



SALGA POSITION PAPER ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT'S RESPONSE TO HIV, STIs AND TB



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- SALGA recognises that local Government has a role to play in the multisectoral response to HIV, STIs and TB.
- Local government is seen as the weakest link in the country's response to HIV, STIs and TB.
- SALGA has developed a Position Paper in order to clarify local government's response to HIV, STIs and TB

- Familiarise municipalities and key role-players with the Position Paper on Local Government's response to HIV,STIs and TB as currently drafted.
- To solicit further inputs into the Position Paper

What is expected of LG on HAST

- The AIDS Councils require a strong political will and leadership,
- Mayors to lead and chair their AIDS Councils and ensure AIDS Councils convene regularly (quarterly)
- AIDS Council members to have a clear understanding of their roles and mandates,
- Ensure the AIDS Councils have a competent and capacitated Secretariat in line with the minimum recommended structure as per the Procedural Guidelines,
- AIDS Councils Secretariats must be a sustained integrated function of the Municipal Administration (not aligned to any Political Term of Office)
- Ensure allocation of resources for coordination including capacity building of the local AIDS Councils and Civil Society,
- Strengthening of the Sectors of the AIDS Councils (Civil Society, Private Sector and Government),
- Alignment and integration of the District HIV, TB & STI response into the District Development Model (DDM),

OUR AIM

- The aim of the SALGA position paper is to clarify the role of LG in response to HIV and AIDS within the intergovernmental and multi-sectoral approach.

Sub-objectives

- To review and develop institutional arrangement for fit local government response to HIV, STIS and TB.
- Clarify the roles and responsibilities of municipalities on HAST
- To lobby for HIV and AIDS resources for Local government
- To Strengthen Intergovernmental Relations.

METHODOLOGY FOLLOWED

- Provincial consultative engagements were held with Municipalities, SANAC PACs and DACs and other role players

Item number	Name of Province	Consultations Yes/NO	Date
1	Western Cape	Yes	27 September 2021
2	North West	Yes	27 September 2021
3	Free State	Yes	27 September 2021
4	Mpumalanga	Yes	20 July 2021
5	Eastern Cape	Yes	27 September 2021
6	Northern Cape	Yes	23 July 2021
7	Gauteng province	Yes	28 September 2021
8	Limpopo Province	Yes	09 September 2021
9	KwaZulu Natal	Yes	23 June 2021

Additional consultations

- SALGA provincial-based portfolio based councillor inductions-all nine provinces
- Clustered provincial engagements for FS, NW, LP and MP-29 September 2022
- Gauteng Joint Metro and District AIDS Council Secretariat Meeting-16 August 2022
- EC AIDS council-21-22 July 2022
- SALGA governance structures-NW Working Group-31 August 2022 and FS Working Group 27 September 2022

Desktop review of literature

Secondary document analysis:

- SALGA Country Guidelines of 2009
- 2007 COGTA on integrated Local Government Response to HIV and AIDS
- National Strategic Plan 2017-2022

7. OUTCOMES OF THE PROVINCIAL CONSULTATIONS

Emerging key themes:

- Institutional mechanisms for HAST in municipalities
- Resources/funding the local government response
- Governance on HIV, STIs and TB in municipalities
- Mainstreaming of HAST

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8.1. Funding

SALGA must lobby the South African National AIDS Council (SANAC) and other relevant stakeholders/donors to avail funding for the **operational costs** of District and Local Aids Councils. Secondly, SANAC and/or other relevant stakeholder/donors must avail or enable access to **project-based funding** for municipalities. HIV mainstreaming through the governance and development approach does not require additional funding as municipalities can/should respond through the core work as guided by the COGTA Framework on Integrated Local Government Response to HIV and AIDS.

2.2. Institutional arrangements

8.2.1. SALGA intra-institutional coordination

The SALGA Municipal Capability and Governance Cluster working with municipalities on issues of job evaluations, performance management and the development of organograms in line with the SALGA perspective on municipal institutional arrangement should assist in exploring better institutional arrangements that will ensure **HAST capacity is placed within the administrative arm of the municipality**. Secondly, assist in the identifying strategic senior management positions within the **municipality where HAST must become a key performance indicator** in order to drive and coordinate mainstreaming.

8.2.2. **SALGA perspective on municipal institutional arrangement**

HAST Coordinators and **the secretariat function should be located either in the office of the Municipal Managers** or under Community Services Department/Directorate rather than in the office of the Mayor. Finally, HAST capacity in municipalities should be developed and retained beyond the five years' term of political office.

8.3. **Governance**

The HAST agenda should be integrated into the programme of **SALGA Council of Mayors**. This will enable better coordination of HAST in municipalities and promote leadership, governance and accountability on HIV and AIDs.

The **HAST governance structures and reporting by SANAC must be reviewed to align** them with already existing legislated structures/forums. The HAST agenda should be incorporated into the broader programmes.

8.4. SALGA Roles and responsibilities

- 8.4.1. SALGA should consider incorporating the roles and responsibilities of Councillors on HIV, STIs and TB in the induction/training programmes.
- 8.4.2. SALGA should lobby COGTA for institutionalisation of HAST within the COGTA and for a review of the 2009 Framework on Integrated Local Government Response to HIV and AIDS. This will assist in building capacity within municipalities and support HAST mainstreaming.

- 8.4.3. SALGA must ensure regular and appropriate representation at the National and Provincial AIDS Council structures and report accordingly.
- 8.4.4. SALGA must review the 2009 Country Guidelines for Local Government on HIV and AIDS.

AS WE WERE ABOUT TO CONCLUDE

- The position paper on Local Government's response to HIV, STI and TB has been presented to the National Working group on Health on the 20 June 2022.
- The next step was to present it to the National Executive Committee of SALGA for approval and adoption, However there has been request for another round of consultations on the position paper.

PROPOSED TIMEFRAME AND METHODOLOGY

- Consultations have been extended to end of quarter 3 of the 2022/2023-31 December 2022

- The language/terminology used must reflect that of the NSP
- SALGA must benchmark on KZN and MP in terms of funding for HAST response
- SALGA must lobby for uniformity in terms of access to funding from the Department of health and other funding sources
- How do we get HAST integrated in the IDPs?

- SALGA and SANAC should lobby the implementation of the position paper through the Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs
- The HAST programme as well as coordinators should be placed in the administrative arm of the municipalities. This recommendation was supported by delegates in attendance and seen as likely to ensure stability and continuity of the HAST programme beyond the five year term of political office. However, Executive Mayors and Mayors should continue with their role as chairpersons of the AIDS Councils in their respective municipalities. The delegates submitted that it is better for the programme to be placed under the office of the Municipal Manager than the Director Community Services Directorate.

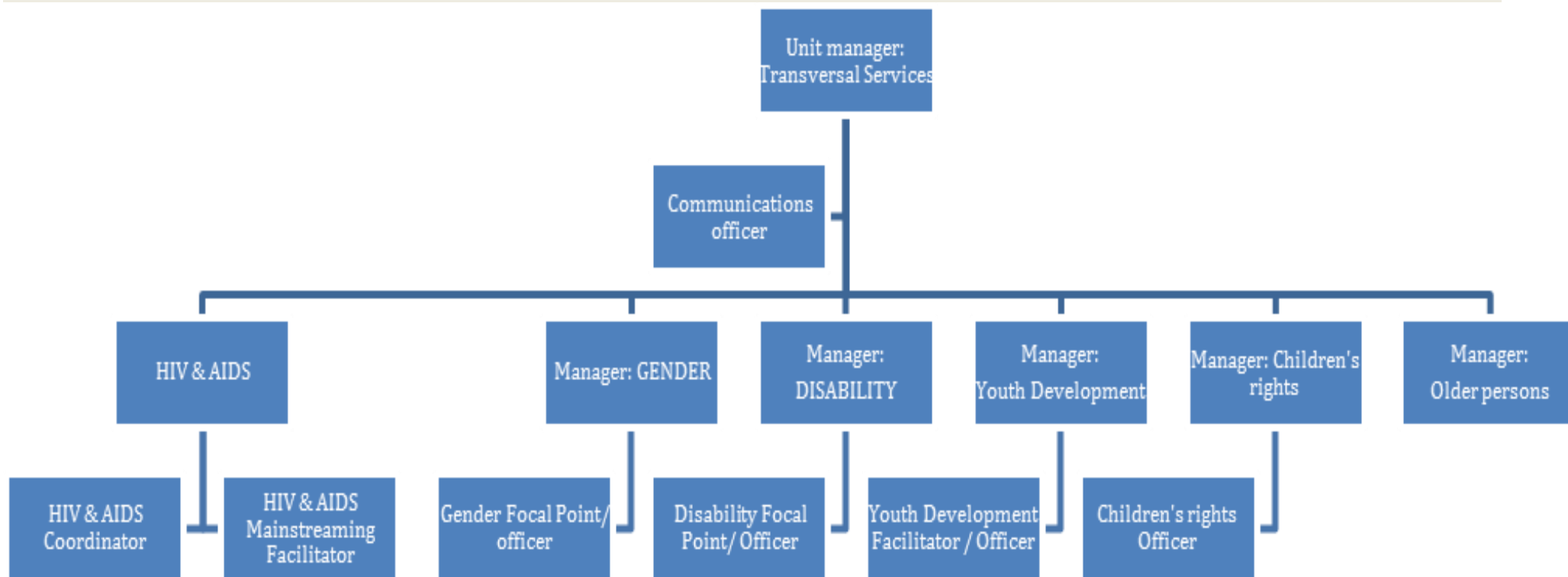
- There is a need to review the current cost-containment measures in some municipalities as they impede effective local government response efforts on HAST.
- SALGA and SANAC should engage Treasury and DOH on setting aside funding to support HAST programmes in municipalities, so that HAST funding becomes mandatory all stakeholders e.g Conditional Grant. However, some from Civil Society were of the view that municipalities need to ensure that there is sufficient budget allocation for HAST than to depend on secondary sources of funding such as SANAC and Treasury.
- SALGA should broaden consultations on the Position Paper to include stakeholders such as Allied Health Care, HPCSA, Councils for Social Workers and labour unions to make inputs on the Position Paper to ensure that all stakeholders have addressed gaps that might emerge during the implementation of this position paper.

- The proposed institutional arrangements for HAST coordination in municipalities should further be subjected to the staffing regulations that have been published by COGTA to avoid contravening the regulations.
- SALGA and COGTA to jointly look into the Consequence Management Framework for Political office bearers with a view to ensure that they take issues of HIH, STIs and TB seriously.
- SALGA and SANAC should develop a monitoring tool to ensure to hold executive accountable on the implementation of the developed position paper on local government's response to HAST.
- Municipalities be obliged to commit a certain percentage of their budget to the implementation of HAST programme and not to depend 100% on external funders/donors.

- Provides examples of how to use day-to-day municipal functions to mainstream, namely:
 - Integrated Development Planning (IDP) as a vehicle for implementation,
 - Performance management as vehicle for implementation,
 - Mainstreaming considerations into policy processes and the project life cycle as a specific mainstreaming tool.

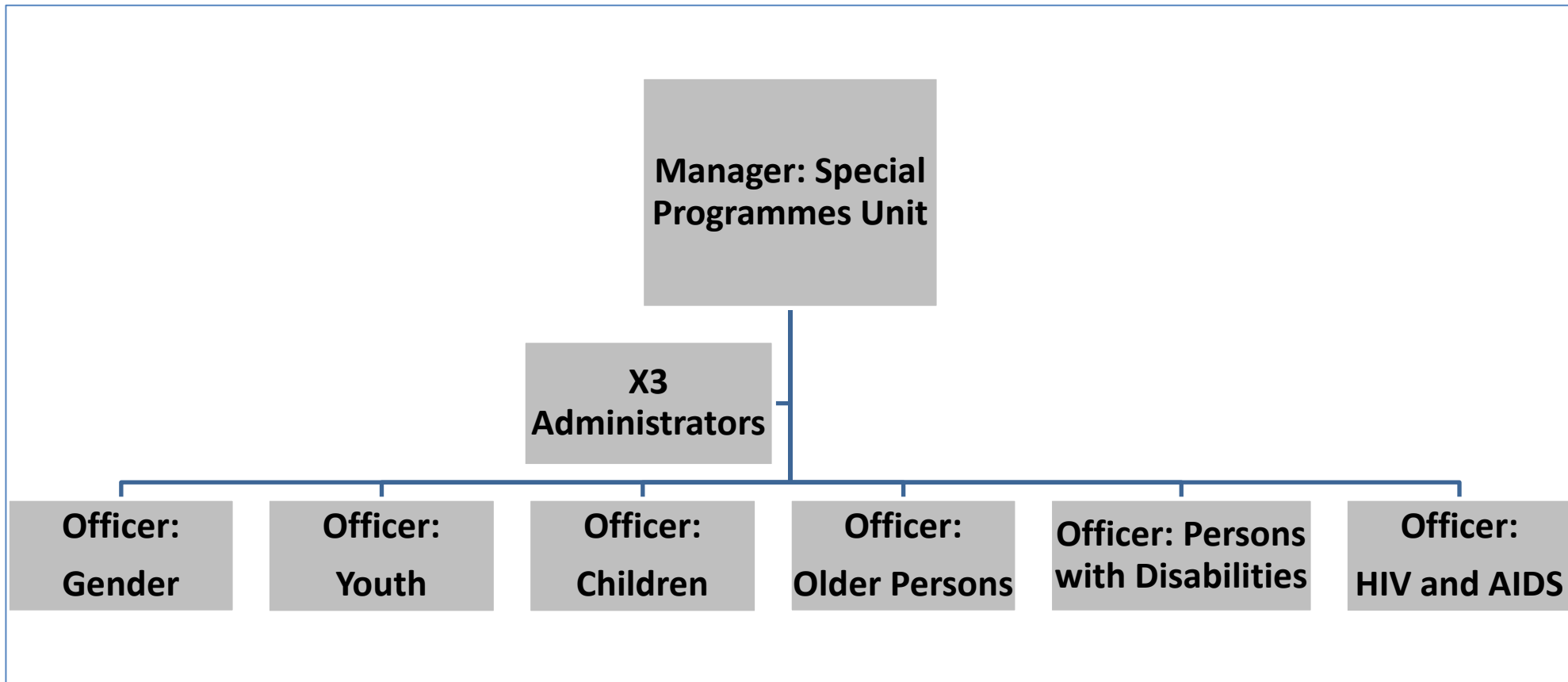
Part 5: Institutionalising Mainstreaming

Figure 1: Proposed organogram for Special Programmes Unit (Source: SALGA Mpumalanga Guidelines for the Mainstreaming of Vulnerable Groups in Local Government)



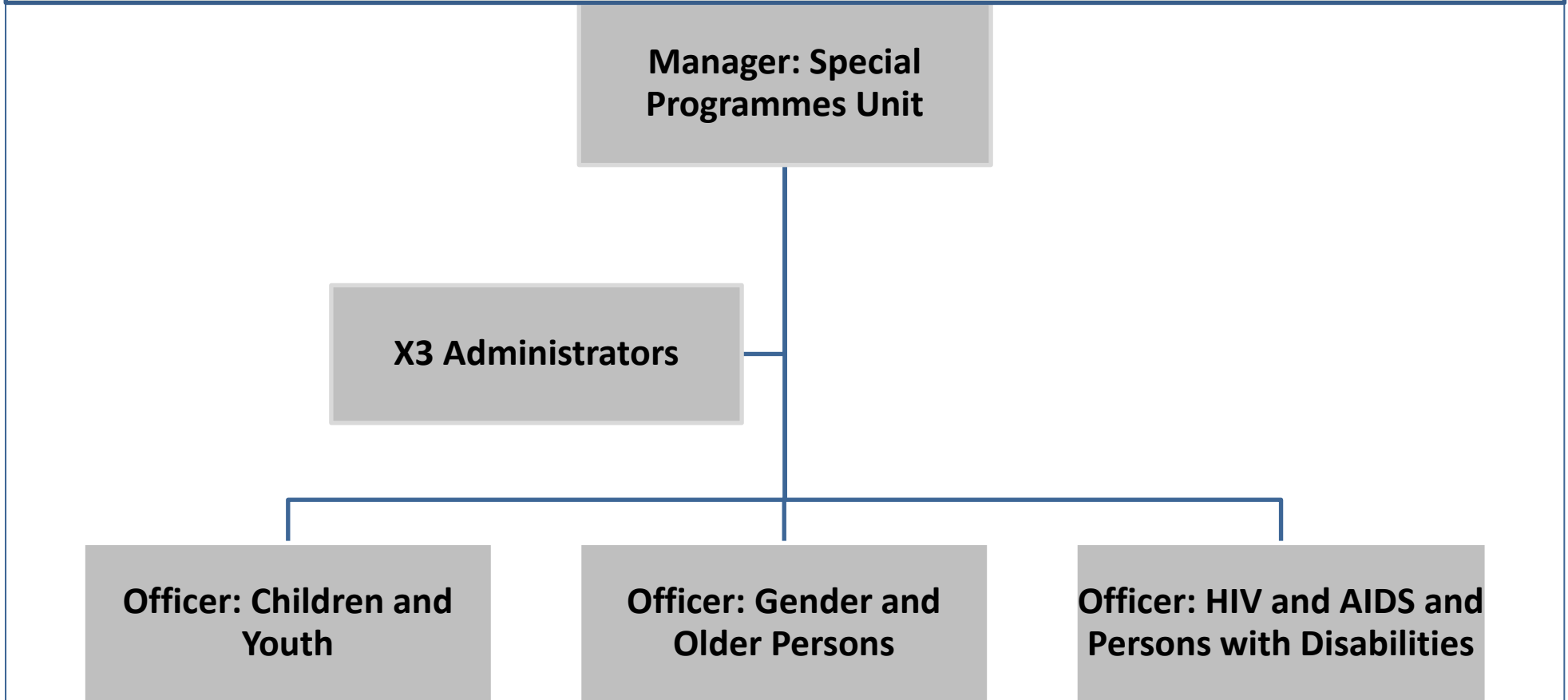
Part 5: Institutionalising Mainstreaming

Figure 2: Recommended Structure of the SPU in a Local or Metropolitan Municipality (Source: SALGA Local Government Guideline for SPUs in the Eastern Cape)



Part 5: Institutionalising Mainstreaming

Figure 3: Recommended Structure of the SPU in a District Municipality (Source: SALGA Local Government Guideline for SPUs in the Eastern Cape)

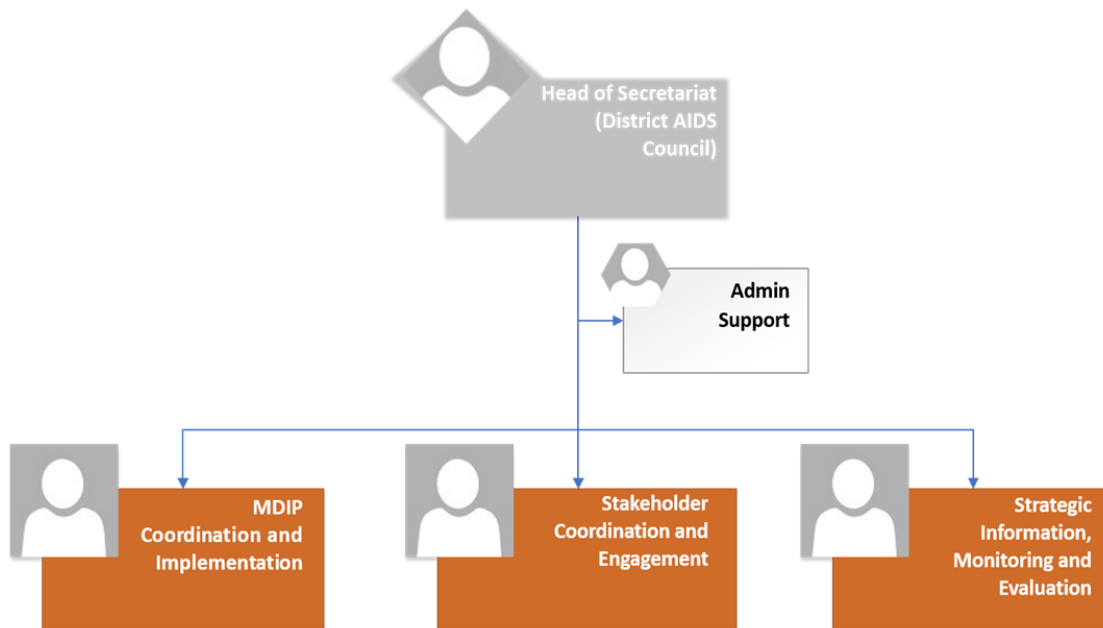


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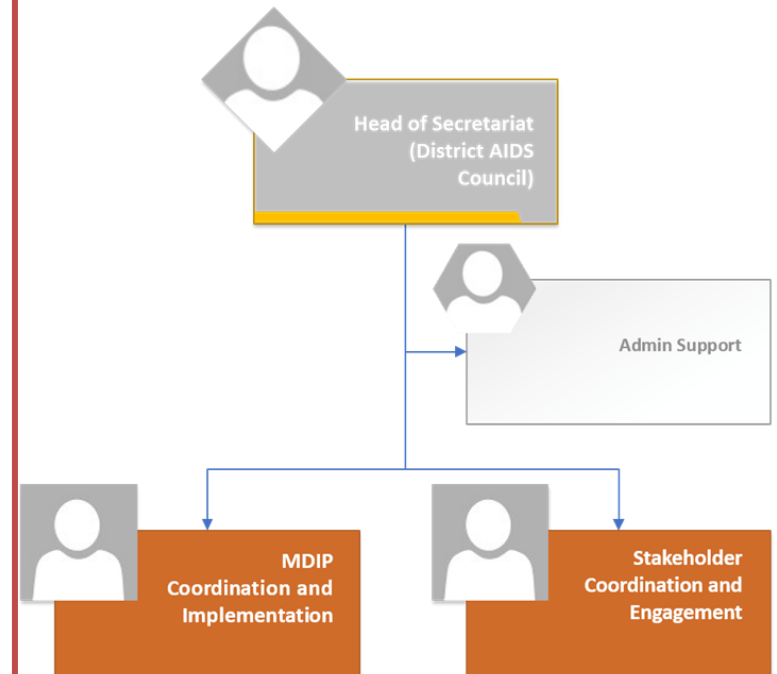


Minimum Structure for DAC Secretariats

Option A

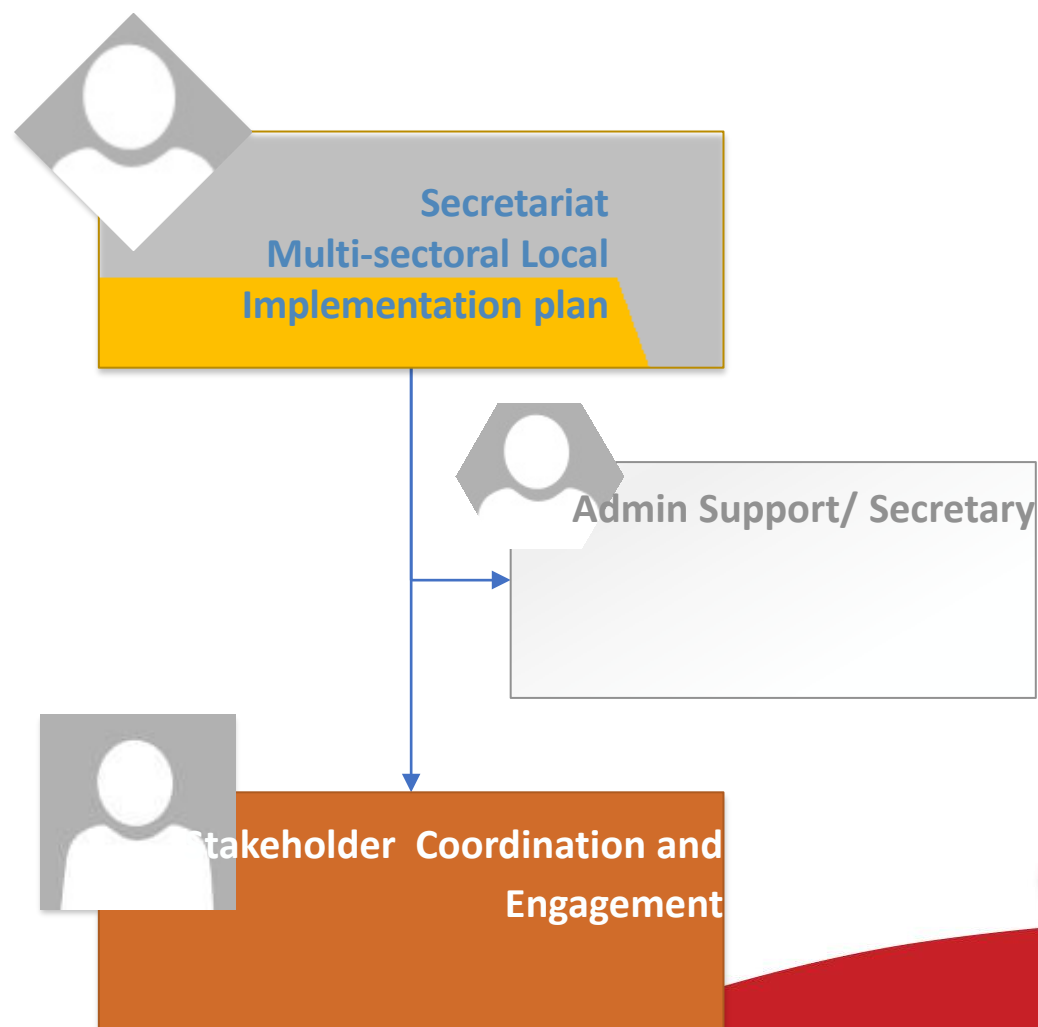


Option B



Minimum Structure for LAC Secretariats

LAC Structure



Funding local government response to HAST

- SALGA and SANAC met on the 30 August 2022 to discuss approaches to funding for local government response
- SANAC has presented potential funding sources that municipal can access.



THANK YOU



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