
181	Elias Motsoaledi Local	Limpopo
182	Greater Giyani Local	Limpopo
183	Emalahleni Local	Eastern Cape
184	Intsika Yethu Local	Eastern Cape
185	Mnquma Local	Eastern Cape
186	Ephraim Mogale Local	Limpopo
187	Greater Letaba Local	Limpopo
188	Bushbuckridge Local	Mpumalanga
189	Nkomazi Local	Mpumalanga
190	Joe Morolong Local	Northern Cape
191	Kagisano-Molopo Local	North West
192	Ingquza Hill Local	Eastern Cape
193	Mhlontlo Local	Eastern Cape
194	Nyandeni Local	Eastern Cape
195	Jozini Local	KwaZulu-Natal
196	Nongoma Local	KwaZulu-Natal
197	Makhuduthamaga Local	Limpopo
198	Thembisile Hani Local	Mpumalanga

FULL NATIONAL RANKING CONT.

RANKING	MUNICIPALITY	PROVINCE
199	Greater Taung Local	North West
200	Ratlou Local	North West
201	Mbhashe Local	Eastern Cape
202	Maphumulo Local	KwaZulu-Natal
203	Ndwedwe Local	KwaZulu-Natal
204	Nquthu Local	KwaZulu-Natal
205	Umzumbe Local	KwaZulu-Natal
206	Mbizana Local	Eastern Cape
207	Engcobo Local	Eastern Cape
208	Matatiele Local	Eastern Cape
209	Nkandla Local	KwaZulu-Natal
210	Ntabankulu Local	Eastern Cape
211	Port St Johns Local	Eastern Cape
212	uMhlabuyalingana Local	KwaZulu-Natal
213	Msinga Local	KwaZulu-Natal

FULL PROVINCIAL RANKING BY PROVINCE

1	Senqu Local	Eastern Cape	ANC
2	Koukamma Local	Eastern Cape	DA
3	Kouga Local	Eastern Cape	ANC
4	Makana Local	Eastern Cape	ANC
5	Blue Crane Route Local	Eastern Cape	ANC
6	Inxuba Yethemba Local	Eastern Cape	ANC
7	Ndlambe Local	Eastern Cape	ANC
8	Buffalo City	Eastern Cape	1+11+12+13
9	Nelson Mandela Bay	Eastern Cape	ANC
10	Sundays River Valley Local	Eastern Cape	ANC
11	Dr Beyers Naudé Local	Eastern Cape	ANC
12	Enoch Mgijima Local	Eastern Cape	ANC
13	Raymond Mhlaba Local	Eastern Cape	ANC
14	Walter Sisulu Local	Eastern Cape	ANC
15	Amahlathi Local	Eastern Cape	ANC
16	Great Kei Local	Eastern Cape	ANC
17	Elundini Local	Eastern Cape	ANC
18	Ngqushwa Local	Eastern Cape	ANC
19	Sakhisizwe Local	Eastern Cape	ANC
20	King Sabata Dalindyebo Local	Eastern Cape	ANC
21	Umzimvubu Local	Eastern Cape	ANC
22	Emalahleni Local	Eastern Cape	ANC
23	Intsika Yethu Local	Eastern Cape	ANC
24	Mnquma Local	Eastern Cape	ANC
25	Ingquza Hill Local	Eastern Cape	ANC

FULL PROVINCIAL RANKING, CONT.

26	Mhlontlo Local	Eastern Cape	ANC
27	Nyandeni Local	Eastern Cape	ANC
28	Mbhashe Local	Eastern Cape	ANC
29	Mbizana Local	Eastern Cape	ANC
30	Engcobo Local	Eastern Cape	ANC
31	Matatiele Local	Eastern Cape	ANC
32	Ntabankulu Local	Eastern Cape	ANC
33	Port St Johns Local	Eastern Cape	ANC
1	Dihlabeng Local	Free State	ANC
2	Mantsopa Local	Free State	ANC
3	Moqhaka Local	Free State	ANC
4	Kopanong Local	Free State	ANC
5	Metsimaholo Local	Free State	1+14
6	Masilonyana Local	Free State	ANC
7	Matjhabeng Local	Free State	ANC
8	Phumelela Local	Free State	ANC
9	Mafube Local	Free State	ANC
10	Mohokare Local	Free State	ANC
11	Nala Local	Free State	ANC
12	Nketoana Local	Free State	ANC
13	Tswelopele Local	Free State	ANC
14	Mangaung	Free State	ANC
15	Ngwathe Local	Free State	ANC
16	Setsoto Local	Free State	ANC
17	Letsemeng Local	Free State	ANC
18	Maluti-A-Phofung Local	Free State	ANC

FULL PROVINCIAL RANKING, CONT.

19	Tokologo Local	Free State	ANC
1	Midvaal Local	Gauteng	ANC
2	Lesedi Local	Gauteng	DA
3	Emfuleni Local	Gauteng	ANC
4	Mogale City Local	Gauteng	ANC
5	Merafong City Local	Gauteng	ANC
6	Ekurhuleni	Gauteng	1+12+16+17
7	City of Johannesburg	Gauteng	2+3+ 15
8	Rand West City Local	Gauteng	ANC
9	City of Tshwane	Gauteng	2+6+15
1	Greater Kokstad Local	KwaZulu-Natal	IFP
2	Endumeni Local	KwaZulu-Natal	ANC
3	uMngeni Local	KwaZulu-Natal	ANC
4	eThekwini	KwaZulu-Natal	ANC
5	Mpofana Local	KwaZulu-Natal	ANC
6	Msunduzi Local	KwaZulu-Natal	ANC
7	City of uMhlathuze Local	KwaZulu-Natal	ANC
8	Newcastle Local	KwaZulu-Natal	ANC
9	Ray Nkonyeni Local	KwaZulu-Natal	ANC
10	Alfred Duma Local	KwaZulu-Natal	ANC
11	AbaQulusi Local	KwaZulu-Natal	IFP
12	KwaDukuza Local	KwaZulu-Natal	ANC

FULL PROVINCIAL RANKING, CONT.

13	Umdoni Local	KwaZulu-Natal	ANC
14	eMadlangeni Local	KwaZulu-Natal	ANC
15	Mandeni Local	KwaZulu-Natal	ANC
16	Umvoti Local	KwaZulu-Natal	ANC
17	Mthonjaneni Local	KwaZulu-Natal	IFP
18	Richmond Local	KwaZulu-Natal	ANC
19	Ulundi Local	KwaZulu-Natal	ANC
20	uMshwathi Local	KwaZulu-Natal	ANC
21	uPhongolo Local	KwaZulu-Natal	ANC
22	Big 5 Hlabisa Local	KwaZulu-Natal	IFP
23	Dannhauser Local	KwaZulu-Natal	ANC
24	Dr Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma Local	KwaZulu-Natal	ANC
25	Inkosi Langalibalele	KwaZulu-Natal	1+18
26	Okhahlamba Local	KwaZulu-Natal	ANC
27	Umuziwabantu	KwaZulu-Natal	ANC
28	eDumbe Local	KwaZulu-Natal	ANC
29	uMlalazi Local	KwaZulu-Natal	ANC
30	Impendle Local	KwaZulu-Natal	ANC
31	Mkhambathini	KwaZulu-Natal	ANC
32	Mtubatuba Local	KwaZulu-Natal	IFP
33	Ubuhlebezwe Local	KwaZulu-Natal	ANC
34	uMfolozi Local	KwaZulu-Natal	ANC
35	uMzimkhulu Local	KwaZulu-Natal	ANC
36	Jozini Local	KwaZulu-Natal	IFP
37	Nongoma Local	KwaZulu-Natal	ANC
38	Maphumulo Local	KwaZulu-Natal	ANC
39	Ndwedwe Local	KwaZulu-Natal	ANC
40	Nquthu Local	KwaZulu-Natal	IFP
41	Umzumbe Local	KwaZulu-Natal	ANC
42	Nkandla Local	KwaZulu-Natal	IFP
43	uMhlabuyalingana	KwaZulu-Natal	ANC
44	Msinga Local	KwaZulu-Natal	ANC

FULL PROVINCIAL RANKING, CONT.

1	Bela-Bela Local	Limpopo	ANC
2	Lephalale Local	Limpopo	ANC
3	Thabazimbi Local	Limpopo	DA
4	Modimolle- Mookgophong Local	Limpopo	DA
5	Musina Local	Limpopo	ANC
6	Polokwane Local	Limpopo	ANC
7	Ba-Phalaborwa Local	Limpopo	ANC
8	Mogalakwena Local	Limpopo	ANC
9	Greater Tzaneen Local	Limpopo	ANC
10	Lepelle-Nkumpi Local	Limpopo	ANC
11	Thulamela Local	Limpopo	ANC
12	Fetakgomo Tubatse Local	Limpopo	ANC
13	Makhado Local	Limpopo	ANC
14	Maruleng Local	Limpopo	ANC
15	Molemole Local	Limpopo	ANC
16	Blouberg Local	Limpopo	ANC
17	Collins Chabane Local	Limpopo	ANC
18	Elias Motsoaledi Local	Limpopo	ANC
19	Greater Giyani Local	Limpopo	ANC
20	Ephraim Mogale Local	Limpopo	ANC
21	Greater Letaba Local	Limpopo	ANC

FULL PROVINCIAL RANKING, CONT.

22	Makhuduthamaga Local	Limpopo	ANC
1	Lekwa Local	Mpumalanga	ANC
2	Msukaligwa Local	Mpumalanga	ANC
3	Steve Tshwete Local	Mpumalanga	ANC
4	Dipaleseng Local	Mpumalanga	ANC
5	Emakhazeni Local	Mpumalanga	ANC
6	Emalahleni Local	Mpumalanga	ANC
7	Govan Mbeki Local	Mpumalanga	ANC
8	Victor Khanye Local	Mpumalanga	ANC
9	Thaba Chweu Local	Mpumalanga	ANC
10	Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme Local	Mpumalanga	ANC
11	City of Mbombela	Mpumalanga	ANC
12	Chief Albert Luthuli	Mpumalanga	ANC
13	Mkhondo Local	Mpumalanga	ANC
14	Dr JS Moroka Local	Mpumalanga	ANC
15	Bushbuckridge	Mpumalanga	ANC
16	Nkomazi Local	Mpumalanga	ANC
17	Thembisile Hani Local	Mpumalanga	ANC
1	City of Matlosana Local	North West	ANC
2	Kgetlengrivier Local	North West	ANC
3	Rustenburg Local	North West	1+12
4	Lekwa-Teemane Local	North West	ANC
5	Naledi Local	North West	ANC
6	JB Marks Local	North West	ANC
7	Mahikeng Local	North West	ANC
8	Maquassi Hills Local	North West	ANC
9	Ditsobotla Local	North West	ANC
10	Mamusa Local	North West	ANC
11	Ramotshere Moiloa	North West	ANC

FULL PROVINCIAL RANKING, CONT.

26	Joe Morolong Local	Northern Cape	ANC
1	Mossel Bay Local	Western Cape	DA
2	Swartland Local	Western Cape	DA
3	Bergrivier Local	Western Cape	2+8
4	Cape Agulhas Local	Western Cape	DA
5	Prince Albert Local	Western Cape	DA
6	Swellendam Local	Western Cape	DA
7	Cederberg Local	Western Cape	DA
8	Matzikama Local	Western Cape	DA
9	Overstrand Local	Western Cape	2+5
10	Witzenberg Local	Western Cape	2+ 15
11	Hessequa Local	Western Cape	DA
12	Langeberg Local	Western Cape	DA
13	Saldanha Bay Local	Western Cape	DA
14	Theewaterskloof Local	Western Cape	DA
15	Breede Valley Local	Western Cape	DA
16	Drakenstein Local	Western Cape	DA
17	Knysna Local	Western Cape	2+6
18	Stellenbosch Local	Western Cape	DA
19	George Local	Western Cape	DA
20	Laingsburg Local	Western Cape	2+22
21	Oudtshoorn Local	Western Cape	DA
22	City of Cape Town Metro	Western Cape	DA
23	Beaufort West Local	Western Cape	2+21
24	Bitou Local	Western Cape	2+21
25	Kannaland Local	Western Cape	1+2

Indicators for political party in control column	
+	Indicates a coalition between the parties
1	ANC - African National Congress
2	DA - Democratic Alliance
3	IFP - Inkatha Freedom Party
4	NFP - National Freedom Party
5	COPE - Congress of the People
6	ACDP - African Christian Democratic Party
7	ICOSA - Independent Civic Organisation of South Africa
8	KGP - Karoo Gemeenskap Party
9	DCP - Democratic Christian Party
10	IND - Independent
11	UDM -United Democratic Party
12	AIC- African Independent Congress
13	UF- United Front
14	SACP- South African Communist Party
15	FF+ - Freedom Front Plus
16	PAC- Pan African Congress
17	PA - Patriotic Alliance
18	KSR-Khoi Revolution
19	KGF- Kgatelopele Community Forum
20	KDF - Karoo Democratic Force
21	AUF- Active United Front
22	KOP- Koukamma Independent Party

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