



Steve Tshwete
Local Municipality

DRAFT PERFORMANCE AGREEMENT

MADE AND ENTERED INTO BY AND BETWEEN:

THE STEVE TSHWETE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY AS REPRESENTED BY

MATTHEWS BHEKUYISE KHENISA

IN HIS CAPACITY AS THE ACTING MUNICIPAL MANAGER

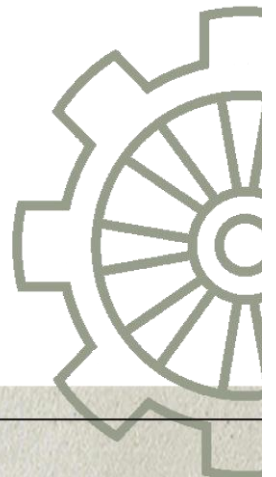
AND

ELMARI WASSERMANN

THE EMPLOYEE OF THE MUNICIPALITY

FOR THE

FINANCIAL YEAR: 1 JULY 2018 - 30 JUNE 2019



PERFORMANCE AGREEMENT

ENTERED INTO BY AND BETWEEN:

The Municipality of Steve Tshwete Local Municipality herein represented by **BHEKI KHENISA** in his capacity as Acting Municipal Manager (hereinafter referred to as the Employer)

and

ELMARI WASSERMANN employee of the Municipality of Steve Tshwete (hereinafter referred to as the Employee).

WHEREBY IT IS AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The Employer has entered into a contract of employment with the Employee in terms of section 57(1)(a) of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000 ("the Systems Act"). The Employer and the Employee are hereinafter referred to as "the Parties".
- 1.2 Section 57(1)(b) of the Systems Act, read with the Contract of Employment concluded between the parties, requires the parties to conclude an annual performance Agreement.
- 1.3 The parties wish to ensure that they are clear about the goals to be achieved, and secure the commitment of the Employee to a set of outcomes that will secure local government policy goals.
- 1.4 The parties wish to ensure that there is compliance with Sections 57(4A), 57(4B) and 57(5) of the Systems Act

2. PURPOSE OF THIS AGREEMENT

The purpose of this Agreement is to -

- 2.1 comply with the provisions of Section 57(1)(b),(4A),(4B) and (5) of the Systems Act as well as the Contract of Employment entered into between the parties;
- 2.2 specify objectives and targets established for the Employee and to communicate to the Employee the Employer's expectations of the Employee's performance expectations and accountabilities in alignment with the Integrated Development Plan (IDP), Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP) and the Budget of the municipality;
- 2.3 specify accountabilities as set out in the Performance Plan (**Annexure A**);

- 2.4 monitor and measure performance against set targeted outputs;
- 2.5 use the Performance Agreement and Performance Plan as the basis for assessing the suitability of the Employee for permanent employment and/or to assess whether the Employee has met the performance expectations applicable to his/her Job;
- 2.6 appropriately reward the Employee in accordance with the Employer's performance management policy in the event of outstanding performance; and
- 2.7 give effect to the Employer's commitment to a performance-orientated relationship with the Employee in attaining equitable and improved service delivery.

3 COMMENCEMENT AND DURATION

- 3.1 This Agreement will commence on the 1 July 2018 and will remain in force until 30 June 2019 where after a new Performance Agreement, Performance Plan and Personal Development Plan shall be concluded between the parties for the next financial year or any portion thereof.
- 3.2 The parties will review the provisions of this Agreement during June each year. The parties will conclude a new Performance Agreement and Performance Plan that replaces this Agreement at least once a year by not later than the beginning of each successive financial year.
- 3.3 This Agreement will terminate on the termination of the Employee's contract of employment for any reason.
- 3.4 The content of this Agreement may be revised at any time during the abovementioned period to determine the applicability of the matters agreed upon.
- 3.5 If at any time during the validity of this Agreement the work environment alters (whether as a result of government or council decisions or otherwise) to the extent that the contents of this Agreement are no longer appropriate, the contents shall immediately be revised.

4 PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- 4.1 The Performance Plan (**Annexure A**) sets out-
 - 4.1.1 the performance objectives and targets that must be met by the Employee; and
 - 4.1.2 the time frames within which those performance objectives and targets must be met
 - 4.1.3 the competency requirements (**Annexure B** – definitions) as the management skills regarded as critical to the position held by the employee.

- 4.2 The performance objectives and targets reflected in **Annexure A** are set by the Employer in consultation with the Employee and based on the Integrated Development Plan, Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP) and Budget of the Employer, and shall include key objectives; key performance indicators; target dates and weightings.
- 4.2.1 The key objectives describe the main tasks that need to be done.
- 4.2.2 The key performance indicators provide the details of the evidence that must be provided to show that a key objective has been achieved.
- 4.2.3 The target dates describe the timeframe in which the work must be achieved.
- 4.2.4 The weightings show the relative importance of the key objectives to each other.
- 4.3 The personal development plan (**Annexure C**) sets out the Employee's personal development requirements in line with the objectives and targets of the employer; and
- 4.4 The Employee's performance will, in addition, be measured in terms of contributions to the goals and strategies set out in the Employer's Integrated Development Plan.

5 PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

- 5.1 The Employee agrees to participate in the performance management system that the Employer adopts or Introduces for the Employer, management and municipal staff of the Employer.
- 5.2 The Employee accepts that the purpose of the performance management system will be to provide a comprehensive system with specific performance standards to assist the Employer, management and municipal staff to perform to the standards required.
- 5.3 The Employer will consult the Employee about the specific performance standards that will be included in the performance management system as applicable to the Employee.
- 5.4 The Employee undertakes to actively focus towards the promotion and implementation of the KPA's (including special projects relevant to the employee's responsibilities) within the local government framework.
- 5.5 The criteria upon which the performance of the Employee shall be assessed shall consist of two components, both of which shall be contained in the Performance Agreement.
- 5.5.1 The Employee must be assessed against both components, with a weighting of 80:20 allocated to the Key Performance Areas (KPA's) and the Core Competency Requirements (CCR's) respectively.

- 5.5.2 Each area of assessment will be weighted and will contribute a specific part to the total score.
- 5.5.3 KPA's covering the main areas of work will account for 80% and CCR's will account for 20% of the final assessment.
- 5.5.4 The total score must be determined using the rating calculator
- 5.6 The Employee's assessment will be based on his/her performance in terms of the outputs/outcomes (performance indicators) identified as per attached Performance Plan (**Annexure A**), which are linked to the KPA's, and will constitute 80% of the overall assessment result as per the weightings agreed to between the Employer and Employee.

Key Performance Areas (KPA's)	Weighting
Basic Service Delivery	0
Municipal Institutional Development and Transformation	2
Local Economic Development (LED)	3
Municipal Financial Viability and Management	70
Good Governance and Public Participation	25
Spatial and Community Development	0
Total	100%

- 5.7 In the case of managers directly accountable to the Municipal Manager, key performance areas related to the functional area of the relevant manager, must be subject to negotiation between the Municipal Manager and the relevant manager.
- 5.8 The CCR's will make up the other 20% of the Employee's assessment score. CCR's that are deemed to be most critical for the Employee's specific job should be selected from the list below as agreed to between the Employer and Employee:

Leading Competencies	
Strategic Direction and Leadership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impact and influence • Institutional Performance Management • Strategic Planning and Management • Organizational Awareness
People Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human Capital Planning and Development • Diversity Management • Employee Relations Management • Negotiation and Dispute Management
Programme and Project Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programme and Project Planning and Implementation • Service Delivery Management • Programme and Project Monitoring and Evaluation •

Financial Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Budget Planning and Execution • Financial Strategy and Delivery • Financial Reporting and Monitoring
Change Leadership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change Vision and Strategy • Process Design and improvement • Change Impact Monitoring and Evaluation
Governance Leadership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy Formulation • Risk and Compliance Management • Cooperative Governance
CORE COMPETENCE	
Moral Competence	
Planning and Organizing	
Analysis and innovation	
Knowledge and Information Management	
Results and Quality Focus	

6. EVALUATING PERFORMANCE

- 6.1 The Performance Plan (**Annexure A**) to this Agreement sets out -
- 6.1.1 the standards and procedures for evaluating the Employee's performance; and
- 6.1.2 the intervals for the evaluation of the Employee's performance.
- 6.2 Despite the establishment of agreed intervals for evaluation, the Employer may in addition review the Employee's performance at any stage while the contract of employment remains in force.
- 6.3 Personal growth and development needs identified during any performance review discussion must be documented in a Personal Development Plan as well as the actions agreed to and Implementation must take place within set time frames.
- 6.4 The Employee's performance will be measured in terms of contributions to the goals and strategies set out In the Employer's IDP.
- 6.5 The annual performance appraisal will involve:
- 6.5.1 Assessment of the achievement of results as outlined in the performance plan:
- (a) Each KPA should be assessed according to the extent to which the specified standards or performance Indicators have been met and with due regard to ad hoc tasks that had to be performed under the KPA.
- (b) An Indicative rating on the five-point scale should be provided for each KPA.

- (c) The applicable assessment rating calculator (refer to paragraph 6.5.3 below) must then be used to add the scores and calculate a final KPA score.

6.5.2. Assessment of the CCR's

- (a) Each CCR should be assessed according to the extent to which the specified standards have been met.
- (b) An Indicative rating on the five-point scale should be provided for each CCR.
- (c) The applicable assessment rating calculator (refer to paragraph 6.5.1) must then be used to add the scores and calculate a final CCR score.

6.5.3 Overall rating

An overall rating is calculated by using the applicable assessment-rating calculator. Such overall rating represents the outcome of the performance appraisal.

6.6 The assessment of the performance of the Employee will be based on the following rating scale for KPA's and CCR's:

Level	Terminology	Description	Rating				
			1	2	3	4	5
5	Outstanding performance	Performance far exceeds the standard expected of an employee at this level. The appraisal indicates that the Employee has achieved above fully effective results against all performance criteria and indicators as specified in the PA and Performance plan and maintained this in all areas of responsibility throughout the year.					
4	Performance significantly above expectations	Performance is significantly higher than the standard expected in the job. The appraisal indicates that the Employee has achieved above fully effective results against more than half of the performance criteria and indicators and fully achieved all others throughout the year.					
3	Fully effective	Performance fully meets the standards expected in all areas of the job. The appraisal indicates that the Employee has fully achieved effective results against all significant performance criteria and indicators as specified in the PA and					

		Performance Plan.	
2	Not fully effective	Performance is below the standard required for the job in key areas. Performance meets some of the standards expected for the job. The review/assessment indicates that the employees has achieved below fully effective results against more than half the key performance criteria and indicators as specified in the PA and Performance Plan.	
1	Unacceptable performance	Performance does not meet the standard expected for the job. The review/assessment indicates that the employee has achieved below fully effective results against almost all of the performance criteria and indicators as specified in the PA and Performance Plan. The employee has failed to demonstrate the commitment or ability to bring performance up to the level expected in the job despite management efforts to encourage improvement.	

6.7 For purposes of evaluating the performance of the Employee, an evaluation panel constituted by the following persons will be established -

6.7.1 Municipal Manager

6.7.2 Chairperson of the Audit Committee;

6.7.3 Ward committee member (on a rotational basis), where applicable;

6.7.4 Member of the Mayoral Committee; and

6.7.5 Mayor and/ or Municipal Manager from another Municipality.

7. **SCHEDULE FOR PERFORMANCE REVIEWS**

7.1 The performance of each Employee in relation to his/her performance agreement shall be reviewed on the following dates with the understanding that reviews in the first and third quarter may be verbal if performance is satisfactory:

First quarter	:	July – September	30 October 2018
Second quarter	:	October- December	30 January 2019
Third quarter	:	January – March	30 April 2019
Fourth quarter	:	April- June	30 July 2019

- 7.2 The Employer shall keep a record of the mid-year review and annual assessment meetings.
- 7.3 Performance feedback shall be based on the Employer's assessment of the Employee's performance.
- 7.4 The Employer will be entitled to review and make reasonable changes to the provisions of **Annexure A** from time to time for operational reasons. The Employee will be fully consulted before any such change is made.
- 7.5 The Employer may amend the provisions of **Annexure A** whenever the performance management system is adopted, implemented and/or amended as the case may be. In that case the Employee will be fully consulted before any such change is made.

8. DEVELOPMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

The Personal Development Plan (PDP) for addressing developmental gaps is attached as Annexure B.

9. OBLIGATIONS OF THE EMPLOYER

- 9.1 The Employer shall-
 - 9.1.1 create an enabling environment to facilitate effective performance by the employee;
 - 9.1.2 provide access to skills development and capacity building opportunities;
 - 9.1.3 work collaboratively with the Employee to solve problems and generate solutions to common problems that may impact on the performance of the Employee;
 - 9.1.4 on the request of the Employee delegate such powers reasonably required by the Employee to enable him/her to meet the performance objectives and targets established in terms of this Agreement; and
 - 9.1.5 make available to the Employee such resources as the Employee may reasonably require from time to time to assist him/her to meet the performance objectives and targets established in terms of this Agreement.

10. CONSULTATION

- 10.1 The Employer agrees to consult the Employee timeously where the exercising of the powers will have amongst others-
 - 10.1.1 A direct effect on the performance of any of the Employee's functions;

10.1.2 Commit the Employee to implement or to give effect to a decision made by the Employer; and

10.1.3 A substantial financial effect on the Employer.

10.2 The Employer agrees to inform the Employee of the outcome of any decisions taken pursuant to the exercise of powers contemplated in 10.1 as soon as is practicable to enable the Employee to take any necessary action without delay.

11. MANAGEMENT OF EVALUATION OUTCOMES

11.1 The evaluation of the Employee's performance will form the basis for rewarding outstanding performance or correcting unacceptable performance.

11.2 A performance bonus of 5% to 14% of the inclusive annual remuneration package may be paid to the Employee in recognition of outstanding performance.

11.3 In the case of unacceptable performance, the Employer shall-

11.3.1 provide systematic remedial or developmental support to assist the Employee to improve his or her performance; and

11.3.2 after appropriate performance counseling and having provided the necessary guidance and or support as well as reasonable time for improvement in performance, the Employer may consider steps to terminate the contract of employment of the Employee on grounds of unfitness or incapacity to carry out his or her duties.

12. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

12.1 Any disputes about the nature of the Employee's performance agreement, whether it relates to key responsibilities, priorities, methods of assessment and / or any other matter provided for, shall be mediated by-

12.1.1 the MEC for local government In the province within thirty (30) days of receipt of a formal dispute from the Employee; or

12.1.2 any other person appointed by the MEC.

12.2 In the event that the mediation process contemplated above fails, clause 19.3 of the Contract of Employment shall apply.

13. GENERAL

13.1 The contents of this agreement and the outcome of any review conducted in terms of **Annexure A** may be made available to the public by the Employer.

- 13.2 Nothing in this agreement diminishes the obligations, duties or accountabilities of the Employee In terms of his/her contract of employment, or the effects of existing or new regulations, circulars, policies, directives or other Instruments.
- 13.3 The performance assessment of the Municipal Manager must be submitted to the MEC responsible for local government in the relevant province as well as the national minister responsible for local government, within fourteen (14) days after the conclusion of the assessment.

Thus done and signed at Middelburg on the day of 2018.

AS WITNESSES:

1. _____ _____
EMPLOYEE

2. _____

AS WITNESSES:

1. _____ _____
EMPLOYER

2. _____



Steve Tshwete
Local Municipality

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR FINANCIAL SERVICES
DRAFT PERFORMANCE PLAN FOR 2018-2019**

1. KPA : GOOD GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

KPA Goal : Promote good governance		High level Strategic Alignment References: Vision 2040:				2022 Strategic Objective: Sustain Good Corporate Governance Through Effective and Accountable Clean Administration									
Priority Area	Weighting	Performance Objectives (PO)	Key Performance Indicator	Baseline	2018- 2019 Targets	Quarterly Targets				Input indicator	Output indicator	Outcome indicator	Lead Departments	Capex/Opex	POE
						Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4						
Annual report	3	Promote performance measurement and reporting	Annual Report inputs submitted.	Annual report Information submitted for 2016/2017	Draft and Final Annual report information submitted for 2017/2018 financial year by January 2019	1	-	1	-	Human Capital	Report submitted on previous year results.	Good governance & Public Participation	All Directorates	Opex	Draft and final submissions on Annual report for 2017/2018
Risk Management	3	Facilitate and coordinate risk management function and processes	Strategic risk register submitted	Risk register approved by June 2017	Submit to Council strategic risk register by September 2018	1	-	-	-	Human Capital	Risk Register	Good Governance	All Directorates	Opex	Risk register submitted to municipal manager
Risk Management	3	Facilitate and coordinate risk management function and processes	% of identified risk mitigation measures implemented	75% of identified risk mitigation measures implemented as at June 2018	85% of identified risk mitigation measures implemented by June 2019	15%	50%	80%	85%	Risk Register and Budget	Risk mitigation plan	Good Governance	All Directorates	Opex	Quarterly progress report on implemented mitigation measures
Risk Management	3		Directorate risk register submitted	Directorate risk register submitted	Submit operational risk register by 31 October 2018		1			Human Capital	Risk Register	Good Governance	All Directorates	Opex	Risk register submitted to municipal manager
Council Resolutions	3	To improve service delivery levels to the	% of Council resolutions	75% of Council Resolutions	100% of Council resolutions	100%	100%	100%	100%	Human capital	Report on resolutions implemented	Good governance	All Directorates	Opex	Directorate report on Council

		community	implemented.	ns implemented.	implemented.														resolutions implemented (Admin monitoring reports)
--	--	-----------	--------------	-----------------	--------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

1. KPA : MUNICIPAL TRANSFORMATION AND ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT															
KPA Goal : Promote institutional efficiency			High level Strategic Alignment References: <i>Vision 2040</i>			2022 Strategic Objective: Sustain good corporate governance through effective and accountable clean administration									
Priority Area	Weighting	Performance Objectives (PO)	Key Performance Indicator	Baseline	2018- 2019 Targets	Quarterly Targets				Input indicator	Output indicator	Outcome indicator	Lead Departments	Capex/ Opex	POE
						Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4						
Promote Safety in the Workplace	2	To ensure compliance with the legislation. (EEA, LRA, BECA and OHSA)	To ensure compliance with the legislation. (EEA, LRA, BECA and OHSA)	Number of initiatives on compliance with key points of OHS	25 OHS activities implemented (Monthly OHS Departmental Meetings, Monthly inspection reports, Provision of First Aid kits.)	6	6	6	6	Personnel Budget	Facilitated initiatives	Create a safe and healthy environment for the employees	Human resources	Opex	Attendance registers Medical certificate Reports

3. KPA : FINANCIAL VIABILITY														
KPA Goal : Promote Good Governance Organisational Development And Financial Sustainably			High level Strategic Alignment References: Vision 2040				2022 Strategic Objective: To Plan And Manage The Finance Of The Municipality To Achieve Financial Viability And Sustainability							
Priority Area	Weighting	Performance Objectives (PO)	Key Performance Indicator	Baseline	2018- 2019 Targets	Quarterly Targets				Input indicator	Output indicator	Outcome indicator	Lead Departments	POE
						Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4					
Financial Services	6	To ensure efficient, effective cash flow management	Annual Debt to operating revenue	Debt coverage ratio 13% at 30 June 2018	Debt coverage ratio not more than 22% by June 2019	-	-	-	22%	Monthly Report and Key Indicator Schedule	Improve cash/liquidity position	Financial Viability and sustainability	Manager Finance	Financial Statements
	6	To ensure efficient, effective cash flow management	Annual Cost coverage ratio.	Cost coverage ratio 4:1 as at 30 June 2018	Cost coverage ratio to be maintain above 2:1 by June 2019				2:1	Monthly Report and Key Indicator Schedule	Improve cash/liquidity position	Financial Viability and sustainability	Budget Office	Financial Statements
Financial Services	10	To manage revenue in an efficient and responsible manner.	Annual percentage of collection rate	99% Collection rate	95% Collection rate by June 2019	95%	95%	95%	95%	Billing records and monthly reporting	Maintain cash position	Financial Viability and sustainability	Treasury Office (Credit Control)	Monthly & quarterly reports on debtors
	10	To manage revenue in an efficient and responsible manner	Annual percentage of outstanding service debtors to revenue	Debtors to revenue ratio at 9.% at 30 June 2018	Debtors to revenue ratio to be 8% by June 2019	8%	8%	8%	8%	Billing records and monthly reporting	Maintain debtors book	Financial Viability and sustainability	Treasury Office (Credit Control) & Legal	Monthly & quarterly reports on debtors
Financial Services	5	To manage, control and maintain all assets of the municipality	Percentage of assets verified	100% of movable assets verified by June 2018	Verify 100% of movable assets exist in the municipality by June 2019	-	-	-	100%	Asset verification report	Reduce financial losses	Financial Viability and sustainability	All Departments	Asset verification report
	5	To manage, control and maintain all assets of the municipality	Repairs and maintenance as percentage of	Repairs and maintenance constitute 6.2% of OPEX	Repairs and maintenance constitute 6.5% of OPEX	-	-	-	6.5%	Budget document and maintenance projects	Maintain assets to improve service delivery	Financial Viability and sustainability	All Departments	Budget document

3. KPA : FINANCIAL VIABILITY														
KPA Goal : Promote Good Governance Organisational Development And Financial Sustainably			High level Strategic Alignment References: Vision 2040			2022 Strategic Objective: To Plan And Manage The Finance Of The Municipality To Achieve Financial Viability And Sustainability								
Priority	Wei	Performance	Key	Baseline	2018- 2019	Quarterly Targets				Input indicator	Output indicator	Outcome	Lead	POE
			operational budget	budget	budget by June 2019									
Financial Services	10	To ensure clean and effective financial governance and compliance with legislation framework	Unqualified audit opinion	Unqualified audit for 2016/2017 financial year	Unqualified audit opinion for 2017/2018	Submit AFS for	Unqualified audit opinion	Resolve 40% of audit management issues	Resolve 95% of audit management issues	AFS & Audit Opinion	Compliant municipality	Good Governance Financial Viability	All Departments	Audit Report and Audit Action Plan
	10	To ensure clean and effective financial governance and compliance with legislation framework	Funded Budget	Funded & Compliant Budget approved by May 2018	Funded & Compliant Budget approved by May 2019	Submit budget timetable	Draft budget and tariff modelling	Tabled budget	Final approved budget	Budget timetable and budget submissions	Compliant Budget Document & Resolution	Good Governance Financial Viability	All Departments	Approved Annual Budget
	6	To ensure clean and effective financial governance and compliance with legislation framework	Percentage spend of capital budget	92% of the Capex Budget spend on 30 June 2018	95% of capex budget spend by June 2019	10%	35%	75%	95%	Monthly reporting for capex	Implementation of SDBIP	Financial Viability & Sustainability	All Departments	AFS results (Budget versus Actual)
	6	To ensure clean and effective financial governance and compliance with legislation framework	Percentage of operating budget spent	90% of the Opex Budget spend on 30 June 2018	95% of Opex budget spend by June 2019	21%	46%	73%	95%	Monthly reporting for opex	Implementation of SDBIP	Financial Viability & Sustainability	All Departments	AFS results (Budget versus Actual)
Financial Services	6	To maintain and streamline supply chain management processes to improve service delivery	Percentage Compliance and adherence to procurement plan	40% of Procurement plan implemented	100% Compliance and adherence to procurement plan	20%	50%	85%	100%	Monthly progress on Procurement plan implementation	Implementation of procurement plan	Good Governance Financial Viability	All Departments	Procurement Plan and timeframes

4. KPA : LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

KPA Goal : Promote Economic Growth and job creation		High level Strategic Alignment References: Vision 2040				2022 Strategic Objective: Facilitate the development of strategic infrastructure to unlock growth and job creation									
Priority Area	Weighting	Performance Objectives (PO)	Key Performance Indicator	Baseline	2018- 2019 Targets	Quarterly Targets				Input indicator	Output indicator	Outcome indicator	Lead Departments	Capex / Opex	POE
						Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4						
Local Economic Development	3	To maintain and streamline supply chain management processes to improve service delivery	Percentage of the value of annual procurement awarded to township economy	New Indicator	30 % of procurement value awarded to township economy	-	-	-	30%	Monthly progress on awards to township economy	Implementation of allocated projects	Good Governance Financial Viability	All Departments	Capex	Awards make for township economy.

E WASSERMANN
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR FINANCIAL SERVICES

M.B. KHENISA
MUNICIPAL MANAGER



Steve Tshwete
Local Municipality

ANNEXURE B

CORE COMPETENCIES (CCR)

Entered into by and between
Steve Tshwete Local Municipality
[“the Employer”]

MATTHEWS BHEKUYISE KHENISA

and

ELMARIE WASSERMANN

[“the Employee”]

Period: 01 July 2018 – 30 June 2019

The CCRs will make up the other 20% of the **Employee's** assessment score as follows:

Competencies	Components	Competency Definition	Weighting % (total 100%)
Leading competencies			
Strategic Direction and Leadership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impact and Influence • Institutional Performance Management • Strategic Planning and Management • Organisational Awareness 	Provide and direct a vision for the institution, and inspire and deploy others to delivery on the strategic institutional mandate	7%
People Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human Capital Planning and Development • Diversity Management • Employee Relations Management • Negotiation and dispute Management 	Effectively manage, inspire and encourage people, respect diversity, optimise talent and build and nurture relationships in order to achieve institutional objectives	5%
Programme and Project Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programme and Project Planning and Implementation • Service Delivery Management • Programme and Project Monitoring and Evaluation 	Able to understand programme and project management methodology; plan, manage, monitor and evaluate specific activities in order to delivery on set objectives	8%
Financial Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Budget Planning and Execution • Financial Strategy and Delivery • Financial Reporting and Monitoring 	Able to compile, plan and manage budgets, control cash flow, institute financial risk management and administer procurement processes in accordance with recognised financial practices. Further to ensure that all financial transactions are managed in an ethical manner	15%

Competencies	Components	Competency Definition	Weighting % (total 100%)
Change Leadership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change Vision and Strategy • Process Design and improvement • Change Impact Monitoring and Evaluation 	Able to direct and initiate institutional transformation on all levels in order to successfully drive and implement new initiatives and deliver professional and quality services to the community	5%
Governance Leadership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy Formulation • Risk and Compliance management • Cooperative Governance 	Able to promote, direct and apply professionalism in managing risk and compliance requirements and apply a thorough understanding of governance practices and obligations. Further, able to direct the conceptualisation of relevant policies and enhance cooperative governance relationships	8%
Core Competencies			
Moral competence	-	Able to identify moral triggers, apply reasoning that promotes honesty and integrity and consistently display behaviour that reflects moral competence	10%
Planning and Organising	-	Able to plan, prioritise and organise information and resources effectively to ensure the quality of service delivery and build efficient contingency plans to manage risk	8%

Competencies	Components	Competency Definition	Weighting % (total 100%)
Analysis and Innovation	-	Able to critically analyse information, challenges and trends to establish and implement fact-based solutions that are innovative to improve institutional processes in order to achieve key strategic objectives	10%
Knowledge and Information Management	-	Able to promote the generation and sharing of knowledge and information through various processes and media, in order to enhance the collective knowledge base of local government	10%
Communication	-	Able to share information, knowledge and ideas in a clear, focused and concise manner appropriate for the audience in order to effectively convey, persuade and influence stakeholders	6%
Results and Quality Focus	-	Able to maintain high quality standards, focus on achieving results and objectives while consistently striving to exceed expectations and encourage other to meet quality standards. Further, to actively monitor and measure results and quality against identified objectives	8%
Core Competencies			100%

A more comprehensive explanation of each competency is attached as **Annexure “D”** to this plan.



Steve Tshwete
Local Municipality

PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN (PDP)

Entered into by and between
Steve Tshwete Local Municipality
[“the Employer”]

and

ELMARI WASSERMANN

[“the Employee”]

Period: 01 July 2018 – 30 June 2019

Explanatory Notes to the Personal Development Plan

1. Introduction

1.1 The Steve Tshwete Local Municipality is committed to –

- a) the continuous training and development of its employees to achieve its vision, mission and strategic objectives and empower employees; and
- b) managing training and development within the ambit of relevant national policies and legislation.

1.2 The Steve Tshwete Local Municipality will follow an integrated approach to Human Resource Development, that is:

- a) Human resource development will form an integral part of human resource planning and management.
- b) In order for the Steve Tshwete Local Municipality's training and development strategy and plans to be successful it will be based on sound Human Resource (HR) practices, such as the (strategic) HR Plan, job descriptions, the result of regular performance appraisals, career pathing, scarce skills and talent management and succession planning.
- c) To ensure the necessary linkage with performance management, the municipality's Performance Management and Development System will provide for the Personal Development Plans of employees to be included in their annual Performance Agreements. Such approach will ensure the alignment of individual performance objectives to the municipality's strategic objectives, and that training and development needs are also identified during the performance management and appraisal process.
- d) Career-pathing and succession planning ensures that employees are placed and developed in jobs according to aptitude and identified potential and through training and development acquire the necessary competencies to prepare them for future positions. Scarce skills and talent management also requires appropriate training, education and development interventions.

2. Competence Modelling

2.1. What does an institution mean when it says an employee/prospective employee is competent if he/she fits a managerial competency framework or occupational competency profile? The institution is in fact expressing competence as a **future-oriented** ideal that they require to achieve their strategic objectives [The institution is in effect giving a depiction of the desired or required knowledge, skills and attributes for an individual in a specific position]. For competence to be useful, the associated competence should be greater than the observed performance as it will allow the individual growth towards this 'ideal'.

2.2. There is however a risk in expressing a required competence that a current or prospective employee should adhere to in the future, as the future is, by definition, uncertain. Managers cannot know how an employee will perform in the future nor can they know how employees that they did not select, did not promote, did not award a qualification to, might perform.

2.3. Moreover, managers do not make their expressions in a social vacuum. They do so within a social context in which there are various actors, various stakeholders, with different interests, accountabilities, different things they are trying to achieve and various ways in which others will hold them accountable. If managers are selecting employees they shall similarly have to justify their decisions to others. Relevance thus becomes an obvious issue that affects the level of confidence in such a decision. Various human resources procedures and systems need to be established to maintain the relevance of the expression of competence to the requirements of the employer. Confidence is the basis on which the various parties implicated in the decisions and actions taken within a competence system will seek to account to others for those decisions and actions.

2.4. When linking a decision that a prospective employee / current employee is competent the communication is based on what may be called conventions of assessment. Some common understanding is achieved by which a certain set of arrangements become socially accepted as the basis for linking different contexts. Contexts differ, in particular in terms of time. So performance in the past is linked to future situations in which desired performance is anticipated. This linking of contexts will normally involve some model, some way of accounting for the claimed link. The **COGTA** has decided on:

2.4.1.A managerial competency framework as an expression of required managerial competencies.

2.4.2. Occupational competency profiles as expression of occupation / post competency requirements.

3. Compiling the Personal Development Plan attached as the Appendix.

3.1 The aim of the compilation of Personal Development Plans (PDPs) is to identify, prioritise and implement training needs

3.2 The Local Government: Municipal Systems Act: Guidelines: Generic senior management competency framework and occupational competency profiles provides comprehensive information on the relevance of items 2.4.1 and 2.4.2 above to the PDP process. The Municipal Finance Management Competency Regulations, such as those developed by the National Treasury and other line sector departments' legislated competency requirements need also be taken into consideration during the PDP process.

3.3 The assessment results of a manager against the minimum requirements contained in the managerial competency framework and occupational competency profiles will assist a manager, in consultation with his / her employee, to **compile a Personal Development Plan** as follows:

(a) The identified training needs should be **entered into column 1 of the Appendix, entitled Skills/Performance Gap**. The following should be carefully determined during such a process:

i) Organisational needs, which include the following:

- Strategic development priorities and competency requirements, in line with the municipality's strategic objectives.
- The competency requirements of individual jobs. The relevant job requirements (job competency profile) as identified in the job

description should be compared to the current competency profile of the employee to determine the individual's competency gaps.

- Specific competency gaps as identified during the probation period and performance appraisal of the employee.

ii) Individual training needs that are job / career related.

- (b) Next, the **prioritisation of the training needs [1 to ...] in column 1 should also be determined** since it may not be possible to address all identified training needs in a specific financial year. It is however of critical importance that training needs be addressed on a phased and priority basis. This implies that all these needs should be prioritized for purposes of accommodating critical / strategic training and development needs in the HR Plan, Personal Development Plans and the Workplace Skills Plan.
- c) Consideration must then be given to the **outcomes expected in column 2 of the Appendix**, so that once the intervention is completed the impact it had can be measured against relevant output indicators.
- d) **An appropriate intervention** should be identified to address training needs / skills gaps and the outcome to be achieved but with due regard to cost effectiveness. These interventions should be listed in **column 3 of the Appendix, entitled: Suggested training and / or development activity**. The training / development must also be conducted either in line with a recognised qualification from a tertiary institution or unit standards registered on the National Qualifications Framework (South African Qualifications Authority), which could enable the trainee to obtain recognition towards a qualification for training undertaken. It is important to determine through the Training / Human Resource Development / Skills Development Unit within the municipality whether unit standards have been developed with regard to a specific outcome / skills gap identified (and registered with the South African Qualifications Authority). Unit standards usually have measurable assessment criteria to determine achieved competency. There is more detail on this in item 4 below.
- e) **Guidelines regarding the number of training days per employee and the nominations of employees:** An employee should on average receive at least five days of training per financial year and not unnecessarily be withdrawn from training interventions.
- f) **Column 4 of the Appendix: The suggested mode of delivery** refers to the chosen methodology that is deemed most relevant to ensure transfer of skills. The training / development activity should impact on delivery back in the workplace. Mode of delivery consists of, amongst others, self-study [The official takes it upon him / her to read e.g. legislation]; internal or external training provision; coaching and / or mentoring and exchange programmes, etc.
- g) The **suggested time frames (column 5 of the Appendix)** enable managers to effectively plan for the annum e.g. so that not all their employees are away from work within the same period and also ensuring that the PDP is implemented systematically.
- h) **Work opportunity created to practice skill / development areas, in column 6 of the Appendix**, further ensures internalisation of information gained as well as return on investment (not just a nice to have skill but a necessary to have skill that is used in the workplace).

- (i) The final column, **column 7 of the Appendix**, provides the employee with a **support person** that could act as coach or mentor with regard to the area of learning.

3.4 Personal Development Plans are compiled for individual employees and the data collated from all employees in the municipality forms the basis for the prescribed Workplace Skills Plan, which municipalities are required to compile as a basis for all training and education activities in the municipality, in a specific financial year and report on progress made to the Local Government Sector Education and Training Authority (LGSETA).

3.5 Funding should be made available for training, education and development, in line with the Skills Development Act, at least 1% of the personnel budget must be earmarked for it. Additional funding can also be secured in terms of the provisions of the Skills Development Levies Act from the LGSETA if:

- (a) A Skills Development Facilitator has been appointed.
- (b) The Workplace Skills Plan has been submitted.

4. Life-long learning

4.1 It was agreed that an outcomes-based Lifelong Learning Development Framework would be the basis on which Curriculum 2005 would be developed. The basic principle is that learners should be able to progress to higher levels of achievement by mastering prescribed learning outcomes. Learning programmes should thus facilitate progression from one phase or learning outcome to another and from any starting point in the education and training system. Prior knowledge (acquired informally or by work experience, would also have to be assessed and credited. National qualifications would be awarded, at each of the levels of the National Qualifications Framework (NQF) [see the attached definitions] provided that candidates have accumulated certain combinations of credits and have abided by probable rules of combinations required for such qualifications.

4.2 Eight learning areas were identified to form the basis of all education up to the Further Education and Training Certificate:

Nr.	Learning Area
1	Language, Literacy and Communication
2	Mathematical Literacy, Mathematics and Mathematical Science
3	Human and Social Sciences
4	Natural Sciences
5	Technology
6	Arts and Culture
7	Economic and Management Sciences
8	Life Orientation

4.3 As is clear from the definitions, there will be four phases, with Adult Basic Education and Training (ABET) linked to the first three. The history of school education had the effect that the majority of the adult population for black communities, were provided with inadequate education or no schooling. Thus ABET is viewed as a

force for social participation and economic development and has been brought into the mainstream of the education and training system. The underlying principles are that ABET should provide a general basic education, promote critical thinking and empower individuals to participate in all aspects of society, and promote active learning methods, and, ABET should lead to nationally recognized certificates based on clear national standards assessed as learning outcomes.

4.4 Once the foundation phase is addressed the other phases can follow suit. In this regard the discussion in item 3.3 (d) refers. Note should also be taken that in addressing professionalization within the local government sector there may be a need to develop vocational qualifications.

PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Skills performance gap (in order of priority)	Outcomes expected <i>(measurable indicators, quantity, quality and time frames)</i>	Suggested training and/or development activity	Suggested mode of delivery	Suggested time frame	Work opportunity created to practice skills/ development area	Support persons