

DAWAID KRUIPER



MUNICIPALITY

**2020/2021
FINAL REVIEWED
INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN**



As prescribed by Section 25 of the Local Government Municipal Systems Act. (32 of 2000)

APPROVED BY COUNCIL ON 11 JUNE 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Preface	
Message by the Executive Mayor	
Acknowledgements by the Municipal Manager	
Glossary	
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	1-5
CHAPTER 1: VISION, MISSION & STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	6
Vision	6
Mission	6
Key Performance Indicators	6-8
CHAPTER 2: DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE	9
2.1: Introduction	9
2.2: Population and Population Growth	9
2.3: Sex Rate and Gender	11
2.4: Unemployment Rate and Education	11
2.5: Households	12
2.6: Household Dynamics	12
2.7: Household Services	12/13
2.8: Population Groups	13
2.9: Languages Speak	13
2.10: Conclusion	14
CHAPTER 3: POWERS AND FUCTIONS	15
3.1: Introduction	15
3.2: Schedule 4 part B	15
3.2.1: Building regulations	15
3.2.2: Child care facilities	15
3.2.3: Electricity reticulation	15
3.2.4: Firefighting services	15
3.2.5: Local tourism	16
3.2.6: Municipal planning	16
3.2.7: Municipal Health Services	16
3.2.8: Municipal public transport	16
3.2.9: Pontoons, ferries, jetties, piers and harbours	16
3.2.10: Storm water management system in built-up areas	16
3.2.11: Trading regulations	16
3.2.12: Potable wate supply systems	16
3.2.13: Domestic waste-water and sewage disposal systems	16
3.3: Schedule 5 part B	16
3.3.1: Beaches and amusement facilities	16/17
3.3.2: Billboards and the display of advertisements in public places	17
3.3.3: Cemeteries, funeral parlour and crematoria	17
3.3.4: Cleansing	17
3.3.5: Control of public nuisance	17
3.3.6: Control of undertakings that sell liquor to the public	17
3.3.7: Facilities for the accommodation care and burial of animals	17
3.3.8: Fencing and fencing	17
3.3.9: Licensing of dogs	17
3.3.10: Licensing and control of undertakings that sell foof to the public	17
3.3.11: Local amenities	17
3.3.12: Local sport facilities	17
3.3.13: Fresh Produce Markets	17
3.3.14: Markets means	18
3.3.15: Municipal abattoirs	18
3.3.16: Municipal parks and recreation	18
3.3.17: Municipal roads	18
3.3.18: Noise pollution	18
3.3.19: Pounds	18
3.3.20: Public places	18
3.3.21: Refuse removal, refuse dumps and solid waste disposal	18
3.3.22: Street trading	18
3.3.23: Street lighting	18
3.3.24: T raffic and parking	18
CHAPTER 4: LEGAL REQUIREMENT & PROCESS FOLLOWED	
4.1: Legislative and Policy Framework	19
4.1.1: The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa (Act i No 108 of 1996)	19

4.1.2: White Paper on Local Government (1998)	19
4.1.3: Municipal System Act (Act No 32 of 2000)	19
4.1.4: Municipal Structure Act (Act No 117 of 1998)	20
4.1.5 Municipal Finance Management Act (Act No 56 of 2003 (MFMA)	20
4.1.6 Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act (Act No 16 of 2013) (SPLUMA)	20
4.1.7 National Development Plan	20
4.2: Process Followed	20
4.2.1: Overview	22

CHAPTER 5: SPATIAL, ECONOMIC AND DEVELOPMENT RATIONALE

5.1: Introduction	23
5.2 Spatial Development Framework	23
5.2.1: Terms of reference of SDF	23
5.2.2 Fundamental Principles of the current Dawid Kruiper SDF	23
5.2.3. Bio regional planning approach followed in preparation of SDF	24
5.2.3.1 What is bioregional planning	24
5.2.3.2 The focus of the IDP on bioregional planning	24
5.2.3.3 Implementating the bioregional planning approach- linking the SDF and LUMS	25
5.2.3.4 Bioregional and Environmental Planning in the current SDF of Dawid Kruiper Municipality	27
5.2.3.5 Land - use Classification Approach	27
5.2.3.6 Spatial planning categories	27
5.2.3.7 Category Classification /Description criteria	28
5.2.4 Legislative input / Policy & content	28
5.2.4.1 Department of Rural Development and Land Reform	29
5.2.4.2 National Development Plan	29
5.2.4.3 Municipal Systems Act	29
5.2.4.4 Provincial Spatial Development Framework	29
5.2.4.5 Rural Development Plan for ZF Mgcawu DM	29
5.2.4.6 Spatial Planning Land Use Management Act	31
5.2.4.6.1 SPLUMA Background	31
5.2.4.6.2 SPLUMA Principles and SDF	32
5.2.4.6.3 SPLUMA content of the Municipal SDF	33
5.2.4.6.4 SPLUMA Development Principles for Dawid Kruiper SDF	33

5.3 Spatial Challenges & Opportunities	36
5.3.1 Objectives from the IDP linking directly with the SDF	36
5.3.2 IDP interpretation and socio economic challenges	36
5.3.3 Unemployment and the inclusion in the SDF	36
5.3.2 Households and the inclusion in the SDF	37
5.3.4 The economy of Dawid Kruiper Municipality and the inclusion in the SDF	37
5.3.6 Special Projects from the IDP and the inclusion in the SDF	38/39

CHAPTER 6: STATUS QUO ANALYSIS

6.1: Municipal Overview	40
6.2: Basic Service Delivery Annual	41
6.2.1: Development of a holistic Comprehensive Infrastructure Plan	41
6.2.2: Water	41
6.2.2.1: Review of the WSDP (See Annexure D)	41
6.2.2.2: National targets	41
6.2.2.3: Approved service level	41
6.2.2.4: Backlogs	41
6.2.2.5: Basic services provision	41
6.2.2.6: Free basic water	42
6.2.2.7: Highest levels of services requirements	42
6.2.2.8: Associated services e.g. Schools and clinics	42
6.2.2.9: Water for growth and development	42
6.2.2.10: Maintenance Plan for Operation and Maintenance of water services and Infrastructure	42
6.2.2.11: Water Service Program	42/43
6.2.2.12: Resources development (With relation to demand management, water balance issues and ecological reserve.)	43
6.2.2.13: Contracting and licencing	43
6.2.2.14: Water quality	43
6.2.2.15: Extension of basic water services	43
6.2.2.16: Interventions to improve water services	44
6.2.3: Sanitation	44
6.2.3.1: Availability of a municipal sanitation implementation	44

Plan	44	Management Plan: Appendix C)	50
6.2.3.2: The need / extent for basic services	44	6.2.7.1 Integrated Waste Management Plan	50
6.2.3.3: Backlogs	44	6.2.7.2: Landfill sites	50
6.2.3.4: Basic services provision	45	6.2.7.3: Waste or refuse removal services	50
6.2.3.5: Free basic sanitation	45	6.2.7.4: Maintenance Plan for Operations and Maintenance of re-cycling	50
6.2.3.6: Higher levels of services requirements	44	6.2.8: Environment: Air Quality Management	51
6.2.3.7: Associated services e.g. Schools and clinics	45	6.2.8.1: Air Quality Management Plan	51
6.2.3.8: Maintenance Plan for Sanitation and infrastructure	45	6.2.8.2: Status as licencing authority	51
6.2.3.9: Financial viability of the sanitation services	45	6.2.8.3: Maintenance Plan for Operations and Maintenance of new capital projects	51
6.2.3.10: Contracting and licensing	45/46	6.3: Public Participation and Good Governance	51
6.3.3.11: Extension of basic sewerage and sanitation	46	6.3.1: Community Consultations, Participation and Empowerment	51
6.2.4: Housing	46	6.3.1.1: Budget for good governance	51
6.2.4.1: Housing demand	47	6.3.1.2: Community Participation Plan	51
6.2.4.2: Housing demand challenges	47	6.3.1.3: Traditional Leaders	51
6.2.4.3: Suitable land for housing dev	47	6.3.1.4: Ward Committees	51
6.2.4.4: Services levels through CIP	47	6.3.1.5: Recommendations towards the IDP	52
6.2.4.5: Informal Settlements	47	6.3.1.6: Social Cohesion Plan	52
6.2.4.6: Implementation of current and planned housing projects	47	6.3.1.7 Back to Basics Program	52
6.2.4.7: Budgetary provision for planned housing projects	48	6.3.2: Council and Sub-Committees	52/53
6.2.4.8: The social viability of the settlements	48	6.3.3: Audit Committee	53
6.2.4.9: Number of Houses Completed/Built/Allocated	48	6.3.4: OPMS Audit Committee	58
6.2.5: Energy	48	6.3.5: IGR Matters	59
6.2.5.1: Extent for basic energy services	48	6.4: Municipal Transformation & Institutional Development	59
6.2.5.2: Provision for grid and non-grid energy sources	48	6.4.1: Overview of Policies	59
6.2.5.3: Alternative sources and renewable energy	48	6.4.2: Information on the OPMS system and PMS	59
6.2.5.4: Maintenance Plan for Operators and Maintenance (new projects)	48	6.4.3: Alignment with the IDP as well as key Performance Indicators and Targets	60
6.2.5.5: Red's Redistribution Policy	48	6.4.4: Information on the Organogram Supporting Development Strategy	60
6.2.5.6: Upgrading of facilities	49	6.4.5: Information on the Status on Workplace Skills plan (SEE ANNEXURE J)	60
6.2.6: Roads, Transport and Storm Water	49	6.4.6: HIV/AIDS (SEE ANNEXURE J)	62
6.2.6.1: Transport Plan	49	6.4.6.1: HIV and AIDS Mainstreaming	62
6.2.6.2: Status with regards to roads and streets	49	6.4.6.2: HIV/Aids and capacity challenges	62
6.2.6.3: Maintenance Plan for Operations and Maintenance of roads and stormwater	49	6.4.6.3: Implementation of the HIV/AIDS strategy	62
6.2.6.4: Extension of roads	49		
6.2.6.5: Maintenance Plan for Operations and Maintenance of roads	50		
6.2.7: Waste Management Services (see Waste			

6.4.7: Staff Recruitment and Retention Policy	63
6.4.8.1 Anti-Fraud & Corruption Strategy (SEE ANNEXUR J)	
6.4.8.2 Objective	63
6.4.8.3 Components of the plan	63
6.4.8.4 Fraud and corruption prevention plan See Annexure J)	64
6.4.9: Organogram (SEE ANNEXURE J)	64
6.4.10: Auditor General Report	64
6.4.10.1: Audit Report	64
6.4.10.2 Auditor General's unqualified report with other matters	64/65
6.5: Financial Viability and Management	66
6.5.1: Compliance	66
6.5.2: Expenditure	66/67
6.5.2.1: Capital budget actually spent in 2015/2016	67
6.5.2.2: Ability to implement the 2016/17 IDP	67
6.5.3: Alignment	67
6.5.4: The Auditor General	67
6.5.5: General	68
6.5.5.1: Long Term Financial Strategy (Aligned with development, Strategies)	68
6.5.5.2: Observations in relation to own revenue generation and debt collection analysis	68
6.5.5.3 Revenue and Expenditure Projection over the next three years (incl dora, services, other resources, loans) revenue	68
6.5.5.4: Challenges	69
6.6: Local Economic Development	70
6.6.1: Economic Analysis	70
6.6.1.1: LED Strategy (See Annexure D)	70
6.6.1.2: The local economic profile	70
6.6.1.3: Stakeholder and community involvement on LED Activities	73
6.6.1.4: Adequate consideration of spatial issues	73
6.6.1.5: Statistical evidence supporting main development thrust	74
6.7: Social Services and Community Facilities	76
6.7.1: Education	76
6.7.1.1: Early Childhood Development and Primary Schools	76
6.7.1.2: School Feeding Programme	77
6.7.1.3: Backlogs	77

6.7.1.4: Challenges	77
6.7.1.5: Future Demands	77
6.7.2: Health	79
6.7.3: Safety And Security	81
6.7.3.1: Programmes and Projects	81
6.7.3.2: Backlogs	81
6.7.3.3: Future demands	81
6.7.4: Sport, Recreation and Community Amenities	81
6.8: Disaster Management	82
6.9: Priority Issues	82-90

CHAPTER 7: SECTOR PLANS

7.1: Sector Plan and Intergrated Development	91
7.2: Spatial Vision	92
7.2.1: Spatial Development Framework	92
7.3: Environmental Social and Economic Vision	92
7.3.1: Environmental Management Plan	92
7.3.2: Housing Sector Plan	93
7.3.3: Local Economic Development Strategy	94
7.4: Input Sector Plans	95
7.4.1: Water Services Development Plan	96
7.4.2: Intergrated Waste Management Plan	96
7.4.3: Integrated Transport Plan	96
7.5: Strategy support plans	96
7.5.1: Disaster management plans	96
7.6: Implementation Support Plans	97
7.6.1: Institutional Plan	97
7.6.2: Financial Plan	97

CHAPTER 8: DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY, PROGRAMME, PROJECTS

Three Year Strategy & Capital Projecst	99
Projects Relating to Service Delivery	104
Community Inputs – See Annexure K	124

CHAPTER 9: OPERATIONAL PMS

124

CHAPTER 10: PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS OF OTHER SPHERES

10.1: Programmes and Projects 133

CHAPTER 11: ALIGNMENT OF NATIONAL AND PROVINCIAL PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS

136

CHAPTER 12: DISASTER MANAGEMENT

140-143

12.1: Introduction

12.1.1: What is a disaster?

12.1.2: What is a disaster management plan?

12.1.3: Status of the plan

12.2: Legislative Framework

12.3: Overview of Risk Profile

12.4: Institutional Capacity for Disaster Risk Management

12.4.1: Disaster Risk Management Structure

12.4.2: Roles and Responsibilities

12.5: Disaster Risk Assessment

12.6: Disaster Risk Reduction

12.7: Response and Recovery

GLOSSARY / LIST OF ACRONYMS

Abbreviation	Meaning
--------------	---------

AAPSS	Northern Cape Agriculture and Agro processing Sector Strategy
ABET	Adult Basic Education and Training
AG	Auditor General
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
BBBEE	Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment
CAPEX	Capital expenditure
CBD	Central Business District
CDW	Community Development Worker
CED	Community Economic Development
CoGTA	Cooperative governance and traditional affairs
DACE	Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Environment
DBSA	Development Bank of South Africa
DEAT	Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism
DALA	Department of Agriculture and Land Administration
DLA	Department of Land Affairs
DLGH	Department of Local Government and Housing
DMP	Disaster Management Plan
DOE	Department of Education
DORA	Division of Revenue Act
DOH	Department of Health
DPW	Department of Public Works
DWAF	Department of Water Affairs and Forestry
ECD	Early Childhood Development
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
EPWP	Expanded Public Works Programme
FAMSA	Family and Marriage Association of South Africa
FET	Further Educational Training
HIV	Human Immune Virus
IDP	Integrated Development Planning
IDZ	Industrial Development Zone
IGR	Intergovernmental Relations
IWMP	Integrated Waste Management Plan
ITP	Integrated Transport Plan
KPA	Key Performance Area

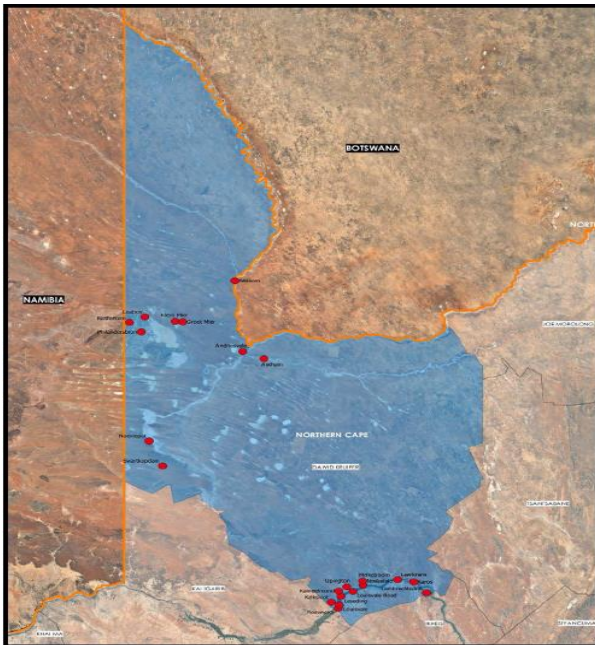
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
LED	Local Economic Development
LRAD	Land Restitution and Development
MFMA	Municipal Finance Management Act
MIG	Municipal Infrastructure Grant
MSA	Municipal Systems Act
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
MRM	Moral Regeneration Movement
MDR-TB	Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis
NCMS	Northern Cape Manufacturing Strategy
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NKFA	National Key Focal Area
OPEX	Operational expenditure
PGDS	Provincial Growth and development Strategy
PMS	Performance Management System
REDS	Regional Electricity Distribution System
SABS	South African Bureau of Standards
SAFA	South African Federation of Football Association
SAPS	South African Police Service
SASSA	South African Social Services Agency
SANCA	South African National Cancer Association
SDBIP	Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan
SDF	Spatial Development Framework
SDI	Sustainable Development Initiative
SETA	Sector Education Training Authority
SOE	State Owned Enterprise
SMME	Small Medium Micro Enterprises
SWOT	Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats
WSA	Water Services Authorities
WSDP	Water Services Development Plan
XDR-TB	Extreme Drug Resistant Tuberculosis

PREFACE

MR GF RUITERS HEAD IDP

This final review of the 5 year Integrated Development Plan (IDP) captures the developmental direction and implementation of our strategic plan.

Efforts from the administrative and political arms of the Municipality together with sector departments, are progressively addressing service delivery to the community. The Dawid Kruiper Local Municipality is a Category B municipality that forms part of the ZF Mgcawu District Municipality in the Northern Cape Province, which is the total area forming the north-western quadrant of South Africa. It borders the Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park in the north, Botswana in the north-east, and Namibia in the west. It is the largest of five municipalities in the district, making up almost half its geographical area, about 43% of the District. DKLM comprises an area of about 44 231km² and is formally the largest Local Municipality in South Africa.



In terms of Chapter 5 of the Municipal Systems Act (32 of 2000), Council must adopt a single, inclusive and strategic Integrated Development Plan (IDP), that guides and informs the municipality's planning, budgeting, management and decision-making processes.

IDP Objectives and its alignment

In consideration of various gaps in the previous IDP processes, the following IDP objectives were determined:

- ✓ Strengthen participatory governance
 - Initiate Ward Based Plans and Programmes to sustain livelihoods
 - Creating a single window of coordination between government departments
- ✓ Strengthen the administrative and financial capability of municipalities between policy intent and response regarding:
 - Implementation of a differentiated approach to municipal financing, planning and support;
 - Improving access to basic services;
 - Implementation of CPW (Community Work Program) and EPWP (Expanded Public Works Programme)
 - Contribute to the achievement of sustainable human settlements and quality neighbourhoods, and
- ✓ Address coordination problems and strengthen cross-departmental initiatives
- ✓ Align the Budget and SDBIP with the IDP; and
- ✓ Monitor and evaluate service delivery.

The IDP, though annually reviewed is a living document, and a process is followed where comments and inputs can be submitted in writing, on a continual basis.

This IDP document is made available to the public through all municipal offices, libraries and the official website of Municipality Dawid Kruiper: www.dkm.gov.za



MESSAGE BY THE EXECUTIVE MAYOR

The outbreak of the global pandemic, COVID-19, has required that the municipality must develop initiatives and mechanisms to respond to the needs of our community and to put in place resources and mechanisms to try mitigate and manage the risks associated with this crisis. As a municipality we need to intensify our focus under these difficult circumstances we are faced with. The entire council will make sure that the needs of our community and all challenges brought by the pandemic are being addressed vigorously. Our government is working tirelessly to stabilise the economy and to make sure that the environment be restored to be functional in be more enabling for the current, it is ultimately up to people investors. Dawid Kruiper Municipality would like to applause the skill-full citizens, educators, businesses and the agriculture community for making sure that products and services are delivered. For working around the clock to maintain jobs and for the economy to grow and to provide further more jobs.

Council, through the IDP, have the opportunity to put the community at the centre of development, not merely as beneficiaries, but as drivers of transformation. In the effective and efficient accomplishment of our key deliverables over the next five years, we can realise our goal in providing a better life for all.

Thanks to the Community at large, the IDP Steering committee in the administration, and IDP Representative Forum, consisting of members from all spheres within the community, i.e. ward committees, councillors, different sectors, who exercised their right to be part of an inclusive government.

Even though Council is the ultimate political decision-making body, we acknowledge that the IDP/Budget/PMS Forum serves the needs of the community. The IDP/Budget/PMS Forum will therefore meet quarterly to monitor and evaluate the IDP process and Project implementation, give inputs, and make recommendations regarding Priority Issues, Objectives, Strategies, Projects and Programs.

We can assure the IDP/Budget/PMS Representative Forum and all residents in Dawid Kruiper that, as a direct result of hard work by people in our administration, service delivery will improve, and we will see the credibility of the Dawid Kruiper' administration increasing, and the stability and efficiency of Council's workforce improved.

We are committed to deliver on our Constitutional mandate to serve all residents in the Municipality Dawid Kruiper jurisdiction, and will remain a municipality where the people govern...

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'M. Segele', with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

**M SEGEDE
EXECUTIVE MAYOR
DAWD KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY**



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS BY THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER

The municipal sphere of government is the sphere closest to the people.; the primary focus of Dawid Kruiper Municipality should be to deliver sustainable basic services to all communities in the municipal area. These services should be of an acceptable standard where all household must have access to clean water, electrification, sanitation, roads and refuse removal. A dynamic infrastructure development strategy which includes the maintenance and/or replacement of existing infrastructure is essential to ensure uninterrupted delivery services.

The municipality also feel the effects of the COVID-19 virus that has hit the entire world. Measures had to be put in place to curb the spread but also to make sure service delivery continue undisrupted. The steadfast workforce of the municipality and a sound fiscal discipline the municipality will be in a position to overcome the challenges caused by the pandemic as we rely on the dedication of the operations and sound corporate governance. This annual review cycle undertaken during the 2019/2020 financial year marks the fifth review of our IDP and was once again underlined by large-scale public and stakeholder engagements.

Collectively, the administration has strived substantially making sure that the Municipality can show significant growth in the following;

- ✓ Sound financial management, budget control and timely and accurate reporting on public resources;

- ✓ Functional and effective public participation mechanisms, including a functional Ward Committee System;
- ✓ Compilation of a credible IDP and Budget that is an expression of good planning,
- ✓ Implementation of organisational performance management systems that is strengthened by political, public and administrative oversight mechanism.

The compilation of an IDP seeks interaction with as many stakeholders of Dawid Kruiper Municipality. The COVID-19 regulations, as Gazetted by the Minister of COGTA obtained quite a number of regulations that will prohibited municipality from having public participation meetings, stakeholder engagements and other interactive sessions. We can assure the citizens of the Dawid Kruiper municipal area that the municipality have capable skilled personnel to develop plans and innovative ways to get inputs on key issues from our communities.

I want to reassure the community of Dawid Kruiper that we are committed and we going to employ our tireless effort in ensuring that the service delivery priorities contained in this IDP are implemented efficiently and effectively.

I would like to extend my appreciation to the Executive Mayor, Council and Ward Committee Members as well as municipal staff for their constant support and commitment to build a better future for the residents of Dawid Kruiper.

**MR E NTOBA
MUNICIPAL MANAGER
DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1 INTRODUCTION

The Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, No. 32 of 2000 mandates each municipal council to within a prescribed period after the start of its elected term, adopt a single, inclusive and strategic plan for the development of the municipality which *inter alia* –

- a) links, integrates and co-ordinates plans and takes into account proposals for the development of the municipality;
- b) aligns the resources and capacity of the municipality with the implementation of the plan;
- c) forms the policy framework and general basis on which annual budgets must be based.

Dawid Kruiper Municipality's five year Integrated Development Plan (IDP) is a legislative compliant requirement in accordance with the Municipal Systems Act (32 of 2000), Sec 23, which is binding to the municipality.

This IDP is compiled from stakeholder participation and is conversant with national and provincial goals and priorities. The IDP intends to promote integration, cooperation, collaboration and co-ordination between the community and local, provincial and national government. The IDP is therefore a planning instrument that ensures that plans and delivery processes of other sectors complement those of the municipality, ensuring the effective use of scarce resources.

Ward Based Planning (WBP): A detailed ward based planning will be conducted by the IDP section in September 2020 in order to analyse the quality of life of citizens in the municipality. The WBP will provide an assessment of the quality of services provided to communities and the backlogs in services in all wards.

Census 2011: The 2011 Census results also presented the Municipality with recent and informative statistics that will inform the review of its plans especially with

regards to access to services, population growth and densities and unemployment data.

Various policies were also put high on the agenda for planning purposes such as the National Development Plan which assist in revising and updating programmes and projects.

The IDP will also be informed by the overall performance of the Dawid Kruiper Municipality including a review of progress against programmes and projects and external assessments such as, auditor general report. Finally, the Dawid Kruiper Municipality embarked on a Public Participation Process to consult with and get input from communities on the needs identified by the Ward Based Planning and to ensure social cohesion within communities.

Covid-19: In January 2020, an outbreak of the Coronavirus, named COVID-19, was reported in the City of Wuhan in China. In March 2020, the World Health Organisation (WHO) declared the outbreak as a global pandemic, due to the effect of the spread of infections to other countries. South Africa has also been affected by the pandemic, with a National State of Disaster declared on 15 March 2020 and a National Lockdown declared on 23 March 2020. In response to the pandemic, the Dawid Kruiper Municipality has identified the economic and social impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and has provided measures to mitigate this unprecedented situation by means of various initiatives and programmes. **See annexure O**

2. STRUCTURE OF THE 2019/ 2020 INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Executive Summary gives an introduction and overview of the document's structure and content which includes:

- Introduction
- Brief rationale for review
- Brief process
- Outline of the 2017/2022 IDP document

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY: 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

CHAPTER	SUMMARY	AND FUNCTION OF THE MUNICIPALITY
CHAPTER 1: VISION AND MISSION, DEVELOPMENTAL OBJECTIVES	The objectives indicate what a municipality can reasonably achieve in a five-year period or less and with the available resources. The development of objectives takes into account various national and provincial targets. There is a clear linkage between challenges identified in the status quo report and the objectives. The linkage is showed by providing the National Key Performance Area, the Development Priority of the Municipality and the Development objectives of the Municipality.	that a municipality has executive authority in respect of, and has the right to administer the local government matters listed in Part B of Schedule 4 and Part B of Schedule 5. These functions delegated to the municipality and its definitions are discussed in this chapter.
CHAPTER 2: DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE	This chapter contains demographic information such as population statistics socio-economic information and their implication on planning, etc. This information was sourced from Statistics South Africa Regional office in Upington. The statistics indicates that population Dawid Kruiper Municipality's 107 162 in 2016. This reflects an overall population growth of 1.82% between 2011 up to 2016. The unemployment rate decreases significantly from 34% in 2001 to 22.1% in 2011, and there was a huge decline in the youth unemployment rate too from 42.3% in 2001 to 29% in 2011 but the youth unemployment rate is still very high in comparison with the overall unemployment rate of the municipality. Although about 44.7% of the Dawid Kruiper population are between 14 and 35 years old, youths remains relatively marginalised. All municipal services except sewerage increased since 2001 with electricity for lighting increased from 91.1% in 2011 to 94% in 2016 within the Khara Hais area and 69 % within the Mier Area, respectively.	CHAPTER 4: PROCESS FOLLOWED In this chapter the legislative requirements informing the development of the IDP and details the process which was taken to produce the IDP. The approval of the Process Plan signals the start of the review process and the plan paved the way to review the IDP document for 2019/ 2020 financial year. The Process Plan gives certain responsibilities to internal as well as external stakeholders and role players with regards to the reviewing of the IDP document.
CHAPTER 3: POWERS	This section indicates the powers and functions to the municipality. The Constitution states in section 156(1)	CHAPTER 5: SPATIAL, DEVELOPMENT AND ECONOMIC RATIONAL This chapter explains the reason behind the development of the Spatial Development Framework and illustrates how the SDF will facilitates with the development of Dawid Kruiper in a sustainable manner through the social, economic and environmental visions as pertaining to the Human Settlements Plan, LED Strategy and ZF Mcgawu District Municipality Environmental Framework.
		CHAPTER 6: STATUS QUO ANALYSIS Chapter 6 briefly answers the question on what category the Dawid Kruiper Municipality is, the total area the municipality has to service, the governance and administration structures of the municipality. It furthers provides information on where are the Dawid Kruiper Municipality are with regards to the provision of services that relates to the identified critical services. The status quo assessment indicates the state of affairs in the municipality in relation to the following Key Performance Areas:

KPA2: SERVICE DELIVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

The information indicates the existing level of development in the community. It also, clearly indicate the wards and their level of service in respect of water; roads; electricity and energy; roads and storm-water; sanitation.

KPA 3: PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND GOOD GOVERNANCE

Indicate the availability and status of the following structures:

GOVERNANCE STRUCTURES:

- internal audit function
- audit committee
- oversight committee
- ward committees
- council committees
- supply chain committees (SCM).

MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS:

Indicate the availability and status of the following management and operational systems:

- complaints management system
- fraud prevention plan

- communication strategy
- stakeholder mobilisation strategy or public participation strategy.

KPA 4: INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSFORMATION

Indicate availability and status with regard to the following:

- information technology (IT)
- availability of skilled staff
- organisational structure
- vacancy rate
- skills development plan
- human resource management strategy or plan
- individual performance and organisational management systems
- monitoring, evaluation and reporting processes and systems.

KPA 5: FINANCIAL VIABILITY

Indicate availability and status with regard to the following:

- tariff policies

- rates policies
- SCM policy - staffing
- staffing of the finance and SCM units
- payment of creditors
- Auditor- General findings (issues raised in the report if any)
- Financial management systems.

KPA 6: LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Indicate the availability and status with regard to the following:

- Local Economic Development strategy.
- Unemployment rate (disaggregate in terms of gender, age, etc).
- Level of current economic activity – dominant sectors and potential sectors.

Job creation initiatives by the municipality (e.g. local procurement, EPWP implementation, CWP, etc)

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT was identified as a seventh KPA and the status, backlogs and interventions in Education, Health, Safety and Security and Sports and Recreation are discussed.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT

The Disaster Risk Management Plan forms part of the Dawid Kruiper Integrated Development Plan as a sector plan in contrast to the various cross-cutting issues

related to “integrated plans”. This section briefly gives an overview of the Dawid Kruiper Disaster Risk Management Plan.

PRIORITY ISSUES

As part of the situational analysis priorities issues were identified by the communities during the public participation process which are highlighted and concludes the status quo analysis chapter.

CHAPTER 7: SECTOR PLANS

This chapter discusses the existence and status of sector plans. The section demonstrates how sector plans relate to one another. This relationship demonstrates how an integrated approach would contribute towards achieving the outcomes of developmental local government.

CHAPTER 8: DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES, PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS

This chapter provides concrete interventions that the municipality will implement to attain the objectives highlighted in the Development Objectives Chapter 7. The chapter details all strategies, programmes and projects of the municipality. The Three year strategy indicates the projects for the next three years while the Annual Plan reflects all projects that will be implemented over the next financial year. The Three Year Strategy and Annual Plan must be aligned with the MTERF of the municipality.

CHAPTER 9: ORGANISATIONAL PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

This chapter is the predecessor to the compilation of the SDBIP and gives KPI's for projects and programmes to be implemented during the next financial year. For this reason the SDBIP and PMS should reflect the Key Priority Areas, Development Priorities, Development objectives, Strategies and Key Performance Indicators (National Key Performance Areas), that is measurable by performance indicators

and targets as set out with every project in Chapter 9.

**CHAPTER 10:
PROGRAMMES AND
PROJECTS OF OTHER
SPHERES**

This chapter of the IDP indicates the programmes and projects of other stakeholders and the implications that such projects/ programmes will have for the municipality to proactively put measures in place to accommodate the programmes and projects.

**CHAPTER 11:
ALIGNMENT WITH
NATIONAL AND
PROVINCIAL
PROGRAMS/
PROJECTS**

This chapter illustrates in tabular format the alignment of national and provincial programmes and projects with the municipal development priorities and strategies.

**CHAPTER 12:
DISASTER AND RISK
MANAGEMENT**

The final chapter of the document provides an overview of the strategic risks and mitigation measures as well as the Dawid Kruiper's Disaster Risk Management Plan.

**ANNEXURES TO THE
IDP**

- A – Ward Profiles per Ward
- B – Spatial Development Framework
- C – Housing Chapter
- D – LED Strategy
- E – Waste Management Plan
- F – Water Services Development Plan
- G – Disaster Management Plan
- H – Other Sector Plans
 - Risk Management System
 - Communication Strategy

- OPCAR
- Tourism Plan
- I – Five Year Financial Plan
- J – Institutional Program- Human Resources
 - Workplace Skills Plan
 - Employment Equity Plan
 - Organogram
 - Monitoring and Performance Management System
 - Integrated Occupational Health and Safety
 - HIV/Aids Strategy
 - Anti-Fraud , Corruption Strategy and Prevention Plan
- K – Community inputs
- L – List of Policies
- M – Municipal By- Laws
- N- Back 2 Basics Municipal Action Plan

CHAPTER 1: VISION AND MISSION, STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

In the previous five year IDP phase, the focus of Council was very much on their *status quo* situation, whilst the strategy phase focuses on the future (setting of objectives), and also on how to get there (strategies). Therefore, the development of a vision for the municipality, as well as objectives and strategies, were linked to those issues.



To provide an affordable quality service to Dawid Kruiper and its visitors and to execute the policies and programmes of the Council.



As an authority that delivers Municipal Services to Dawid Kruiper, we attempt by means of a motivated staff, to develop Dawid Kruiper increasingly as a pleasant, safe and affordable living and workplace for its residents and a hospitable relaxed visiting place for its visitors.

KPAS, MUNICIPAL PRIORITIES AND DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES (OVER THE 5 YEAR TERM OF THE IDP)

The focus of the IDP is still on the present (*status quo*) situation, but with strategic development objectives set the focus is set to shift to the future. Development objectives were aligned with national imperatives and frameworks, and in line with the powers and functions of the municipality.

GUIDELINES GOVERNING THESE DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES INCLUDE THE NATIONAL KEY PRIORITY (FOCAL) AREAS:

- ✓ Focal Area 1: Basic Service Delivery
- ✓ Focal Area 2: To promote Local Economic Development
- ✓ Focal Area 3: To promote municipal Transformation and Organisational Development
- ✓ Focal Area 4: Ensure Financial Viability and Management
- ✓ Focal Area 5: Ensure Good Governance and Public Participation
- ✓ Focal Area 6: Spatial Development Framework

Six (6) Key Priority Areas (KPA) with ten (10) Development Priorities were identified based on the challenges faced by the municipality, and prioritized by both ward committees and the community during public participation processes. These KPAs were linked to the six National Key Performance Areas (KPA) and the SDF development objectives of the municipality.

DAWD KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY: 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

DEVELOPMENT PRIORITY	SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT, TOWN PLANNING AND LAND USE MANAGEMENT
KEY PRIORITY AREA	DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE(S)
SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Develop, manage and maintain essential bulk water infrastructure and facilities to accommodate the aspirations, needs and pressures of present and future industries, businesses and dependent communities. ✓ Develop, manage and maintain necessary infrastructure and facilities required to improve the provision of water services.

DEVELOPMENT PRIORITY	SEWERAGE
KEY PRIORITY AREA	DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE(S)
SERVICE DELIVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Develop, manage and maintain essential bulk sewerage infrastructure and facilities to accommodate the aspirations, needs and pressures of present and future industries, businesses and dependent communities. ✓ Develop, manage and maintain necessary infrastructure and facilities required to improve the provision of sewerage services.

DEVELOPMENT PRIORITY	HUMAN SETTLEMENTS AND HOUSING
KEY PRIORITY AREA	DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE(S)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Eradicate housing backlogs in municipal area.

SERVICE DELIVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Provide for sustainable human settlements (housing).
DEVELOPMENT PRIORITY	ENERGY AND ELECTRICITY
KEY PRIORITY AREA	DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE(S)
SERVICE DELIVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Provide, manage and maintain essential infrastructure required to improve the provision of electrical services.
DEVELOPMENT PRIORITY	ROADS, TRANSPORT AND STORMWATER DRAINAGE
KEY PRIORITY AREA	DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE(S)
SERVICE DELIVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Develop, manage and maintain necessary Roads Transport and Storm Water infrastructure and facilities required to improve transportation in, and Aesthetic qualities of urban areas.
DEVELOPMENT PRIORITY	SANITATION, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND WASTE REMOVAL
KEY PRIORITY AREA	DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE(S)
SERVICE DELIVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regulate and manage waste disposal to prevent pollution of the natural environment and natural resources.
DEVELOPMENT PRIORITY	ECONOMIC GROWTH AND JOB CREATION
KEY PRIORITY AREA	DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE(S)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Promote the development of tourist infrastructure that will enhance tourism

DAWD KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY: 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- ✓ Create an environment that promotes the development of a diversified and sustainable economy.

DEVELOPMENT PRIORITY KEY PRIORITY AREA

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND FACILITIES DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE(S)

Pro-active prevention, mitigation, identification and management of environmental health, fire and disaster risks.

SERVICE DELIVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

- ✓ Provide safety to communities through law enforcement services and through legislative requirements.
- ✓ Provide equal access to sport, park, recreational facilities and other public amenities to all residents.

DEVELOPMENT PRIORITY KEY PRIORITY AREA

ADMINISTRATIVE AND INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE(S)

INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND ORGANISATIONAL TRANSFORMATION

- ✓ Enable and improve financial viability and management through well-structured budget processes, financial systems, and MFMA compliance through legislative requirements
- ✓ Align institutional arrangements to provide an effective and efficient support service to deliver on organisational objectives
- ✓ Provide quality basic services to all communities within the municipality (i.e. electricity; water; sanitation; refuse)
- ✓ Manage and maintain municipal property, plant, equipment and vehicle fleet
- ✓ Facilitate the establishment of good

GOOD GOVERNANCE

- governance practices
- ✓ Promote and improve public relations through stakeholder participation and good customer service.

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY : 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN
TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

CHAPTER 2: DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

2.1 INTRODUCTION

It is important to note that the demographic information profiled in this document is still the latest information; hence the last official Census conducted by Stats SA was in 2011. It includes both data for the former Mier and //Khara Hais Municipalities.

This is the official statistics available, total population of the combined areas of //Khara Hais and Mier was at **100 497** in **2011**, with an overall population growth of 1.82% between 2001 and 2011. The combined projection between the Mier and //Khara Hais municipal areas for 2016/2017 is at 107 161 and the table below summarises the mentioned statistics.

Municipal area:	1996	2011	2016/7
Mier Municipality	7026	7003	6879
//Khara Hais Municipality	80 823	93 494	100 282
Dawid Kruiper combined:	87 849	100 497	107 161

Table 1: Summary of demographic Statistics in Dawid Kruiper Local Municipality.

	2016	2011
Population	107 161	100 498
Age Structure		
Population under 15	28.6%	30.0%
Population 15 to 64	65.8%	64.4%
Population over 65	5.6%	5.7%
Dependency Ratio		

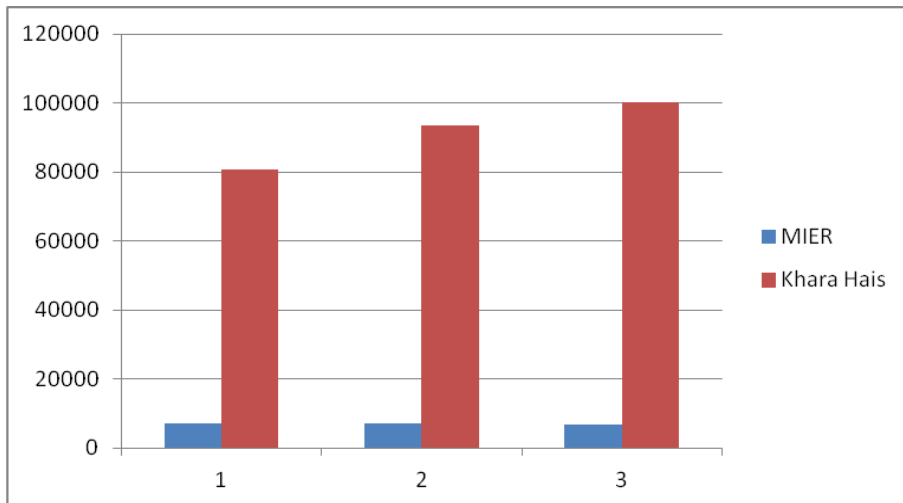
Per 100 (15-64)	52.1	55.3
Sex Ratio		
Males per 100 females	97.2	97.6
Population Growth		
Per annum	1.46%	n/a
Labour Market		
Unemployment rate (official)	n/a	n/a
Youth unemployment rate (official) 15-34	n/a	n/a
Education (aged 20 +)		
No schooling	4.5%	7.1%
Matric	31.8%	24.9%
Higher education	6.4%	7.3%
Household Dynamics		
Households	28 704	25 028
Average household size	3.7	3.8
Female headed households	40.2%	39.7%
Formal dwellings	69.7%	76.3%
Housing owned	73.7%	54.3%
Household Services		
Flush toilet connected to sewerage	64.5%	66.3%
Weekly refuse removal	80.9%	84.6%
Piped water inside dwelling	50.4%	54.4%
Electricity for lighting	88.0%	89.9%

Table 2: Demographic Profile

**DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY : 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN
TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020**

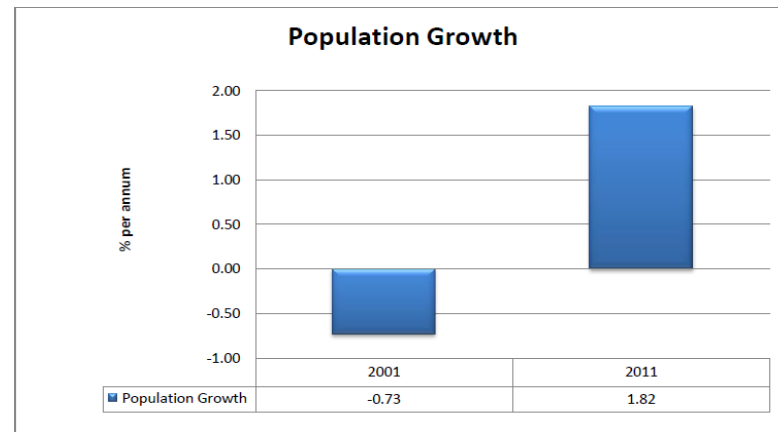
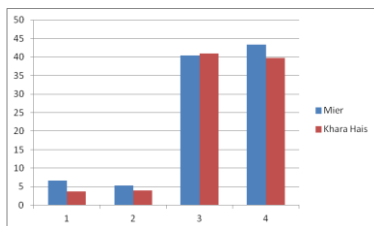
2.2 POPULATION AND POPULATION GROWTH

Table 1, indicates that the Khara Hais area, population was 100 497 in 2011. This reflects an overall population growth of 1.82% between 2001 and 2011. Dawid Kruiper Local Municipality is the most populous municipality in ZF Mcgawu District. The graph below indicates that there is currently 6 879 people within the Mier area which in terms of the demographic spread are scattered compared to the 100 282 within the former Khara Hais/Upington area, which brings the total population to 107 162 within the Dawid Kruiper jurisdiction.



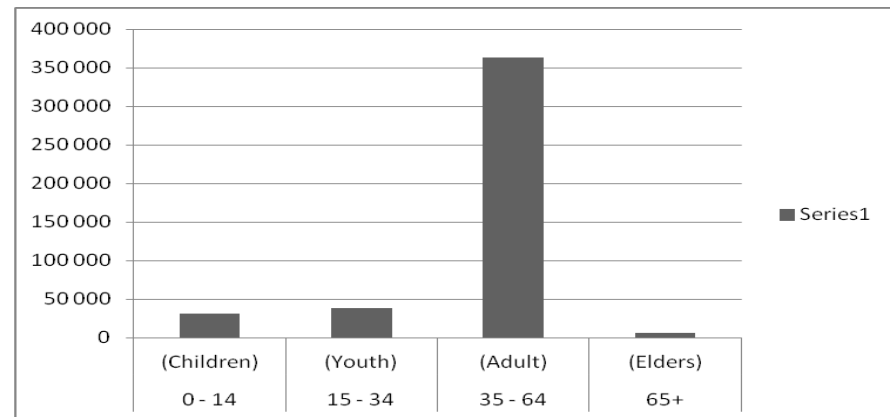
	1996	2011	2016
Mier	7026	7 003	6 879
Khara Hais	80 823	93 494	100 282

Graph 1: Population (Source – Stats SA)



Graph 2: Population Growth (Source – Stats SA)

The fertility rate in Dawid Kruiper has declined significantly over time. As a result children aged 0–15, decline with 1.9% since 2001. (From 31.7% in 2001, to 29.8% in 2011.)



Graph 3: Age Structure (Source – Stats SA)

The working age population steadily grew over the 10 year period to 64.6% in of the total population in 2011. Other age categories, particularly the proportion of older

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY : 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN
TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

persons (older than 65) has slightly grown with 0.2% from 5, 3% in 2001 to 5.5% in 2011.

Graph 4: Dependency Rate (Source – STAT SA)

The dependency rate declined from 54.7 in 2011 to 20.6 within the old KharaHais area and still remains high within the Mier area at 77.6. This implies that there is still a large number of residents that dependant on government pensions, implying that a large part of the residents of Dawid Kruiper earn less than R 1 280-00 per month and that in itself has a negative influence on the payment of services. The percentage of households earning less then 2x old age grants per month, amounts to 28,8%. In total 14 486 households are subsidized by the services subsidy scheme. Only 26, 9% of the inhabitants are economically active.

2.3 SEX RATIO AND GENDER

The sex ratio is one of the key measures of sex composition. It gives the number of males for every 100 females. If it is above 100, it shows the predominance of males over females; conversely when it is lower than 100, the reverse is true. Generally, sex ratios at birth are high and decrease gradually as age increases.

Overall, data suggest that the population is predominantly of female population. On average, the population consists of 49.9% of male population and 51.1 % of female population.

On average, Dawid Kruiper had a sex ratio of 97 (97 males per 100 females) which is an increase of 1.5 since the 2001 Census.

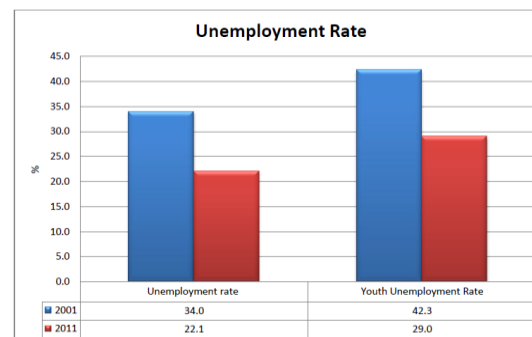
There is an almost fifty percent split between males and females
 As indicated on table 2 below.

Sex	Percentage
Female	50,7%
Male	49,3%

Table 3 – Gender (Source: Stats SA)

2.4 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE AND EDUCATION

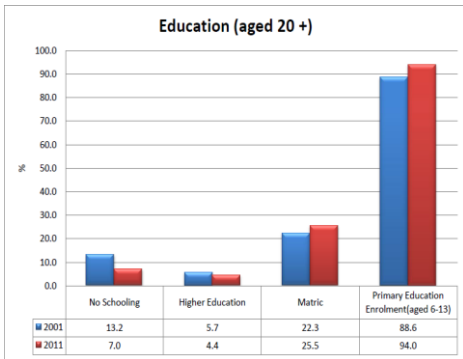
The unemployment rate decreases significantly from 34% in 2001 to 22.1% in 2011. There was a huge decline in the youth unemployment rate too from 42.3% in 2001 to 29% in 2011but the youth unemployment rate is still very high in comparison with the overall unemployment rate of the municipality. Although about 44.7% of theDawid Kruiper population are between14 and 35 years old, youths remainsrelatively marginalised.



Graph 5: Unemployment Rate (Source – Stats SA)

An increase of 5.1% (20.9% in 2001 to 26% in 2011) of people living in Dawid Kruiper over the age of twenty years have completed the 12th grade while there was a significant decline of 6.5% (13.6 in 2001 to 7.1% in 2011) in people that had no schooling at all. Higher education increases from 20.9% in 2001 to 26% in 2011 .

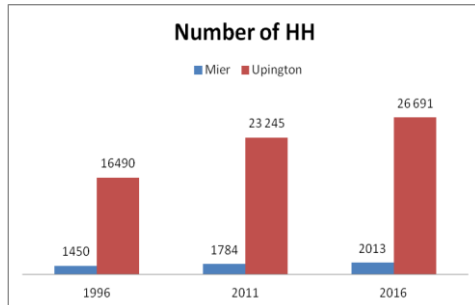
**DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY : 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN
TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020**



Graph 6: Education (Source – Stats SA)

2.5 HOUSEHOLDS

There were 28 704 households in the Dawid Kruijer Municipal area in 2016, which is a significant increase since 2011 when there were only 25 029 households. This creates a larger demand for household-based services such as housing, water, electricity and sewerage.

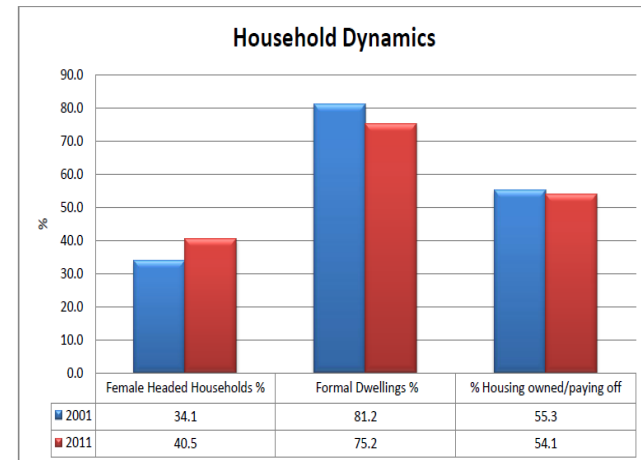


Graph 7: Households (Source – Stats SA)

2.6 HOUSEHOLD DYNAMICS

Female headed households increases from 34.1% in 2001 to 40.5% in 2011. Which is worrying because families headed by single parents (usually women), and households headed by women are more likely to be poor than male-headed households. Programs that empower women should be implemented across all spheres of government to assist the vulnerable.

Formal dwellings decrease from 81.2% in 2001 to 75.2% in 2011. This could be contributed to establish of more informal settlements and the slow delivery of subsidised houses.



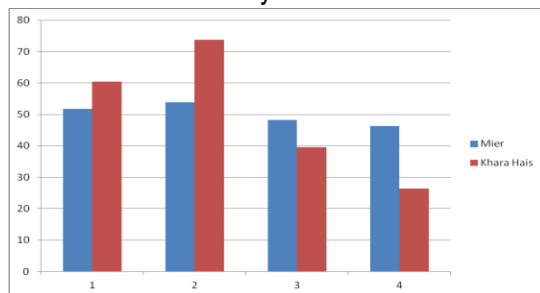
Graph 8: Household Dynamics (Source – Stats SA)

2.7 HOUSEHOLD SERVICES

All municipal services except sewerage increased since 2001 with electricity for lighting increased with to 94.% within the Khara Hais/Upington area and up to 64 % in 2016 within the Mier area respectively

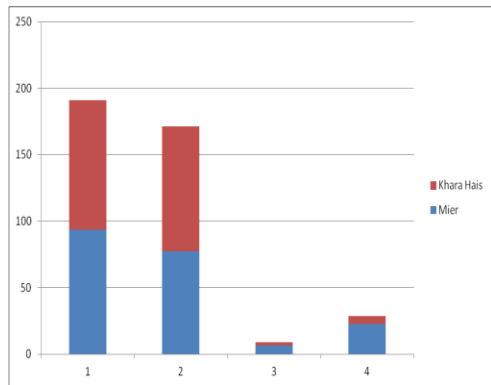
**DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY : 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN
TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020**

The percentage of household whose refuse is removed by local authority weekly, increased consistently from 79.3% in Census 2001 to 87.2% in Census 2011.



Graph 9: Household Services - Access to Improved Sanitation (Source – Stats SA)

The proportion of households that have flush toilets connected to the sewage system decrease slightly from to 68.3% to in 2011 to 73.7% within the Khara Hais/Upington area and to 53.8 within the Mier area.



Graph 10: Household Services - Access to Improved Piped Water (Source – Stats SA)

Access to piped water in the dwelling or yard has increased significantly since 2001 when only 38.7% of households reported access compared to 56% in 2011, and further increased to 94.1% within the KharaHais/Upington area and to 97.3 % within the Mier area.

2.8 POPULATION GROUPS

The coloured population is in the majority, followed by Africans and then y the white population. The most commonly spoken language is Afrikaans, spoken by 85% of the residents as indicated by tables 2 and 3 below.

GROUP	PERCENTAGE
Black African	23,1%
Coloured	65,2%
Indian/Asian	0,7%
White	9,9%
Other	1,2%

Table 4 – Population group (Source: Stats SA)

2.9 LANGUAGES

The table below shows that Afrikaans is the most dominant language in Dawid Kruiper with 85.2% of the population indicating that this was the language most often spoken in the home. This is followed by IsiXhosa at 5% and Setswana at 3.5%.

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY : 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN
TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

LANGUAGE	PERCENTAGE
Afrikaans	85,2%
English	1,9%
IsiNdebele	0,2%
IsiXhosa	5%
IsiZulu	0,3%
Sepedi	0,2%
Sesotho	0,9%
Setswana	3,5%
Sign Language	0,3%
SiSwati	0%
Tshivenda	0,1%
Xitsonga	0%
Other	0.8%
Not Applicable	1,5%

Table 5 – Language (Source: Stats SA)

2.10 POPULATION GROWTH ESTIMATE AS PER THE SDF

For the purpose of the documentation and the future planning, we used the assumption on the Stats SA of the average growth for the next 5 years, of 1.82% per annum, the population of Dawid Kruiper could potentially grow to 117 274 by 2022, which is a growth of 2593 households from 2017. The spatial vision maps must include enough and for expansion and infill planning to accommodate the demand on provision of housing and services.

Estimate d Populati on at 1.82% growth:	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Growth in households over the next 5 years (average 3.9)
--	------	------	------	------	------	------	--

Dawid Kruiper LM: 107161 109111 111097 113119 115178 117274 2593

LM:

Table 6: Population estimation for DKLM.

2.11 CONCLUSION

The demographic statistics indicates that Dawid Kruiper Municipality in conjunction with other spheres of government worked hard to improve the conditions of the local communities in Dawid Kruiper the past ten years.

Information regarding the Population Composition and Distribution, as well as the Age and Gender composition is included in the **Ward Profiles – Annexure A**

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

CHAPTER 3: POWERS AND FUNCTIONS

POWERS AND FUNCTION OF THE MUNICIPALITY

3.1 INTRODUCTION

The Constitution states in section 156(1) that a municipality has executive authority in respect of, and has the right to administer the local government matters listed in Part B of Schedule 4 and Part B of Schedule 5. Dawid Kruiper Municipality has the following functions.

3.2 SCHEDULE 4 PART B

3.2.1 BUILDING REGULATIONS

The regulation, through by-laws, and legislated building regulations, of any temporary or permanent structure attached to, or to be attached to, the soil within the area of jurisdiction of a municipality, which must at least provide for:

- Approval of building plans,
- Building inspections,
- Issue of completion certificates, and
- Control of operations and enforcement of contraventions of building regulations if not already provided for in national and provincial legislation.

3.2.2 CHILD CARE FACILITIES

Ensuring a safe and healthy environment within facilities not included in national and provincial legislation pertaining to child care facilities.

3.2.3 ELECTRICITY RETICULATION

Bulk supply of electricity, which includes for the purposes of such supply, the transmission, distribution and, where applicable, the generation of electricity, and also the regulation, control and maintenance of the electricity reticulation network, tariff policies, monitoring of the operation of

the facilities for adherence to standards and registration requirements, and any other matter pertaining to the provision of electricity in the municipal areas.

Electricity reticulation in the municipal Area of Jurisdiction is done by the Municipality in the Upington and surrounding areas and by Eskom in some rural areas, like Raaswater, Ntsikelelo, Leerkrans, Karos, Lambrechtsdrift and the Mier area. There is no service level agreement, as the Municipality and Eskom are delivering the service in their respective licensed Areas of Supply. The licensed Area of Supply is regulated by the National Energy Regulator of South Africa (NERSA).

3.2.4 FIREFIGHTING SERVICES

Including fighting and extinguishing of all fires; the rescue and protection of any person, animal or property in emergency situations not covered by other legislation or powers and functions.

This function is the responsibility of the District Municipality, but due to capacity and infrastructure not been available this powers and functions were gazetted and approved by the MEC to the Dawid Kruiper municipality. The previously grant in aid due to fire services now forms part of the equitable share to the municipality.

3.2.5 LOCAL TOURISM

The promotion, marketing and, if applicable, the development, of any tourist attraction within the area of the municipality with a view to attract tourists; to ensure access, and municipal services to such attractions, and to regulate, structure and control the tourism industry in the municipal area subject to any provincial and national legislation, and without affecting the competencies of national/provincial government pertaining to “nature conservation”, “museums”, “libraries” and “provincial cultural matters”.

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

3.2.6 MUNICIPAL PLANNING

- Integrated development planning for the local municipality in accordance with the framework for integrated development plans prepared by the district municipality
- Development and implementation of a town planning scheme or land use management scheme for the municipality including administration of development applications in terms of special consents and rezonings.

3.2.7 MUNICIPAL ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

The protection, promotion and maintenance of human health, potable water quality monitoring, food control, waste management, control of premises, communicable disease control, vector control, environmental pollution control, disposal of the dead, chemical safety and noise control but excluding port health, malaria control and control of hazardous substances. The ZF Mgcau District Municipality took on 1 July 2016 the function over.

3.2.8 MUNICIPAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT

The regulation and control, and where applicable, the provision of:

- Services for the carriage of passengers, whether scheduled or unscheduled, operated on demand along a specific route or routes or, where applicable, within a particular area.
- Scheduled services for the carriage of passengers, owned and operated by the municipality, on specific routes

3.2.9 PONTOONS, FERRIES, JETTIES, PIERS AND HARBOURS

Pontoons, ferries, jetties, piers and harbours, excluding the regulation of international and national shipping and matter related thereto, and matters falling within the competence of national and provincial governments

3.2.10 STORM WATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS IN BUILT-UP AREAS

The management of systems to deal with storm water in built-up areas.

3.2.11 TRADING REGULATIONS

The regulation of any area facility and/or activity related to the trading of goods and services within the municipal area not already being regulated by national and provincial legislation.

3.2.12 POTABLE WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS

The establishment or procurement, where appropriate, operation, management and regulation of a potable water supply system, including the services and infrastructure required for the regulation of water conservation, purification, reticulation and distribution; bulk supply to local supply points, metering, tariffs setting and debt collection; and provision of appropriate education so as to ensure reliable supply of a sufficient quantity and quality of water and effective water use amongst end-users, including informal households, to support life and personal hygiene.

3.2.13 DOMESTIC WASTE-WATER AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEMS

The establishment or procurement, where appropriate, provision, operation, management, maintenance and regulation of a system, including infrastructure, for the collection, removal, disposal and/or purification of human excreta and domestic waste-water to ensure minimum standard of services necessary for safe and hygienic households.

3.3 SCHEDULE 5 PART B

3.3.1 BEACHES AND AMUSEMENT FACILITIES

Amusement facilities / A public place for entertainment.

3.3.2 BILLBOARDS AND THE DISPLAY OF ADVERTISEMENTS IN PUBLIC PLACES

The display of written or visual descriptive material, any sign or symbol or light that is not intended solely for illumination or as a warning against danger which: promotes the sale and / or encourages the use of goods and services found in:

- streets
- roads
- through fares

DAWD KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY: 2019/2020 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

- sanitary passages
 - squares or open spaces and or
 - private property
- Excluding any aspect that may be covered by provincial or national legislation

3.3.3 CEMETERIES, FUNERAL PARLOURS AND CREMATORIA

The establishment conducts and control of cemeteries and crematoria serving the area of the local municipality only.

Funeral parlours and crematoria are not operated by the municipality but they work through the municipality – administratively.

3.3.4 CLEANSING

The cleaning of public streets, roads and other public spaces either manually or mechanically

3.3.5 CONTROL OF PUBLIC NUISANCE

The regulation, control and monitoring of any activity, condition or thing that may adversely affect a person or a community

3.3.6 CONTROL OF UNDERTAKINGS THAT SELL LIQUOR TO THE PUBLIC

The control of undertakings that sell liquor to the public that is permitted to do so in terms of provincial legislation, regulation and licenses, and includes an inspection service to monitor liquor outlets for compliance to license requirements in as far as such control and regulation are not covered by provincial legislation

3.3.7 FACILITIES FOR THE ACCOMMODATION CARE AND BURIAL OF ANIMALS

The provision of and/or the regulation, control and monitoring of facilities which provide accommodation and care for well or sick animals and the burial or cremation of animals, including monitoring of adherence to any standards and registration requirements outlined in legislation.

3.3.8 FENCING AND FENCES

Ensuring the provision and maintenance and/or regulation of any boundary or deterrents to animals and pedestrians along streets or roads

3.3.9 LICENSING OF DOGS

The control over the number and health status of dogs through a licensing mechanism

3.3.10 LICENSING AND CONTROL OF UNDERTAKINGS THAT SELL FOOD TO THE PUBLIC

Ensuring the quality and the maintenance of food safety and hygiene related environmental health standards through regulation, a issuance of a certificate of acceptability and monitoring of any place that renders in the course of any commercial transaction the supply/handling of food intended for human consumption. Implement policy and regulations 'as provided for and prescribed in terms of the Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act, 1972 (Act 54 of 1972) and the Health Act, 1977 (Act 63 of 1977), including the relevant regulations published under the mentioned Acts.

3.3.11 LOCAL AMENITIES MEANS

The provision, manage, preserve and maintenance of any municipal place, land, and building reserved for the protection of places or objects of scenic, natural, historical and cultural value or interest and the provision and control of any such or other facility for public use but excludes such places, land or buildings falling within competencies of national and provincial governments.

3.3.12 LOCAL SPORT FACILITIES

The provision, management and/or control of any sport facility within the municipal area.

3.3.13 FRESH PRODUCE MARKETS

The establishment, operation, management, conduct, regulation and control of markets restricted to the selling of fresh products, vegetables, fruit, flowers, fish and meat.

DAWD KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY: 2019/2020 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

3.3.14 MARKETS MEANS

The establishment, operation, management, conduct, regulation and/or control of markets other than fresh produce markets including market permits, location, times, conduct etc.

3.3.15 MUNICIPAL ABATTOIRS

The establishment conducts and control of abattoirs serving the local municipality area only

3.3.16 MUNICIPAL PARKS AND RECREATION

The provision, management, control and maintenance of any land, gardens or facility set aside for recreation, sightseeing and/or tourism and include playgrounds but exclude sport facilities.

3.3.17 MUNICIPAL ROADS

The construction, maintenance, and control of a road which the public has the right to and includes, in addition to the roadway the land of which the road consists or over which the road extends and anything on that land forming part of, connected with, or belonging to the road.

3.3.18 NOISE POLLUTION

The control and monitoring of any noise that adversely affects human health or well-being or the ecosystems useful to mankind, now or in the future

3.3.19 POUNDS

The provision, management, maintenance and control of any area or facility set aside by the municipality for the securing of any animal or object confiscated by the municipality in terms of its by-laws.

3.3.20 PUBLIC PLACES

The management, maintenance and control of any land or facility owned by the municipality for public use

3.3.21 REFUSE REMOVAL, REFUSE DUMPS AND SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

The removal of any household or other waste and the disposal of such waste in an area, space or facility established for such purpose, and include the provision, maintenance and control of any infrastructure or facility to ensure a clean and healthy environment for the inhabitants of a municipality

3.3.22 STREET TRADING

The control, regulation and monitoring of the selling of goods and services along a public pavement, road reserve and other public places but excluding the following:

- Fresh produces markets as defined above.

3.3.23 STREET LIGHTING

The provision and maintenance of lighting for the illuminating of streets

3.3.24 TRAFFIC AND PARKING

The management and regulation of traffic and parking within the area of the municipality including but not limited to, the control over operating speed of vehicles on municipal roads but excluding any provincial competences as specified in legislation.

The Registering Authority of Dawid Kruiper Municipality is the agent for the Provincial Department of Transport, Safety and Liaison as per the signed Services Level Agreement between the two parties, for the collection of all motor vehicle license fees in terms of the National Road Traffic Act, Act 93/1996, and to transfer all monies received to the Department including monies payable to the Road Traffic Management Corporation; the testing of motor vehicles for the purpose of checking roadworthiness of vehicles and issuing of learners and drivers licenses in terms of applicable legislation.

A **List of all By- Laws** with regards to the enforcing and of formentioned functions is listed as **Annexure - M** to the IDP.

CHAPTER 4: LEGAL REQUIREMENT & PROCESS FOLLOWED

4.1 LEGISLATIVE AND POLICY FRAMEWORK

Key legislative and policy framework informing to this IDP Process are as follows:

4.1.1 THE CONSTITUTION OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA:

Section 152 of the Constitution provides the objectives of local government to:

- provide democratic and accountable government for local communities;
- ensure the provision of services to communities in a sustainable manner;
- promote social and economic development;
- promote a safe and healthy environment; and
- encourage the involvement of communities and community organizations in the matters of local government.

Working to achieve these objectives, municipalities are also expected to transform its approach and focus to be developmental in nature. To do this, the Constitution (Section 153) requires a municipality to:

- structure and manage its administration, and budgeting and planning processes to
- give priority to the basic needs of the community, and to promote the social and
- economic development of the community;
- participate in national and provincial development programmes; and
- together with other organs of state contribute to the aggressive realization of fundamental rights contained in sections 24 to 27 and 29.

4.1.2 WHITE PAPER ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT (1998)

The White Paper establishes the basis for a new developmental local government and characterizes it as a system, which is committed to working with citizens, groups and communities to create sustainable human settlements which provide for a

decent quality of life and meet the social, economic and material needs of communities in a holistic way.

To achieve developmental outcomes it will require significant changes in the way local government works. The White paper further puts forward three segments which can assist municipalities to become more developmental:

- i) Integrated development planning and budgeting.
- ii) Performance management.
- iii) Working together with local citizens and partners.

4.1.3 MUNICIPAL SYSTEMS ACT (ACT NO 32 OF 2000)

This is the primary legislation that gives direction and guidance on the development processes of the IDP.

Chapter 5, Section 25 (1) of the Municipal Systems Act (2000) states that:

“Each municipal council must, within a prescribed period after the start of its elected term, adopt a single, all inclusive and strategic plan for the development of the municipality which

- a) links integrates and coordinates plans and takes into account proposals for the development of the municipality*
- b) aligns the resources and capacity of the municipality with the implementation of the plan;*
- c) complies with the provisions of this Chapter; and*
- d) is compatible with national and provincial development plans and planning requirements binding on the municipality in terms of legislation.”*

On the basis of the agreed framework plan, Section 28 mandates that each municipal council must adopt a process plan to guide the planning, drafting and adoption and reviewing of its integrated development plan. Once the IDP document has been prepared, it must be reviewed annually as stated in section 34.

A municipal council must review its integrated development plan annually in accordance with an assessment of its performance measurements in terms of section 41; and to the extent that changing circumstances so demand; and may amend its integrated development plan in accordance with prescribed process.

4.1.4 MUNICIPAL STRUCTURE ACT (ACT NO 117 OF 1998)

The Act directs how municipalities are to be structured and sets out the purpose and objectives of these structures i.e. powers and functions and procedural matters when these structures conduct business.

4.1.5 MUNICIPAL FINANCE MANAGEMENT ACT (ACT NO 56 OF 2003) (MFMA)

Aspects addressed by the MFMA are the transformation of procurement regime and alignment of budgeting and the IDP, as well as related performance management mechanisms. With regard to the latter, chapter five of the MFMA identify specific IDP timeframes that are linked to budgeting timeframes. The legislation also introduces corporate governance measures to local government.

4.1.6 SPATIAL PLANNING AND LAND USE MANAGEMENT ACT (ACT NO 16 OF 2013) (SPLUMA)

The Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Bill was assented by the President on 2 August 2013, and gazetted on 5 August 2013 as the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act 16 of 2013. The objective of the Act is to create a coherent regulatory framework for spatial planning and land use management for the entire country that will redress the imbalances of the past and promote social and economic inclusion.

4.1.7 NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

The National Development Plan (NDP) offers a long-term perspective. It defines a desired destination and identifies the role different sectors of society need to play in reaching that goal.

As a long-term strategic plan, it serves four broad objectives:

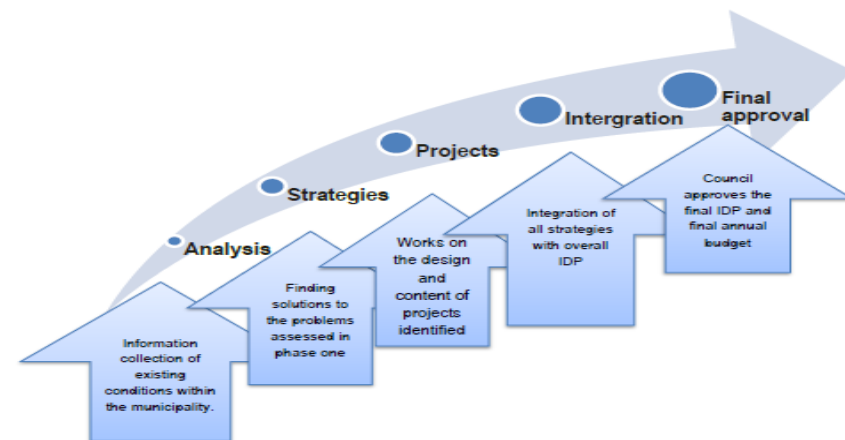
1. Providing overarching goals for what we want to achieve by 2030.
2. Building consensus on the key obstacles to us achieving these goals and what needs to be done to overcome those obstacles.
3. Providing a shared long-term strategic framework within which more detailed planning can take place in order to advance the long-term goals set out in the NDP.

4. Creating a basis for making choices about how best to use limited resources.

The Plan aims to ensure that all South Africans attain a decent standard of living through the elimination of poverty and reduction of inequality. The core elements of a decent standard of living identified in the Plan are:

- Housing, water, electricity and sanitation
- Safe and reliable public transport
- Quality education and skills development
- Safety and security
- Quality health care
- Social protection
- Employment
- Recreation and leisure
- Clean environment
- Adequate nutrition

4.2 PROCESS FOLLOWED



DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY: 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

4.2.1 OVERVIEW

The Integrated Development Plan (IDP) is the results of a process through which the municipality prepare strategic development plans for a five-year period. The IDP supersedes all other plans that guide development at local government level, as it is one of the key instruments for local government to arrive at decisions on issues such as municipal budgets, land management, promotion of local economic development and institutional transformation in a consultative, systematic and strategic manner.

In order to ensure certain minimum quality standards of the IDP process and proper coordination between and within spheres of government, municipalities need to prepare an IDP Process Plan. It is in essence the process for the formulation of the IDP, Budget, and Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) set out in writing for adoption by Council.

In terms of the Municipal Systems Act section 29 (1):

The process followed by a Municipality to draft its integrated development plan, including its consideration and adoption of the draft plan, must-

- a) be in accordance with a predetermined program specifying timeframes for the different steps;
- b) through appropriate mechanisms, processes and procedures established in terms of Chapter 4 of the MSA, allow for-
 - (i) the local community to be consulted on its development needs and priorities;
 - (ii) the local community to participate in the drafting of the integrated development plan; and
 - (iii) organs of state, and other role players to be identified and consulted on the drafting of the integrated development plan
- c) provide for the identification of all plans and planning requirements binding on the municipality in terms of national and provincial legislation; and
- d) be consistent with any other matters that may be prescribed by regulation.

In complying with legislation, a process of continuous engagement and developmental self assessments are promoted where the following aspects are considered:

- 👍 Comments received during IDP engagement meetings with National and Provincial Sector Departments
- 👍 Alignment of the IDP with the Provincial Growth and Development Strategy (PGDS) as well as with the National Spatial Development Perspective (NSDP)
- 👍 Areas identified through self-assessment i.e. strengthening of public participation structures;
- 👍 The implementation of Performance Management System;
- 👍 The reviewing and updating of all Plans and Programs;
- 👍 The updating of the Spatial Development Plan, Financial Plan, Integrated Institutional Plan, and Capital Investment Plan; and
- 👍 The compilation and implementation of the Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP) according to the MFMA
- 👍 Updating of priority needs, objectives, strategies and projects
- 👍 Identification of new priorities and projects

Information given in this document will therefore include the following:

- a program specifying the time frames for the different IDP, Budgeting and setting of KPI phases during the planning process, and
- appropriate mechanisms, processes and procedures for consultation and participation of local communities, organs of state and other role players in the IDP, Budget and KPI process.

An IDP/Budget/PMS Process plan for **2020/2021**, that outlined a predetermined program specifying timeframes for the different steps in the IDP consultative and participatory processes, was approved by **Council on 30 August 2019: Resolution 08/2017 (CM)**.

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY: 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

Appropriate mechanisms, processes and procedures were established in the Process Plan in terms of Chapter 4 of the MSA, where

- ✓ Ward Committees, the local community and different sector departments were consulted on its development needs and priorities; and
- ✓ The IDP/Budget/PMS Representative Forum and the local community participated in the drafting of the IDP.

An extensive consultative and analytical ward based planning process with ward committees, the community and other relevant stakeholders yielded:

- ✓ Authentic ward profiles and plans (based on the SDF) for each ward;
- ✓ A SWOT analysis on each ward;
- ✓ Prioritized issues for inclusion in IDP projects and budget projection, and
- ✓ Targets and KPIs to monitor the progress and performance of the municipality on the delivery of services over the next five years.

Consultation was also done with sector departments to enable provincial and national government to integrate and implement their plans in the local space of the municipal area.

The needs, plans and planning requirements of the community were aligned with the programmes of local-, provincial- and national governments, and in terms of national and provincial legislation in order to be consistent with any other matters prescribed by regulation.

Care was taken to align the IDP with the National 12 Outcomes, Cogta's Revised IDP Format guide 2012, the Revised IDP Analysis Framework 2013, the Provincial Growth and Development Strategy (PGDS) as well as National Planning documents.

Capital Projects were aligned with the Municipality's strategic objectives and legal requirements in terms of contents, location and timing, in order to arrive at consolidated and integrated institutional programs and sector plans.

From the inputs and comments received from the community and the IDP/Budget/PMS Representative Forum (which include representatives from

National and Provincial Sector Departments), Project - and Program lists were compiled to inform the Implementation Plan, the Financial Strategy, and the Annual Operation Plan, the organogram, as well as the Organizational Performance Management System (PMS).

ANNUAL REVISION AND AMENDMENT OF THE IDP

This IDP must be reviewed on an annual basis and when the need arise it must be amended. The purpose of the review will be to monitor and evaluate implementation.

An amendment must be done, if the municipality want to change the strategic agenda. The following section of legislation is applicable in this regard;

MSA Section 34: Annual review and amendment of integrated development plan

A municipal council-

a) must review its integrated development plan-

i. annually in accordance with an assessment of its performance measurements in terms of section 41; and

ii. to the extent that changing circumstances so demand; and

b) may amend its integrated development plan in accordance with a prescribed process.

CHAPTER 5. SPATIAL ECONOMY AND DEVELOPMENT RATIONALE

5.1 INTRODUCTION

Previous legislation and policies has fundamentally damaged the spatial, social and economic environments in which people live, work, raise their families, and seek to fulfill their aspirations. The Dawid Kruijer Municipality therefore has a critical role to play in rebuilding local communities and environments, as the basis for a democratic, integrated, prosperous and truly non-racial society. To fulfill the developmental duties of local government the municipal Council of the Dawid Kruijer Municipality approved the Spatial Development Framework to address the challenges face by the citizens of the municipality. In August 2017 the previous Mier – and //Khara Hais Municipality amalgamated to form the new Dawid Kruijer Municipality. As the previous Mier Municipality had no approved SDF, a process for the development of a SDF for the newly established Dawid Kruijer Municipality has been undertaken and the new All Inclusive SDF for Dawid Kruijer Municipality have been completed and approved on 27 February 2018.

5.2 SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

5.2.1 TERMS OF REFERENCE OF SDF

The overarching objectives of the SDF, is to facilitate sustainable development (i.e. a balanced relationship between economic efficiency, human well-being and environmental integrity) throughout the area of jurisdiction and to ensure integration of development processes.

A key requirement was that the SDF must be aligned with all relevant national, provincial, regional and SDFs of neighbouring municipalities. The main purpose in this regard was to promote social, economic, and environmental sustainability in an

integrated and holistic manner and in accordance with the applicable legislation, policy and protocols. Subsequently the SDF has to create conditions that facilitate economic benefit through the promotion of the comparative and competitive economic advantages of the Municipality. The SDF puts forward strategies to achieve this objective.

The key focus of the project undertaken can thus be summarised as follows:

- 1) To develop a new all-inclusive SDF for the newly established Dawid Kruijer Local Municipality (DKLM).
- 2) To adhere to the requirements included in SPLUMA, the Municipal Systems Act, the National Development Plan and to follow the SDF Guidelines provided by the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform.
- 3) To focus on 2 additional segments for the Dawid Kruijer Local Municipality area, namely:
 - a. To also develop a detailed land use map for the previous Mier area and an all-inclusive Land Use Management System for the total area. These maps include all towns and farming areas of the previous Mier Municipal area that served as a basis for the compilation of the SDF maps and which forms part of the visual representation of proposals for future development in the newly amalgamated Dawid Kruijer Municipal area.
 - b. The final SDF plans are also incorporated into the existing GIS system of Council and this was done in conjunction with the GIS service provider (TGIS) of the Municipality.

5.2.2 FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF THE CURRENT DAWID KRUIPER SDF

The SDF is based on fundamental principles derived from applicable government policy and legislation such as the National Environmental Management Act 107 of 1998 (NEMA). These principles will also guide the implementation of the SDF and future decision-making related to development and land-use.

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

- a) Capacity building and education: All people of the Municipality must have the opportunity to develop the understanding, skills and capacity for effective participation in achieving sustainable development.
- b) Consider all alternatives: Considering all possibilities and results in decision-making. Development and environmental planning, problem solving and decision-making are often complex. Possible consequences of conflicting interest, as well as the consequences of not acting need careful consideration.
- c) Co-ordination: Various concerns and issues cut across the key sectors and functions in the Municipality. Therefore, sustainability, integrated planning and management depend on co-ordination and integration of all sectors of society.
- d) Due process: Due process must be applied in all integrated management activities. This includes adherence to the provisions in the statutes dealing with just administration and public participation in regional and local governance.
- e) Duty of care: Every person or organisation has a duty to act with due care to avoid damage to others, or to the environment. This is referred to as the Environmental Responsibility Principle.
- f) Equity: There should be equitable access to natural resources, benefits and services to meet basic needs and ensure human well-being. Each generation has a duty to avoid impairing the ability of future generations to ensure their well-being.
- g) Environmental justice: To comply with the requirements of environmental justice, the SDF must integrate environmental considerations with social, political, and economic justice in addressing the needs and rights of all communities, sectors and individuals.
- h) Good governance: Good governance depends on mutual trust and reciprocal relations between the various groups and sectors of the

Municipality. This must be based on the fulfilment of constitutional, legislative and executive obligations, and the maintenance of transparency and accountability.

- i) Inclusivity: Integrated management processes must consider the interests, needs and values of all I&APs in decision-making to ensure sustainable development.
- j) Using traditional knowledge: This includes recognising all forms of knowledge, including traditional and ordinary knowledge.
- k) Precaution: The SDF promotes a risk averse and cautious approach that recognises the limits of current knowledge regarding the consequences of decisions or actions.
- l) Waste management: Waste management must minimise and avoid the creation of waste at the source. The SDF must encourage waste recycling, separation at source and safe disposal of unavoidable waste.

5.2.3 BIOREGIONAL PLANNING APPROACH FOLLOWED IN PREPARATION OF SDF IN ORDER TO ENSURE THE INCLUSION OF SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENTAL PRINCIPLES IN THE PLANNING PROCESSES

5.2.3.1 WHAT IS BIOREGIONAL PLANNING

A bioregion for this SDF document can be interpreted and seen as a territory or segment of a municipality, consisting of land and water, of which the limits are not defined by any predetermined political boundaries, but rather by the existing geographical boundaries of communities and the ecosystems they function and live in. Bioregional planning acts upon the precepts of bioregionalism and engages in planning processes and land management that approach environmental, cultural, and social mechanisms with equal consideration. Bioregional planning employs scientific methods to restore, maintain, and enhance biodiversity and the natural ecosystems of the local environment.

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

The main focus of the bioregional approach is to promote sustainability in the DKLM, to meet human demands for everyday life, including housing, food, energy, relaxation and places to function and work in, while clearly acknowledging the natural environment. The DKLM has a unique bioregion that includes the Kalahari Desert and the Orange River, both very important ecosystems that a lot of people depend upon daily for their livelihood and normal life to some extent.

International experience has shown that biodiversity conservation is a prerequisite for sustainable development, and that for biodiversity conservation to succeed, the maintenance of environmental integrity (as defined by ecological, economic and social criteria) must be one of the primary determinants of bioregional delimitation and land-use planning. This view has, during the past decade, evolved into a planning and management approach generally known as bioregional planning, which is increasingly being employed as a management system by, amongst others, United Nations Environmental Program (UNEP) and the World Resource Institute (WRI) to promote sustainable development practices world-wide.

5.2.3.2 THE FOCUS OF THE IDP ON BIOREGIONAL PLANNING

The focus of the IDP is clearly set on the Bioregional principles and promoting sustainable development throughout the DKLM area. Bioregional planning is defined in the IDP as 'planning and land management that promote sustainable development by recognising the need for a balanced relationship between environmental integrity, human well-being and economic efficiency, and to give effect and recognition thereto, within a specific geographical area, the boundaries of which were determined in accordance with environmental and social criteria'.

The basic framework for bioregional planning and management can be summarised with the following 3 segments that were incorporated and included throughout the SDF, namely:

- a) Create institutional conditions to promote bioregional planning.
- b) Incorporate biodiversity into the management of all biological resources.
- c) Support bioregional conservation initiatives in the private sector.

In terms of this model, the classification system is to include core nature areas that feature representative samples of the DKLM area's characteristic biodiversity. Ideally such sites, which may already be designated as protected and buffer areas, should be linked by buffer corridors of natural or restored natural plant cover to permit migration and adaptation to global change into the transition areas. Both the core sites and buffer corridors should be nested within a matrix of mixed land uses and ownership patterns, connecting the core, buffer and transitional zones through structuring elements and managing all of these factors in the LUMS.

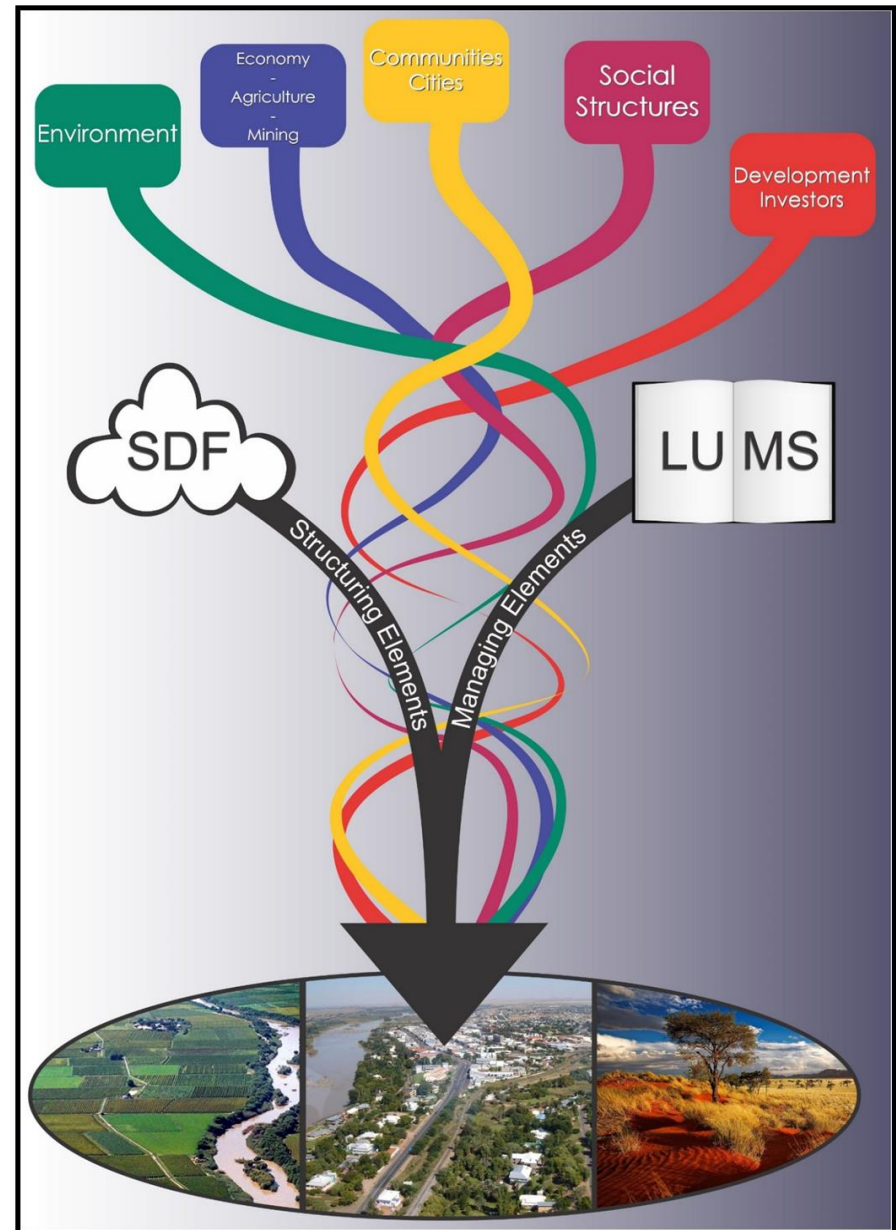
5.2.3.3 IMPLEMENTING THE BIOREGIONAL APPROACH AND LINKING THE SDF AND LUMS

By following the bioregional approach, the DKLM will manage and implement planning structures to maintain biological diversity across the entire landscape and all sub-regions, while also meeting the residents and investor's needs. This is no easy task and the linkage between the bioregional approach, the structuring of our towns and communities through the SDF (detail structuring elements) and the management of development and land use changes through the LUMS, are complicated and daunting tasks. The key characteristics of this approach involves the combination of environmental, scientific inputs, social and public participation (during the SDF process and also during the land use change process) and influencing economic opportunities to define Town Planning and management in our towns, communities and rural areas. This must be done by identifying the opportunities and development potential in the SDF throughout the DKLM area and to implement programmes of action through management with the LUMS process.

Bioregional planning as yet has few established paradigms or methods, but the theory and practice are beginning to coalesce around observed regional patterns. A bioregional scale is emerging as a meaningful geographic framework for understanding place and designing long-term sustainable communities. For every bioregion it is becoming apparent there is a unique set of practices of scientific investigation that leads to planning, design, and management that will result in a

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

bioregionally unique set of landscape-human patterns. Bioregionalism acknowledges that in DKLM we as humans not only live in towns, communities and rural areas, but that we actually live in and around rivers such as the Orange River, watershed areas such as the Molopo, Kuruman and Orange Rivers, ecosystems such as the Kalahari Desert and various smaller eco-regions combining the river, agriculture, communities, tourism, towns and areas of relaxation together into one functioning community. This context and viewpoint allows us to find ways to live sustainably in DKLM, while at the same time providing the Municipal Council with ways to nurture and restore the natural environment that surrounds us and on which we are dependent in so many ways.



TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

5.2.3.4 BIOREGIONAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING IN THE CURRENT DAWID KRUIPER SDF

LAND-USE CLASSIFICATION APPROACH

A fundamental phase of bioregional planning is to undertake appropriate land-use classification for the planning area in accordance with a classification system that is based upon a structure of interrelated cores, corridors and matrices. It was, subsequently directed by Dawid Kruiper Municipality that UNESCO's biosphere reserve designation model be adopted as a basis for such land-use classification.

In terms of this model, the classification system is to include core nature areas that feature representative samples of the region's characteristic biodiversity. Ideally such sites, which may already be designated as protected areas, should be linked by corridors of natural or restored natural plant cover to permit migration and adaptation to global change. Both the core sites and corridors should be nested within a matrix of mixed land uses and ownership patterns. The figure below illustrates the practical implementation of the land-use classification system adopted for Dawid Kruiper.

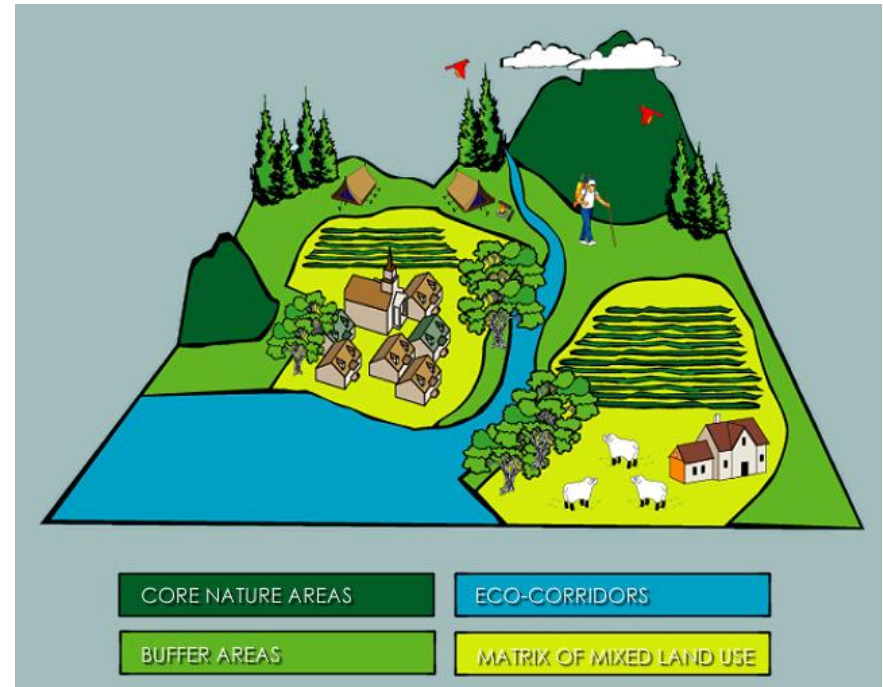


Figure 1: Land-use classification based on a structure of interrelated cores, corridors and matrices.

SPATIAL PLANNING CATEGORIES: A MECHANISM FOR LAND-USE CLASSIFICATION

In order to apply the biosphere reserve designation principles in Dawid Kruiper, a set of Spatial Planning Categories (SPCs) was developed. These SPCs are generally consistent with UNESCO's MaB Program and include all land zonings that are provided for under the existing Zoning Scheme Regulations.

A total of six SPCs has been provided for (refer to the table on the following page). In addition, a number of Sub-Categories have been created for the purpose of refining the designation process.

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

CATEGORY DESCRIPTION CLASSIFICATION CRITERIA & PURPOSE

CATEGORY A: DESIGNATED CORE

CONSERVATION AREA

- a) Areas of high conservation importance to be protected from development.
- b) Generally only non-consumptive land-uses³⁹ allowed conditionally.

CATEGORY B: NATURAL BUFFER AREA

- a) Areas that serve as a buffer between Category A and Category C areas.
- b) Providing an appropriate interim classification for conservation-worthy areas that do not have statutory protection, including ecological corridors and areas worthy of rehabilitation.
- c) Appropriate sustainable development and non-consumptive landuses may be allowed conditionally.

CATEGORY C: AGRICULTURAL AREAS

Rural areas where extensive and intensive agriculture is practiced.

CATEGORY D: URBAN RELATED AREAS

Urban-related areas Areas accommodating a broad spectrum of urban-related development and associated services and infrastructure.

CATEGORY E: INDUSTRIAL AREAS

Industrial areas: Areas accommodating industrial activities and associated infrastructure and where very high intensity of human activity and consumptive land use occur.

CATEGORY F: SURFACE INFRASTRUCTURE

Surface infrastructure and buildings: All surface infrastructure and buildings not catered for in the above categories, including roads, railway lines, power lines, communication structures, etc.

Note: Chapter 4 of the SDF provides a comprehensive description of the SPCs and Sub-Categories, and illustrates how these were applied in the land use classification of Dawid Kruiper.

5.2.4. LEGISLATIVE INPUT - POLICY CONTEXT AND VISION DIRECTIVES:

The following legislative components were taken into consideration during the compilation of the SDF from a National, Provincial and District perspective and this chapter will give a brief background to the legislative background, context and relevance to the DKLM SDF document. This is important for the reader to take note of and familiarise themselves with the legislative background and for more detail, each of the legal segments must still be studied in detail.

5.2.4.1. DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND LAND REFORM (DRDLR) (Guidelines)

The compilation of the all-inclusive SDF for DKLM followed the basic guidance of the 2016 SDF guidelines, as developed by the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform. The guidelines clearly state the following, which were taken into constant consideration throughout the process, namely:

- 1) "These guidelines have been set forth to align Spatial Development Framework (SDF) policy with existing and proposed government policies and actions regarding spatial transformation. They are intended to establish and clearly communicate the expectations of the SDF's role, resources, content, and use as per the requirements set out in the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act (SPLUMA). The focus is therefore on developing provincial and regional development frameworks and precinct plans and reviewing current guidelines of municipal SDFs in accordance to national policy directives and legislation whilst keeping in mind any provincial and municipal legislative policy directives and legislation that may exist. "
- 2) "The SDF guidelines take its point of departure from SPLUMA's requirements and stipulations for the preparation of SDFs while aiming to incorporate SPLUMA's founding spatial principles into the SDF preparation

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

process. The guidelines serve to clarify the roles and responsibilities of government spheres in preparing SDFs at provincial, regional, municipal and local scales. They also align the preparation of different kinds of SDFs with achievement of the National Development Plan's (NDP) spatial outcomes. In addition, they provide a framework for evaluating the effectiveness of SDFs as a spatial transformation instrument."

- 3) "It is at the municipal level that delivery takes place. Here the municipal Integrated Development Plan (IDP) serves to provide strategic direction and align the efforts of all government spheres. The MSDF serves to give spatial direction to the IDP, and provide a common spatial agenda for diverse sector plans."

5.2.4.2. THE NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN (NDP)

The National Development Plan 2030 (NPD) was developed by the National Planning Commission in the office of the President in 2012. The Plan sets out an integrated strategy for accelerating growth, eliminating poverty and reducing inequality by 2030. The NDP, supported by the New Growth Path and other relevant programmes, provides a platform to look beyond the current constraints to the transformation imperatives over the next 20 to 30 years.

The following segments were especially important during the compilation of the DKLM SDF:

- 1) The NDP's human settlement targets focus on transforming human settlements and the national space economy and these targets were interpreted for the SDF and include:
- Effective spatial planning to ensure that more people will live closer to their places of work.
 - Future planning of transport routes to better the quality of public transport.
 - Integrated spatial planning to ensure the creation of jobs in closer proximity to townships.

- 2) To achieve these targets the SDF supports the NDP's measures to prevent further development of housing in marginal places, increased urban densities to support public transport, incentivising economic activity in and adjacent to townships; and engaging the private sector in the gap housing market.

5.2.4.3. THE MUNICIPAL SYSTEMS ACT (MSA, 2000)

The Local Government Municipal Systems Act (MSA), 32 of 2000, first introduced the concept of the Municipal Spatial Development Framework (MSDF) as a component of the mandatory integrated development plan (IDP) that every municipality has to adopt. The provisions of the MSA that deal with MSDFs have to be read closely with the relevant provisions, especially Part E, of SPLUMA. While the MSA establishes the core features of the MSDF, SPLUMA adds detailed provisions which these Guidelines cover.

- Chapter 5 of the Act deals with integrated development planning and provides the legislative framework for the compilation and adoption of IDPs by municipalities. Within the chapter section 26(e) specifically requires an SDF as a mandatory component of the municipal IDP. The rest of the chapter's provisions on IDPs thus apply to SDFs as well.
- In 2001 the Minister for Provincial and Local Government issued the Local Government: Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations. Within these regulations Regulation 2(4) prescribes the minimum requirements for a municipal SDF.

5.2.5.4. THE PROVINCIAL SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK (PSDF)

The compilation of the new Provincial Spatial Development Framework was not completed during the compilation of the DKLM SDF. The basis of the formulation of the MSDF was still the 2012 version that were based on the Bio-Regional Approach, taking into consideration that DKLM forms an integral part of the global biosphere of

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

which the cultural, social and economic functions are uniquely interdependent. The PSDF is based on the principle that, in order to achieve the goal of building a prosperous, sustainable growing provincial economy and to eradicate poverty and improve social development, a holistic and all-embracing approach to the management of the Northern Cape is required. Such an approach was taken directly into consideration with the DKLM SDF and focus on ensuring the sustainability and management of the existing resources, but also taking into consideration the general well-being and prosperity of people living in the Municipal area.

In the PSDF, in order to give effect to the conceptual spatial vision of the Province, six Spatial Planning Categories (SPCs) were developed and incorporated as the future of planning and the visual presentation of the spatial plans. These SPCs were formulated in terms of the bioregional planning principles and collectively illustrate the desired matrix of land-uses and was incorporated into the //Khara Hais SDF of 2012.

SPATIAL PLANNING CATEGORIES



Figure 7: SPC Categories of the PSDF

The SPCs were not designed to be a blueprint for land-use classification, or a zoning scheme but were developed as a broad directive of possible future land use trend. The SPCs provide a framework to guide decision-making regarding land-use at all levels of planning, and they have been articulated in a spirit of creating and fostering an organised process that enables people to work together to achieve sustainable

development in a coherent manner. The designation of SPCs was adapted by the //Khara Hais 2015 LUMS and detail land use descriptions, restrictions and normal building control measures were already included during the first SPLUMA process. These SPCs helped clarify and facilitate coherent decision-making that lead to better zoning, laws and regulations and was also not used as basis for the 2017/2018 SDF/LUMS process.

5.2.5.5 THE RURAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN (RDP) FOR THE ZF MGCAWU DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

The Department of Rural Development and Land Reform, in conjunction with the ZF Mgcawu District Municipality developed a Rural Development Plan (RDP) for the district. The primary purpose of the project was to develop a viable plan that will direct rural development, ensuring the improvement of lives of people residing in the area. The RDP is seen as a sector plan for the District IDP and due to the location of the DKLM within ZF Mgcawu DM, the incorporation and input from this mentioned plan was taken into consideration throughout the compilation of the SDF. The natural environment and agricultural interventions were taken very serious while compiling the Spatial Planning Categories (SPC) policies and decision-making guidelines. The focus in this sector plan is placed on sustainability and the protection of agricultural areas is a focus of the DKLM SDF.

The RDP is based on four identified key drivers for rural development that is unpacked in an implementation plan with specific projects that were taken into consideration regarding the SPC policies and decision-making factors.

The drivers include:

- 1) Economic Development and Employment, focussing on Inclusive economic growth, employment and the creation of a skilled workforce;
- 2) Social and Community Development, focussing on access to quality healthcare, basic education and social protection and safety;
- 3) Agricultural Development and Environmental Sustainability focussing on environmental assessment, natural resources, sustainable agricultural development, land reform and restitution. The focus on the establishing an

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

Agri-Park in the ZF Mgcawu district, consisting of an Agri Hub in the Uppington area and associated Farmer Production Support Units throughout the district were identified as key spatial influencing factors in the SDF. The following principles and interpreted in the SDF of DKLM:

- a. One Agri-Park (AP) per District.
- b. Agri-Parks must be farmer controlled.
- c. Agri-Parks must be the catalyst around which rural industrialization and agricultural industry activities and development will take place and can be handled in the form of SPC E.a.1 Agricultural Industry.
- d. Agri-Parks must be supported by government (10 years) to ensure economic sustainability for the benefitting communities.
- e. To strengthen partnership between government and private sector stakeholders to ensure increased access to services (water, energy, transport) and production on the one hand, while developing existing and create new markets to strengthen and expand value-chains on the other.
- f. To maximise benefit to existing state land with agricultural potential in the provinces, where possible.
- g. To maximise access to markets to all farmers, with a bias to emerging farmers and rural communities.
- h. To maximise the use of high value agricultural land (high production capability) and the conservation of agricultural land for this purpose, limiting urban sprawl and strict control measures for development outside of any of the various Urban Edges.
- i. To maximise the use of existing agro-processing, bulk and logistics infrastructure, including having availability of water, energy and roads.
- j. To support growing-towns and revitalisation of rural towns, in terms of high economic growth, high population growth over past 10 years and promote rural urban linkages.

- 4) Urban Growth and Infrastructure Development focussing on competitive and responsive infrastructure, development orientated services and infrastructure.

The RDP links directly with the development of an Agri-Park (AP) which can be described as a networked innovation system of agro-production, processing, logistics, marketing, training and extension services, located in DKLM area. The normal agricultural productions and components will take place on the normal agricultural land uses, but any agricultural industry or special uses will follow the normal land use change process with the decision-making factors included in each of the SPC's. As a network an Agri-Park enables a market-driven combination and integration of various agricultural activities and rural transformation services. The AP will consist of the following components and are taken into consideration within the SDF:

- 1) Farmer Production Support Units (FPSU) with a focus on primary production towards food security in the area and South Africa;
- 2) Agri-Hubs (AH) with a focus on logistics and processing support to primary producers; and
- 3) Rural Urban Market Centres (RUMC) with a focus on market access and support services to primary producers.

5.2.5.6. THE SPATIAL PLANNING AND LANDUSE MANAGEMENT ACT (SPLUMA)

5.2.5.6.1. SPLUMA BACKGROUND

The Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act, 2013 (SPLUMA) is a framework act for all spatial planning and land use management legislation in South Africa. It seeks to promote consistency and uniformity in procedures and decision-making. Other objectives include addressing historical spatial imbalances and the integration of the principles of sustainable development into land use and planning regulatory tools and legislative instruments.

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

SPLUMA requires national, provincial, and municipal spheres of government to prepare SDFs that establish a clear vision which must be developed through a thorough inventory and analysis based on national spatial planning principles and local long-term development goals and plans. SDFs are thus mandatory at all three spheres of government. Sub-section 12(2) confirms that all three spheres must participate in each other's processes of spatial planning and land use management and each sphere must be guided by its own SDF when taking decisions relating to land use and development. Chapter 4, Part A of SPLUMA sets out the focus and general requirements that must guide the preparation and compilation of SDF products at the various scales.

Chapter 4 of SPLUMA is divided into six parts of which Part A provides an extensive introduction to the purpose and role of SDFs and sets out the preparation requirements and expectations of the SDF process.

These provisions of SPLUMA require that all SDFs must include the following segments and these were taken into consideration with the DKLM SDF:

- 1) Interpret and represent the spatial development vision of the responsible sphere of government and competent authority;
- 2) Be informed by a long-term spatial development vision;
- 3) Represent the integration and trade-off of all relevant sector policies and plans;
- 4) Guide planning and development decisions across all sectors of government;
- 5) Guide a provincial department or municipality in taking any decision or exercising any discretion in terms of this Act or any other law relating to spatial planning and land use management systems;
- 6) Contribute to a coherent, planned approach to spatial development in the national, provincial and municipal spheres;
- 7) Provide clear and accessible information to the public and private sector and provide direction for investment purposes;

- 8) Include previously disadvantaged areas, areas under traditional leadership, rural areas, informal settlements, slums and land holdings of state-owned enterprises and government agencies and address their inclusion and integration into the spatial, economic, social and environmental objectives of the relevant sphere;
- 9) Address historical spatial imbalances in development;
- 10) Identify the long-term risks of particular spatial patterns of growth and development and the policies and strategies necessary to mitigate those risks;
- 11) Provide direction for strategic developments, infrastructure investment, promote efficient, sustainable and planned investments by all sectors and indicate priority areas for investment in land development;
- 12) Promote a rational and predictable land development environment to create trust and stimulate investment;
- 13) Take cognisance of any environmental management instrument adopted by the relevant environmental management authority;
- 14) Give effect to national legislation and policies on mineral resources and sustainable utilisation and protection of agricultural resources; and
- 15) Consider and, where necessary, incorporate the outcomes of substantial public engagement, including direct participation in the process through public meetings, public exhibitions, public debates and discourses in the media and any other forum or mechanisms that promote such direct involvement.

5.2.5.6.2. THE SPLUMA PRINCIPLES AND THE SDF

During the compilation of the SDF, Chapter 2 of SPLUMA and the development principles included therein guided the preparation of the total document and the focus placed on the future development and use of land. In short these objectives included the following:

- 1) To place focus on the redress of spatial injustices of the past;
- 2) To design the future spatial plans of Dawid Kruijer Local Municipality In order to integrate the socio-economic and environmental factors;

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

- 3) To balance and consider all applications for land use change and management in order to take cognisance of existing development needs and the future needs of generations to come.
- 4) To understand and interpret the spatial planning mechanisms to eliminate poverty and inequality by creating favourable conditions for inclusive growth and that delivers on social and spatial cohesion.

5.2.5.6.3. SPLUMA CONTENT OF A MUNICIPAL SDF

The following section of the SDF document focuses on Chapter 4, Section 21 of SPLUMA, where a clear indication is given as to the required contents of a SPLUMA compliant SDF. As previously mentioned, it was clearly communicated that the 2017/2018 SDF must be built on the basis of the //Khara Hais LM 2012 SDF and focus on the inclusion of the Mier area and the adherence to the requirements of SPLUMA.

The linkage established by die LUMS of //Khara Hais LM during the 2015 period and the reference to the PSDP, the previous SDF of //Khara Hais and the biosphere planning approach, has been further developed in this SDF of 2017/2018. Table 4 summarises the detail of the Spatial Planning Categories (SPC's) as it was amended for the DKLM SDF and provide the reader with precise and specific descriptions, including the colour indications.

5.2.5.6.4. SPLUMA DEVELOPMENT PRINCIPLES FOR DAWID KRUIPER LOCAL MUNICIPALITY SDF

The five founding principles as set out in Section 7 (a) to (e) of SPLUMA that apply throughout the country and specifically to the SDF of DKLM and include the following:

- 1) Principle 1: Spatial Justice: The past spatial and other development imbalances must be redressed through improved access to and the use of land by disadvantaged communities and persons.

- a) South Africa has a history of spatial imbalances, which must be redressed by improved access to land and the inclusion of persons and communities that were previously excluded through development policies. This is also true for the newly created Dawid Kruiper Local Municipality area and the amalgamated area provides challenges to be taken into consideration.
- b) This SDF takes this principle to heart and seeks to address such past imbalances in the future planning of the area. The planned future spatial approach, which may be seen in the Spatial Vision Plans (SVP), is presented in such a way for segregated communities to be integrated with one another and to become one cohesive urban settlement.
- c) Specific areas are also earmarked for future housing developments (D.h. Residential), where such persons who do not have access to land may be accommodated in a subsidised manner and tenure thereby secured through integrated housing and planning policies. This is set as an important move towards the creation of sustainable livelihoods through the principle of spatial justice.
- d) The focus of the SDF was to indicate an economic centre for each of the 21 communities involved in the process, with the identification of a Precinct Central Business District (CBD) for all the communities, including Secondary Business Nodes (SBN) within walking distance from one another. The identification of Activity Street Corridors (ASC) were also identified as contributory to correcting spatial injustice of the past and bringing livelihood back to all our communities.

- 2) Principle 2: Spatial Sustainability: Spatial planning and land use management systems must promote the principles of socio-economic and environmental sustainability through; encouraging the protection of prime and unique agricultural land; promoting land development in locations that are sustainable and limit urban sprawl; consider all current and future costs

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

to all parties involved in the provision of infrastructure and social services so as to ensure for the creation of viable communities.

- a) Sustainability is arguably one of the most important aspects that need to be achieved in any SDF. It should be considered that no unnecessary pressure should be placed on government spheres to provide infrastructure where such investment would not be viable, creating unneeded fiscal pressure. One should also consider the value of natural systems, agriculturally valuable areas, ecological corridors within and throughout our urban centres and the legislation put in place to protect these systems. Beyond the legislative protection, one should also be able to focus on these components in the SDF and provide guidance in terms of areas to be protected. In order to achieve the above, it is important to note that the functionality of compact settlements are better and more sustainable than sprawling settlements, even in smaller settlements and communities, as it is to be found in DKLM. With the focus is placed on the development of a total of 21 communities for the total DKLM area, the focus on sustainability was no easy task and will be a challenge during the next 5 year period.
- b) The compilation of this all-inclusive SDF document seeks to be especially effective in attaining the above goal of spatial sustainability through the effective placement of an urban edge within which urban development, albeit housing, commerce or industry, should be contained and encouraged. The only exception to this rule is where the decision-making policy clearly defines a land use or SPC that can be accommodated outside of the urban edge, due to its impact, decision or input in the SDF compilation process or the specific environmental impact specifications. The urban edge should be strictly enforced by the local authority without exception, except where there are undeniable site specific circumstances, which can be proven through thorough motivation and the prescribed public partition processes. The focus is also solely on the existing formal settlements (19 formal and 2 in process

of formalisation) in the Municipality, as the creation of more and smaller urban hamlets will create pockets of poverty, which cannot grow into areas of economic opportunity and sustainable livelihoods for future generations. The only exception to the previous would be the upgrading and formalisation of 2 communities mentioned, namely the Khomani San and Noenieput communities (projects within the IDP), which has a long history of problematic placement and service delivery. The Khomani San formed a Focus Group of the SDF compilation and this very specific and exceptional community came to light throughout the SDF process, and will be included and addressed as part of this document. At an environmental level the SDF acknowledges the location of the Dawid Kruiper Local Municipality within a Freshwater Ecosystem Priority Area (FEPA) and considers the importance of maintaining the integrity of the freshwater system of the Orange River and the non-perineal rivers that feed into it.

- 3) Principle 3: Efficiency: Land development must optimise the use of existing resources and the accompanying infrastructure, while development application procedures and timeframes must be efficient and streamlined in order to promote growth and employment.
 - a) In terms of efficiency it is important that developments are considered in terms of the effective use of land and resources – note how this component of efficiency also speaks to the matter of sustainability. Decision-making procedures on land development applications should be designed in such a way as to not negatively impact finances, social (e.g. a specific community) and economic factors, nor on the natural environment. It would also be important that the application procedures relating to land development should be streamlined and managed in an efficient and timeous way, sticking to prescribed timelines and supporting sustainable development procedures. This refers to the Land Use Management System (LUMS) which has also now been updated during the same

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

process, will again set the tone for the Municipality to become a leader in the alignment between the LUMS and the SDF with special reference to SPLUMA.

- b) This SDF compilation process seeks to attain the goals of efficiency, as set out in SPLUMA, by providing a clear indication of areas where development may be considered and where such development will not lead to the ineffective use of resources or unnecessary infrastructural pressure in isolated locations. The SDF provides a clear indicative framework for officials and also for members of public, as well as possible investors, to base their land use and development decisions on, thus simplifying the process of development. The framework indicates environmental sensitive areas and areas where development is excluded due to various factors, such as potential surface water runoff and ecological sensitive areas. The SDF also indicate certain areas where land development applications may be simplified and easily considered, such as commercial nodes and development corridors (e.g. Precinct CBD, Precinct Industrial, Node secondary Business and Hospitality Corridor). This informs the application procedure of the LUMS process and provides special steps and regulations to follow where possible.

- 4) Principle 4: Spatial Resilience: Securing communities and livelihoods from spatial dimensions of socio- economic and environmental shocks through mitigation and adaptability that is accommodated by flexibility in spatial vision plans, policies and land use management systems.

- a) Spatial resilience refers to the flexibility of the spatial plan to react and adapt to changes in the economy and also the environment. It is a very broad component and not necessarily measurable or foreseeable at this stage for the next 5-year period.

- b) In the SDF document, a very clear indication is given to the direction and placement of development areas in each of the 21

communities. However, adequate space has been given around areas of risk, such as wastewater treatment plants and surface water run-off areas (possible surface run-off identified in each community, due to the lack of detail flood-line information), minimising the environmental risks to the communities at hand, e.g. flooding and damage to infrastructure. What is important to consider is the fact that communities often place themselves in risk areas on an informal basis (e.g. erecting informal housing structures in potential surface water run-off areas), which may create conflict in terms of having to be relocated in the future – the indication of housing areas in this SDF seeks to avoid this, but detail studies will still have to be completed in certain areas.

- c) Economic changes and challenges are often unforeseeable and sudden and is especially present in areas where a local economy is based on the primary sectors of mining and agriculture. DKLM is focussed on the latter and seasonal changes, drought, flooding, weather extremes and changes in the world economy and politics may have severe impacts on the lives of the local communities. The SDF therefore provides space for the expansion of industrial areas for development of secondary economic activities and industrial beneficiation as foreseen in the IDP. Furthermore, the development of renewable energy is also considered, as this may provide opportunity for diverse job opportunities and investment in the Municipality. The focus on tourism as important economic factor is also clearly visible in the spatial vision maps of most communities and also for the rural areas.

- 5) Principle 5: Good Administration: All spheres of government must ensure an integrated approach to land use and land development and all departments must provide their sector inputs and comply with prescribed requirements during the preparation of SDFs. This principle is the fulcrum of this framework largely because implementation of the spatial planning vision and objectives is not only highly dependent upon a strong coordinating role of

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

central government, but is also predicated upon good governance mechanisms, incorporating meaningful consultations and coordination, e.g. the Rural Development Plan (RDP) with a view to achieving the desired outcomes across the various planning spheres and domains.

- a) This principle speaks for itself as there is an increased need for an integrated approach to land development and assistance in achieving development goals, as embodied in SPLUMA. It is of absolute importance that departments from different spheres of government get involved in the development of SDF's and that the public is also involved, ensuring a truly transparent process.
- b) In the SDF the matter of good administration has not been taken lightly and was an important factor that was focussed on by both the PMT and the PSC. The core ideal has been a document for all sectors of development, including local government, provincial and national departments to make informed decisions on development. It is however a document that should belong to the general public and wider community of DKLM. The public was therefore invited to get involved with the process and open days were held in all communities to get input. During the second round of public participation (period from end of September 2017 to 22 November 2017, extended to 08 February 2018), the Ward Councillors took their time to study the documentation and draft Spatial Vision Maps. Ownership was taken by each Ward Councillor and Ward committee and valuable inputs and information were received back. The extension period was granted in order to ensure that the principle of good administration is achieved by well thought through decisions that will influence the various communities of DKLM.
- c) The mentioned 5 principles are the guiding ideals of this SDF document, whereas the compilation seeks to produce a SPLUMA compliant document, enabling the DKLM to consider land use applications and make informed decisions on land development applications that reflects the spatial vision of all its communities.

5.3 Spatial Challenges & Opportunities:

5.3.1 Objectives from the IDP linking directly with the SDF

During the compilation of the IDP of 2017, 6 Key Priority areas (KPA's) with 10 Development Priorities were identified based on the challenges faced by the municipality at that specific time, and prioritized by both Ward committees and the community during the formal public participation processes. These KPA's were linked to the six National Key Performance Areas (KPA's) and the SDF development objectives of the municipality. The first development priority identified that is addressed in this document, is Spatial Development, Town Planning and Land Use Management (KPA 6) and the objectives are as follow:

- a) Provide the framework and vision required for improving the quality of life of the people living in Dawid Kruiper Local Municipality jurisdiction.
- b) Manage the development of sustainable land use, economic, spatial and environmental planning according to predetermined acceptable levels.

These factors link directly with the bioregional planning approach taken in this SDF document.

5.3.2 IDP interpretation and socio – economic challenges

In order to understand the spatial detail and discussions that are included into this document, the approved IDP 2017 - 2022 has been scrutinised and the following components will have a direct influence on the spatial planning proposals over the next 5-year period.

5.3.3 Unemployment and the inclusion in the SDF

Although the unemployment rate has decreased since 2011 from 34% to 22.1%, it is still a massive percentage of the community and especially the youth that is in the age group 14 to 35, which still has an unemployment rate of 44.7%. The SDF and the structuring elements identify areas in all communities for all SPC categories in the Transition zones, for various business opportunities and mixed use areas and the inputs from the Ward committees were interpreted for each of the 21 communities.

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

5.3.4 Households and the inclusion in the SDF

The number of households increased from 25029 to 28704 in DKLM (IDP indication), which creates a bigger demand on the provision of residential stands in all the communities and the consequent pressure it puts on services. The adequate planning of enough land for residential expansion, with the focus directly put on densification, integration, mixed use areas and utilisation of underutilised vacant land, without jeopardising the bioregional approach taken for the compilation of the SDF, is also included in the areas for future expansions of all the communities.

Female headed household's increased from 34.1% in 2001 to 40.5% in 2011, which is troublesome due to the fact that families headed by a single parent (usually women) are more likely to have a lower income level, than families with a more traditional family structure. Again the SDF had to take this into consideration and provide ample opportunities and structures for the development of mixed use development areas.

Formal dwellings decrease from 81.2% in 2001 to 75.2% in 2011. This could be contributed to establish of more informal settlements and the slow delivery of subsidised houses. This is indeed a very important factor that is now focussed on in the SDF and the formalisation of areas for future projects remains a priority. The backlog of housing is calculated as approximately 7450 at present and the demand is expected to grow to about 8000 in the short term.

5.3.5 The economy of DKLM and the inclusion in the SDF

General economy: The Municipality's economy is rather centred on the trade and retail sectors, due to its strong tourism and agricultural sectors, leaving the local economy fairly vulnerable for any significant changes in this industry. It is therefore important that the Municipality seeks to further diversify its economy into other sectors to counter this vulnerability in the future. Furthermore, the manufacturing sector of the municipality is one of the lowest performing sectors of the local economy. The provision of land for the development of the manufacturing sector (the provision of areas for industrial development and precinct industrial areas) is

included in the SDF to allow this sector to grow and diversify the economy to its full extent.

Normal retail and Business activities: Due to the unique spatial manifestation of the municipality, both the first and second economy is mostly located around the CBD's of the towns and also various farms (intensive and extensive agricultural farming units). Uppington as main town has a well-defined business centre with numerous residential areas, with a mixture of densifications already present. Secondary activities in the municipality are mainly light industrial, warehousing, processing facilities and light engineering works.

Agriculture: Agricultural activities take up portions of land abutting the Orange River in the southern sections of the Municipality. The Agricultural sector is very important to the local economy and therefore represents an emerging strength for the Municipality, which creates further opportunities for expansion, as well as the development of linkages with other sectors of the economy, creating further opportunities for job creation. The protection of agriculture land and the link between core, buffer and transition zones in the SDF are focussed on in each of the various SPC's.

Mining: Diamond mining in the Rietfontein area seems to be a viable option for future development and special policies are included for handling mining land uses in the future. A study done by the DBSA indicated that several minerals can be found in Rietfontein area, with different potential levels for mining. Diamonds were already recovered from the Kimberlite-pipe, almost 1 km east of Rietfontein and the study indicated that the pipe and subsequent mine development holds major economic potential for the area with a lifespan of more than 20 years before rehabilitation need to start. Another potential which has not yet been investigated is the economic spin-offs from current, as well as future salt mining on the salt pans in the Municipal Area. Again the structuring of the SDF to handle and accommodate the possibility of mining activity outside of the identified areas of the SDF, while protecting the core and buffer areas, were kept in mind. During any application the Decision-making policies must always be implemented and will form a very important component when handling new applications.

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

Manufacturing: As already mentioned, the manufacturing sector of the DKLM economy is currently not up to the performance that this sector could possibly achieve in the future. However, given the good agricultural base, opportunities for the expansion of the manufacturing industry exists through agro-processing and other activities. The inclusion of the RDP identification of an Agri-Park in the ZF McCawu District Municipality will also be an opportunity for emerging farmers to be part of the agri-manufacturing industry. The inclusion of agricultural industries and the handling of these applications in rural area, are included in the SDF. The National Centre for Manufacturing Science (NCMS) has identified Upington as one of the pockets of manufacturing capability in the Northern Cape, and suggests that the DKLM and other stakeholders focus on the development of the local manufacturing sector.

Industrial development Zone (IDZ) and the Special Economic Zone (SEZ): Upington International Airport has been identified as an alternative or supplement for the O.R Tambo International Airport for handling of cargo traffic, as there is less congestion and quicker airport turnaround times, shorter-to-market timeframes which would enhance product freshness by one day, and improved supply-chain performance. These are all positive components for development in the area and therefore offers greater benefits for cargo airlines and both importers and exporters of goods.

The uncommonly long runway and the strategically advantageous location of the Upington International Airport, makes it ideal to serve the African continent. An adequate volume of cargo is generated in the Western and Eastern regions of South Africa and Namibia to warrant the establishment of a cargo hub at Upington. Due to this, the establishment of an Industrial Development Zone (IDZ) at the airport has been included in the SDF, to further enhance the strategic importance of the airport for the local, regional and provincial economy. The establishment of an SEZ (Industrial Development Zone) is also included in the SDF and the combination and inclusion of the Green Energy Zone as part of the SEZ forms an important factor in the SDF.

5.3.6 Special Projects from the IDP and the inclusion in the SDF

Project A: Solar Special Economic Zone

The DKLM Council took a decision (14/08/2014 Resolution) that stipulates the following regarding the development of the Solar Special Economic Zone:

- a) Council in principle resolved to avail all the available municipal land as requested by die Office of the Premier for the purposes of establishing the SEZ in Upington.
- b) The developer of the SEZ will be responsible to pay for the surveying of all land, as well as any EIA processes, including the development of the infrastructure of the land.
- c) The DTI will be responsible for the payment of Master Plan studies for the upgrading of connector services in respect of electricity, water and sewerage services. Council also decided per resolution that the representatives from the Office of the Premier of the Northern Cape and DTI be granted the rights of access to the said available land.
- d) Office of the Premier of the Northern Cape and DTI be granted the rights of access to the said available land.
- e) The abovementioned project is currently however under review as a possible other location in Namakwaland is also under consideration by the Provincial Government.

Project B: Solar Park Development

The DKLM Council Resolution was taken on 13/07/2014 reflecting the following:

- a) Klipkraal Farm, Portion 451, Gordonia RD was identified as the Upington Site and is both feasible and ready for implementation. EIA and Geotechnical studies showed that 1000 MW can be produced from this site with optimal PV/CSP ratios for peak demand. Transmission capacity of 500 MW will be available in 2017 with additional capacity available in 2022. This

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

would allow for a phased approach in implementing the Solar Park to optimise on cash flow management. The Solar Park development initiative is driven by the Department of Energy (DoE).

General public input from the IDP regarding the SDF

The following inputs were received during the stakeholder's engagement of the public participation process of the IDP, namely:

- a) A good and effective SDF to encourage a compact urban structure.
- b) An effective land-use management system.
- c) Pro-active planning and surveying of available land for human settlement purposes to curb illegal scattering.
- d) The implementation of a proper environmental management plan; and need for spatial integration.

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY: 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

CHAPTER 6: STATUS QUO ASSESMENT

6.1 MUNICIPAL OVERVIEW

Dawid Kruiper Municipality is a Local (Category B) Municipality (NC087) located within the ZF MCGAWU District Municipality (DC8). The ZF MCGAWU Municipality is the second largest district (approximately 103 871 km²) in the Northern Cape. The Municipality is approximately 344 446 ha in extent and straddles the Orange River. Upington is the main town of the Dawid Kruiper Municipality and has, since its inception, been the hub of activities in the region. The municipality borders with Namibia in the west, the Kgalagadi-Transfrontier Park in the north and Botswana in the northeast.

The Municipal Area is divided into 16 wards. The Municipal Council of Dawid Kruiper consists of 31 councillors. Sixteen (16) represents wards and the rest are proportional representatives of political parties. The ruling party in Council is the ANC.

GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

The governance and institutional arrangements of Dawid Kruiper Municipality are critical to achieving its vision to provide an affordable quality service to Dawid Kruiper and its visitors and to execute the policies and programmes of the Council.

This model is made up of the Council including the Speaker of Council, Section 79 Portfolio Committees and Standing Committees; and the Executive made up of the Executive Mayor and Mayoral Committee, as well as the administration, led by the Municipal Manager.

The core mandate of the Council is focused on the five themes listed below:

- Accountability, Oversight and Scrutiny
- Strengthen Capacity of the Council
- Public Participation to safeguard the local democratic processes

- Monitoring and Evaluation
- Sound Financial Management

Legislative functions also include the approval of By-laws, policies, budget, the Integrated Development Plan, tariffs, rates, taxes and service charges. Council further considers reports received from the Executive Mayor, focuses on public participation related to Council matters through discussions, stimulates debate in multi-party portfolio committees, ensures community and stakeholder participation as well as playing an oversight role of the on the Executive.

The system of delegations guides committees in terms of the role of oversight they play within the Legislature. Councillors also physically visit sites where projects, especially service delivery projects are implemented, so as to fulfil the oversight role that they play.

Section 79 Portfolio Committees perform an oversight role by monitoring the delivery and outputs of the Executive. These committees do not have any delegated decision-making powers. Functions include:

- Reviewing, monitoring and evaluating departmental policies;
- Reviewing and monitoring of plans and budgets;
- Considering quarterly and annual departmental reports;
- Examining the link between the strategy, plans and budgets of the Municipality; and
- Holding the political Executive accountable for performance against policies and the Municipality's priorities.

Standing Committees have been established to deal with Council related matters. These committees have decision-making powers and are chaired by Councillors, with the exception of the Audit Committee which is chaired by an independent person. This is in line with the prescriptions of the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA).

THE EXECUTIVE

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY: 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

The Executive is made up of the Executive Mayor. The Executive Mayor heads the Executive arm of the Municipality. The Executive Mayor is entitled to receive reports from committees of the Municipal Council to forward these reports with a recommendation to the council when the matter cannot be disposed of by the executive mayor in terms of the executive mayor's delegated powers. The Executive Mayor elected a Mayoral Committee to assist the Executive Mayor. The Executive Mayoral Committee consists of 6 members.

INSTITUTIONAL REVIEW

The Institutional Review process of a municipality is guided by the Municipal Systems Act, the Municipal Structures Act and well as the Municipal Finance Management Act. The frameworks provided by these Acts clearly define the roles and responsibilities of the Municipal Manager and how to appoint and manage Section 57 employees. In summary, the Institutional Review was based on a work-study performed in internally. This process produces a revised organizational structure which establishes two more directorates within the institution.

The Directorates are:

- Office of the Municipal manager
- Corporate Services
- Financial Services
- Civil Engineering Services
- Electro Mechanical Services
- Community Services
- Development and Planning

THE ADMINISTRATION

The Municipal Manager

Mr E Ntoba is the Municipal Manager appointed by the Council in terms of Section 82 of the Municipal Structures Act, and is therefore designated as the Accounting Officer and the Administrative Head of the Municipality.

Responsibilities of the Municipal Manager include managing financial affairs and service delivery in the municipality. The Municipal Manager is assisted by the

Manager in the Office of the Municipal Manager and the various Directors and Senior Manager as well as Managers of the Departments.

6.2 BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY ANNUAL

6.2.1 DEVELOPMENT OF A HOLISTIC COMPREHENSIVE (ALL SECTORS) INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY PLAN

The Municipality do not have a formal Comprehensive Infrastructure Delivery Plan. The Municipality currently uses master plans for Water and Sanitation for the delivery of prioritized infrastructure.

The Civil Engineering Services Department has addressed also programmes to be implemented within the Next 5 years which prioritize the development of Bulk Services as demand of new settlements increase the demand from the existing services from the Master Plans, however, the current budget available for the implantation of these projects is not sufficient resulting that the projects identified as priorities on master plans could not be immediately with the required urgency.

The Municipality existing infrastructure is currently under stress and urgent attention need to be given to the bulk services without any delays to eradicate unsustainable conditions for the economic development of the Municipality and also the eradication of the unsustainable transportation of water and sanitation services to reach various settlement (formal and informal). The municipality need to also have a strong and radical approach to eradication of bucket as it is an unacceptable standard for the communities to be still using buckets with such pandemics as Corona Virus we even forced to divert all resource to attend to the bucket challenges in the Municipality to combact and prevent the spread of the virus.

6.2.2 WATER

6.2.2.1 REVIEW OF THE WSDP (SEE ANNEXURE D)

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY: 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

Dawid Kruiper's WSDP was reviewed approved and adopted by the Council during 2014 financial year which was valid for 5 years and this document was supposed to be update or reviewed in 2019.

The Municipality requires an updated Water Service Development Plan (WSDP) which guides the municipal development towards archieving critical Master Plans and Infrastructure planning for Water services.

In the past years Municipalities were required to complete this plan manually however, now there is web based system hosted by the Department of Water, Sanitation and Human Settlement. Since the application of this web based system the Municipality has not succeeded in updating the data.

Request was made to the Department for assistance which was also accompanied by the submission of current Master Plans to the Department.

6.2.2.2 NATIONAL TARGETS

The national targets are in line with the Millenium Development Goals for water provision.

6.2.2.3 APPROVED SERVICE LEVEL

Formal Settlements – Stand Pipe 200m

Informal Settlement - Provision in water tanks for settlement without water network

6.2.2.4 BACKLOGS

Households below RDP Standard total 1741 for water services.

6.2.2.5 BASIC SERVICES PROVISION

House connection total 13007; Stand connection total 9143, and Standpipes total 3093 stands.

6.2.2.6 FREE BASIC WATER

The municipality is currently providing free basic water to 6152 households.

6.2.2.7 HIGHER LEVELS OF SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

The total number of households that receives higher levels of services is 23007.

6.2.2.8 ASSOCIATED SERVICES E.G. SCHOOLS AND CLINICS

Total units with service include:

- ✓ 38 Schools
- ✓ 14 Clinics
- ✓ 7 Police Stations
- ✓ Correctional Services
- ✓ Kalahari West Water Board
- ✓ 8 South African Infantry Batallion

6.2.2.9 WATER FOR GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

The main purification works in Upington, Abraham Holbors September Water Treatment Works, has a capacity of 84 M/day and the highest recorded summer output is approximately 64 M/day. During winter it drops to an average daily output of 38M/day.

The integration of other sector program's water requirements and specially the impact on water planning with regards to: Housing, Agriculture, Mining (salt) etc., Tourism and Public Works programs leaves room for growth in all sectors. The extend to which each sector will grow, will entirely depend on the onus of that particular sector.

The Dawid Kruiper Municipality priority is to unleash the economic activities together with the sustainability of the communities with the Kalahari region. Provision of water to the small settlement is very critical for development of economic activities as required by the National Development Plan. The communities within the Municipality are suppressed to grow due to limited services

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY: 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

however with the activities around our communities it is critical to accept the risk to grow the available services in all areas of the municipality.

MIER AREA

The Mier area, as part of the larger Kalahari semi-desert, could be classified as a water-poor area. Water provision for agriculture as well as for household purposes, take place through boreholes. The delivery of boreholes to the agricultural industry is mostly not enough and the quality of the borehole water is sometimes poor and unserviceable. The biggest priority in this regard is funding to be secured for the completion and extension of the Kalahari-East Pipeline in order to give access to water to the whole Mier area. Some of the farms do not have any water supply at all and water must be transported on a daily basis to these farms. The quality of the water on the farms is normally of a poor nature and has a negative impact on their extensive stock and game farms margins. Extension of the Water Supply to reach Noenieput was completed in the 2019/2020 financial year to assist in provision of sustainable water for communities and farmers.

6.2.2.10 MAINTENANCE PLAN FOR OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE OF WATER SERVICES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Maintenance Plans are in place for the repair and maintenance of mechanical and electrical equipment at the eight (8) water production plants of the municipality and the pump stations that form part of the distribution network.

Repair and maintenance of the water distribution network take place mainly on a reactive basis, based on customer requests and emergency repair work as and when required. A pipe replacement strategy should be implemented.

A full assessment of bulk infrastructure is underway this is inclusive of water treatment works, distribution networks and reservoirs. The assessment will highlight the prioritized repair and maintenance items as well as the necessary upgraded if applicable.

6.2.2.11 WATER SERVICES PROGRAM

FINANCIAL VIABILITY OF THE WATER SERVICES PROGRAM

Water Services are not ring-fenced since some functions within the municipality are not income generating functions and need to be cross-subsidized from income derived through functions such as water and electricity sales.

The Current infrastructure configuration does not assist the municipality to make essential provisions for revenue generation and also the Town Planning model need to consider development of Middle Income residential areas more to maintain the economic state of the municipality. The Available water is currently sufficient but due to lack of proper revenue mechanisms, it is not achieving the desired revenue. Poor management of resources also need to be eradicated to rescue the revenue that the municipality losses every year.

The Municipality has challenges with the growing demand in areas outside Upington, that all our resources need to be assessed for capacity against current and future demand. The Municipality have budgeted for provision of water also through the KEWUA in the Mier Area, which has sufficient water supply at this stage considering the growth of these areas.

There are towns that have always been served through the Upington Scheme but now require upgrade or even development of individual schemes such as Kalksloot, Louisvale Rd, etc.

The total estimated capital budget required is R 281 million to attend to urgent needs of Water Services.

6.2.2.12 RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (WITH RELATION TO DEMAND MANAGEMENT, WATER BALANCE ISSUES AND ECOLOGICAL RESERVE)

The main water treatment works in Upington has been extended to provide a total treatment capacity of 84 Ml/day in order to cater for future growth and development.

Currently, a huge gap exists within the relevant directorate responsible for water services management in terms of available resources (human resources and equipment). However, a human resources development strategy has been tabled by the relevant directorate in order to address these issues in the medium to long term.

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY: 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

MIER AREA

Two bulk supply lines for water were constructed in the 1980's to supply water to the Mier area, but both of the lines were out of reach for the Mier community.

The Kalahari East Supply Scheme is the biggest of the two bulk supply lines and serves 278 farms covering 1 480 624 ha of land. Water is pumped from the Sishen mine at Kathu and pumped into the Vaal Gamagara pipeline from where the Kalahari East Water Supply Scheme withdraws at a rate of 100 liters per second. This pipeline has some capacity to supply the former Mier Municipal area. A feasibility study was conducted in an effort to fund this project.

The Kalahari –West Water Scheme was completed in 1985. This scheme supplies water to the western part of the Kalahari at a maximum flow rate of 27.7 liters per second. This water supply line does not have any capacity to supply the Mier area.

The Department of Water and Sanitation funded the process to complete the Water scheme to reach the communities in the Mier Area and we are further extending the the water access to reach the Swartkopdam Areas.

Current backlog priority is to reach Swartkopdam and Welkom area within the next 2 -3 years as they remain the only towns serviced by poor boreholes in the Municipality. The Municipality extended the pipe network recently and currently to also accommodate farming activities for food security in the area and development of small farmers.

The scarcity of underground water causes farms to be economically under-utilised and technically not well planned.

Farms in Mier Area cannot be economically utilised, and subsequently a roof is placed on the income potential of the total agricultural industry in Mier. Large expenses have to be made for water provision.

- The poor quality of boreholes has a cost and income influence on stock farming since the chemical composition of the water has a detrimental effect on the production of stock.
- Technical planning of farms cannot be optimized

The Dawid Kruiper Municipality should extend its services in the future to include communities of Vetrivier, Drieboom, Schepkolk and !Khomani San community who is currently scattered on the farms Erin, Andriesvale, Scotty's Fort, Witdraai and Uitkoms

6.2.2.13 CONTRACTING AND LICENSING

All contracting and licenses for raw water abstraction and supply is in place between the Department of Water Affairs and the municipality as well as the various water irrigation boards which supply the municipality with raw water in the peri-urban and rural villages.

The Contract for KEWUA need to be reviewed due to additional services provided and also negotiations for Welkom and Andriesvale (after township establishment).

6.2.2.14. WATER QUALITY

Water quality monitoring is conducted at three (3) levels. Bacteriological monitoring takes place at various locations within the distribution system and compliance monitoring in terms of physical, chemical and bacteriological parameters, takes place on a monthly basis at all the water treatment facilities. Monthly treatment works audits are conducted by an external laboratory. Operational monitoring is also conducted at the 8 treatment facilities on a 2-hourly basis looking at the various physical and chemical parameters.

The Dawid Kruiper Municipality achieved Blue Drop scores of 7%, 38%, 44% and 72% in the 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012 Blue Drop Report, respectively. It is evident in the scores that have been achieved over the years that the journey towards Blue Drop status has been long, difficult and onerous. The municipality has finally

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY: 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

achieved Blue Drop status in the 2014 Blue Drop Report with an average Blue Drop score of 96%. Two out of the 8 Water Treatment facilities in the municipality achieved Blue Drop status in the 2014 Blue Drop report with the lowest score being

Status on water provision, backlogs and interventions						
Ward	Nu of households	Service Level				Intervention required
		Above RDP	RDP Standard	Below RDP	No service	
1	1861	1448	72	399	0	Provision of water on 50 erven - Westerkim
2	1217	693	524	0	0	Provision of water on 107 erven - Jurgenskamp
3	975	975	0	0	0	
4	1088	1088	0	0	0	
5	2115	663	1185	267	0	
6	1625	673	930	22	0	
7	1355	801	323	231	0	
8	2282	1782	328	172	0	
9	1733	1556	0	177	0	
10	1165	554	683	0	0	
11	1223	174	700	0	0	100 erven to be serviced in Noenieput
12	1260	72	1098	83	0	
13	4112	1208	2876	28	0	
14	1292	124	963	205	0	
15	2439	409	2030	0	0	
16	1441	595	631	215	0	Augmentation of Swartkopdam Water Supply – from Noenieput.

78%.

6.2.2.15 EXTENSION OF BASIC WATER SERVICES

The Municipality water provision is currently as follows:

1. Water Network Supply = 87%
2. Communal Standpipes and water Tanks = 13%

The Municipality aims to service all settlements however the challenge is that the communities move to sites before servicing of vacant sites which becomes a challenge. Proper planning of settlements need to be uphold and encourage to avoid a situation where the municipality can't plan or perform it functions.

New development includes the following:

1. Servicing of the 100 stands in Noenieput
2. Upgrading of Kalksloot, Ses Brugge, Klippend Water Supply
3. Upgrading of Bulk Water Services for all small settlements – Assessment to be conducted 2020/21.
4. Servicing of stands by COGHSTA - 1700
5. Upington Water Scheme Assessment for future growth and configuration for improving management of water provision.
6. Augmentation of Water Supply in Welkom – Connection to the KEWUA system,
7. Melkstroom, Dakota, Water Reticulation Services,
8. Augmentation of Water Supply in Swartkopdam – connection from Noenieput,
9. Upgrading of the Rietfontein Water Services for new settlements

6.2.2.16 INTERVENTIONS TO IMPROVE WATER SERVICES

The table indicates the water service level per ward as well as the backlogs. And the intervention required addressing the backlogs. The programs aimed to improve water services are listed above.

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY: 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

6.2.3 SANITATION

6.2.3.1 AVAILABILITY OF A MUNICIPAL SANITATION IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

The Municipality current sanitation level of service is as follow:

1. Waterborne	=	18091
2. VIP/UDS	=	2395
3. Pit latrine	=	476
4. Bucket	=	3392
5. None	=	1095

The Dawid Kruiper Municipality benefit from the DWS programme for provision of approximately 4273 new toilet structures to be constructed in various wards. The different activities were combined into a Comprehension Sanitation Development Plan during the 2014/2015 financial year.

The Municipality still need additional programmes for the Bucket Eradication as there is a continuous demand for new settlements due to Economic activities (Seasonal grape farming and Solar Farms). It is imperative that the municipality prepare for future development and demand as this may lead to major development or failure to deliver and accommodate future developments.

6.2.3.2 THE NEED / EXTENT FOR BASIC SERVICES

The Municipality has various extension to the residential areas and this result in serious pressure over the demand for services without necessary planning and services of stands.

Current use of buckets is unacceptable but due to lack of developed ervens people resolve to use bucket sanitation.

6.2.3.3 BACKLOGS

Households below RDP standard total 3868 for sanitation services and those with no service are 1095.

6.2.3.4 BASIC SERVICES PROVISION

Total units with service include:

- ✓ 19938 households with basic or higher services
- ✓ 2720 households with VIP/ UDS toilets

6.2.3.5 FREE BASIC SANITATION

Free basic sanitation is delivered to 12360 households.

6.2.3.6 HIGHER LEVELS OF SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

Households above RDP standard totals 22658.

6.2.3.7 ASSOCIATED SERVICES E.G. SCHOOLS AND CLINICS

Total units with service include:

- ✓ 38 school
- ✓ 14 clinics
- ✓ 7 police stations
- ✓ Correctional Services
- ✓ 8 South African Infantry Batallion
- ✓ Kalahari Wes -Water

6.2.3.8 MAINTENANCE PLAN FOR SANITATION SERVICES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

The 2018/2021 capital needs, take into consideration strategies and programs with regards to backlogs, basic services provision, free basic services, higher levels of service requirements, associated services and water for growth and development. However, projects are not allocated against a specific strategy and are often cross cutting. To this end a specific project may target the eradication of backlogs, but at the same time also include the delivery of a higher level of service.

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY: 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

The total capital budget for the 2020/2021 financial year was about R115 million including grant funding and municipal budget. Due to the Catastrophic Pandemic we are forced to roll over some of the programs planned for 2019/2020.

Operational costs for 2020/2021 for operation and maintenance for sanitation services is about R28.7 million.

Maintenance Plans are in place for the repair and maintenance of mechanical and electrical equipment at the 5 sewerage treatment plants (1 Conventional Treatment Works and 4 oxidation ponds) of the municipality and the sewer pump stations that form part of the sewer collection network. Repair and maintenance of the sewer network take place on a reactive basis, based on customer requests and emergency repair work as and when required, as well as pro-active bases through the implementation of a preventative maintenance plan.

MIER AREA

The towns do not have sufficient and effective sewerage systems. Sanitation in towns consists mainly of bucket systems, VIP systems and normal pit latrines, while other sites are serviced with flush systems.

The development under this area will include

- Development of sanitation policy (free basic sanitation)
- Construction of Oxidation Ponds (Welkom / Rietfontein (Catering for K/G Mier, Philanderbron),/ Noenieput & Swartkopdam)
- Construction of sewerage lines
- Upgrading of VIP toilettes

6.2.3.9 FINANCIAL VIABILITY OF THE SANITATION SERVICES

Sanitation Services are not ring-fenced since some functions within the municipality are not income generating functions and need to be cross-subsidized from income derived through functions such as water and electricity sales.

The medium term Indicative Capital Budget for 2020-2021 make provision for income through the various combined funding sources of about R14.3 million, R0 and R0, respectively.

6.2.3.10 CONTRACTING AND LICENSING

The municipality is in the process of updating its licenses for effluent discharge with the Department of Water & Sanitation. However, all wastewater treatment facilities are registered with the Department of Water & Sanitation. Effluent is being treated at 5 treatment facilities namely Louisvale Road Oxidation Ponds, the Kameelmond Sewerage Treatment Works which makes use of bio filter and activated sludge processes, Askham new Oxidation Ponds, Rietfontein Oxidation ponds which will be upgraded to cater for other 3 Settlement and lastly the New Loubos Settlement Oxidation Ponds.

The Green Drop System evaluates these two treatments facilities and the Green Drop System scores in 2011 was 35 % for Kameelmond STW and Louisvale Road Oxidation Ponds System was 37%. The 2013 Green Drop Score is 68 % for Kameelmond STW and Louisvale Road Oxidation Ponds System was 54 %.

6.2.3.11 EXTENSION OF BASIC SEWERAGE AND SANITATION SERVICES

Provide all with basic sanitation services to eliminate UDS/ VIP toilets for rural areas (1738 households), and eradicate the bucket system by providing sewerage systems for 5385 households in urban areas.

New development includes the following:

1. The construction of a waste water treatment works in Melkstroom for 182 stands.
2. The construction of Oxidation Ponds (Mier/Loubos).
3. The Upgrading of Bulk Outfall Sewer pipeline in Lemoendraai (4.5km)
4. The Upgrading of the Sewer Pump Stations in Louvale Rd and Upington Town & Paballelo.
5. The Upgrading of the Kameelmond Wastewater Treatment Works
6. The augmentation wastewater treatment works for Louisvale Dorp/Leseding/Raaswater.

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY: 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

7. The provision of wastewater treatment works for Welkom.
8. The provision of wastewater treatment works for Karos/ Lambrechdrift/Leerkrans,
9. Upgrading of the Louisvale Rd Wastewater Treatment Works to accommodate growth and new demand.

Table 6 below indicates the existing level of service per ward and the interventions needed to address the backlogs.

Status and backlogs on Sewerage and Sanitation services and interventions						
Ward	Nu of households	Service Level				Intervention required
		Above RDP	RDP Standard	Below RDP	No service	
1	1861	1448	0	400	13	Phase out bucket system in five (5) years through instalation of sewer infrastructure for existing unserved sub- economic erven
2	1217	1216	0	1	0	
3	975	975	0	0	0	
4	1088	1088	0	0	0	
5	2115	1615	0	220	280	Phase out bucket system in five (5) years through instalation of sewer infrastructure for existing unserved sub- economic erven
6	1625	1291	0	321	13	Phase out bucket system in five (5) years through instalation of sewer infrastructure for existing unserved sub- economic erven
7	1355	1124	0	0	231	
8	2282	2110	0	172	0	Phase out bucket system in five (5) years through instalation of sewer infrastructure for existing unserved sub- economic erven
9	1733	1556	0	177	0	Instalation of sewer infrastructure for future developments

10	1165	1165	0	0	0	Phase out bucket system in five (5) years through instalation of sewer infrastructure for existing unserved sub- economic erven
11	1223	588	215	284	136	Construction of toilet structures in organised informal settlements
12	1260	25	1072	1	162	Construction of toilet structures in organised informal settlements
13	4112	3028	0	1084	0	Phase out bucket system in five (5) years through instalation of sewer infrastructure for existing unserved sub- economic erven
14	1292	155	1049	48	40	Construction of toilet structures in organised informal settlements
15	2439	1676	0	763	0	Construction of toilet structures in organised informal settlements
16	1441	765	59	396	219	Construction of toilet structures in organised informal settlements

6.2.4 HOUSING

HUMAN SETTLEMENTS (HOUSING) (See Housing Chapter: Annexure C)

Dawid Kruiper Municipality obtained a level 2 accreditation. It means the staff of the housing section can capture the subsidy applications on COGHSTA'S Housing Subsidy System.

6.2.4.1 HOUSING DEMAND

The Housing Demand Data Base/ Housing Needs Register are functional but the municipality still encounters login problems on a daily basis. Four temporary data capturers were employed to daily upload information on the system, but of late, 3 members were re deployed, to other departments, which left the Housing Department vulnerable.

Provincial government was requested to budget for training of these temporary employees. The Department of COGHSTA has made annual allocations to the

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY: 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

municipality to cover the employee's costs of the temporary staff. A lot of technical problems are encountered with the Housing Needs Register system. Total demand is estimated to be ± 7450.

6.2.4.2 HOUSING DEMAND CHALLENGES

Over the last two years a growth in demand of up to ±8000 persons were experienced. There is an increase in demand from single parents (both male and female), and in particular by the youth aged up to 35 years.

New Business Plans were drafted and is in a process of completion. These Plans address all the needs of housing in the municipal jurisdiction. The Municipality is currently venturing into the market of GAP and Social Housing as well, of which Rental Housing is one of the only other alternatives, funded by COGHSTA.

Housing status, backlogs and interventions					
Ward	Nu of households	Type of main dwelling			Intervention required
		Formal structure	Informal structure	Informal back yard	
1	1861	1208	396	52	Construction of BNG; Subsidy and alternative housing.
2	1217	1480	27	71	Construction of BNG; Subsidy and alternative housing.
3	975	1115	5	60	Construction of BNG; Subsidy and alternative housing.
4	1088	988	4	70	Construction of BNG; Subsidy and alternative housing.
5	2115	1108	438	80	Construction of BNG; Subsidy and alternative housing.
6	1625	1227	554	300	Construction of BNG; Subsidy and alternative housing.
7	1355	791	203	320	Construction of BNG; Subsidy and alternative housing.
8	2282	2240	1011	30	Construction of BNG; Subsidy and alternative housing.
9	1733	2130	69	70	Construction of BNG; Subsidy and alternative housing.
10	1165	1035	619	63	Construction of BNG; Subsidy and alternative housing.
11	1223	1591	791	203	Construction of BNG; Subsidy and alternative housing.

					alternative housing.
12	1260	655	1075	180	Construction of BNG; Subsidy and alternative housing.
13	4112	991	628	191	Construction of BNG; Subsidy and alternative housing.
14	1292	920	1268	298	Construction of BNG; Subsidy and alternative housing.
15	2439		2131	15	
16	1441		530	0	

Table 7- Status of housing within Dawid Kruijer Municipality

6.2.4.3 SUITABLE LAND FOR HOUSING DEVELOPMENT

There is a shortage of land in the rural areas, but enough vacant land on the commonage. EIA and GEO-tech studies are being done on a regular basis. Private land will have to be purchased in certain rural areas.

6.2.4.4 SERVICE LEVELS THROUGH CIP

The nature of service levels on these land parcels through Comprehensive Infrastructure Plan.

6.2.4.5 INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS

The municipality do not have a Migration Plan. Most unorganised informal settlements established by community, are addressed on an adhoc basis by Council.

6.2.4.6 IMPLEMENTATION OF CURRENT AND PLANNED HOUSING PROJECTS

Province, in principal, availed resources for a rental project with 200 units. Land was identified on erven 14974 for flats and a feasibility study and business plan was done. 250 houses were allocated to Dawid Kruijer Municipality to be build in different wards in the municipal area. Serviced erven were identified and the project will be implemented during the 2014/ 2015 financial year.

The Housing department is continually processing applications for subsidised housing. These are forwarded to Province for approval and allocation of funds.

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY: 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

An allocation is made for the service of rental houses, and the construction will begin in the 2015/2016 financial year. All our projects are handled by the Department of Cooperative Governance. The housing department are also running the program of consumer education to make communities aware of services rendering by the municipality especially from the housing unit.

6.2.4.7 BUDGETARY PROVISION FOR PLANNED HOUSING PROJECTS

The cost for the top structure per house is R110 000.00.

6.2.4.8 THE SOCIAL VIABILITY OF THE SETTLEMENTS

All business plans in // Khara Hais area provide infrastructure EIA as well Social compact studies has been done, and is captured in the business plans.

6.2.4.9 NUMBER OF HOUSES COMPLETED/BUILT/ALLOCATED

During the last three years the following houses was build:

Year	Number of houses build per annum	% spend per annum
2009-2010	247	59.87%
2010-2011	732	91.33%
2011-2012	16	(100%) %
2012 -2013	65	100%
2013- 2014	250	0%
2014-2015	250	0%
2015-2016	250	100%
2016-2017		

Table 8 Completed houses

6.2.5 ENERGY

6.2.5.1 EXTENT FOR BASIC ENERGY SERVICES

Council started an electrification program in 1993, with the result that in 1996 all houses in the municipal area of supply were connected or had access to a basic or higher level of connection.

Since then an annual electrification program was introduced to make provision for new areas. Currently the new settlements are entered on the Integrated National Electrification Program, managed by Department of Energy and connected as funds are made available.

Currently there are 345 houses in the program for 2016/17 and 1000 houses for 2017/18.

2017/18 – 13 infills in Soverby, Bloemsmond & Currieskamp were completed.

2018/19 – planned connections of 269 once voltage regulators are installed.

6.2.5.2 PROVISION FOR GRID AND NON-GRID ENERGY SOURCES

The main grid of the municipality is presently being developed according to a master plan approved in 1998, with amendments done during the IDP program for the period 2007-2012. Further projects have been included in the 2015 to 2017 period, Motla Consulting Engineers is currently busy with the masterplan which they have started in 2017 but will be completed in the third quarter of the 2017/18 book year. The department has never been involved in non-grid supply but there are future plans of the Solar PV system.

6.2.5.3 ALTERNATIVE SOURCES AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

The municipality is currently involved in the national program for the development of solar power installations in the Upington area. The roll-out of solar geysers has been taken over by the Department of Energy and the municipality is not currently included in the program.

6.2.5.4 MAINTENANCE PLAN FOR OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE (NEW PROJECTS)

The annual budget makes provision for the maintenance of all electrical infrastructure and written maintenance programs are followed.

6.2.5.5 REDS REDISTRIBUTION POLICY

The development of REDs has been abandoned and therefore no policy or plan is necessary.

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY: 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

6.2.5.6 UPGRADING OF FACILITIES

Provision for the upgrading of facilities forms part of the annual budget. Due to financial constraints, no upgrades are planned for the period 2016/17 to 2017/18. A budget should be made for the 2018/19 book year, as some areas needs to be upgraded.

6.2.6 ROADS, TRANSPORT AND STORM WATER

6.2.6.1 TRANSPORT PLAN

The Municipality does not have a comprehensive Transportation plan. The Department of Transport was invited to assist however the document developed was not satisfactory to the needs and growth of our municipality thus it is regarded null and void.

Coupled with a Transportation plan is a Pavement Management System for the management and development of road pavement conditions. Such a management system is not currently in place, but has been identified as a crucial planning and management instrument to put in place.

6.2.6.2 STATUS WITH REGARD TO ROADS AND STREETS

Table below indicates the total kilometres of road network in Dawid Kruiپر Municipal area there state and possible interventions to address the needs.

Status of ROADS/ STREETS and interventions					
Area	Service Level				Intervention required
	Total Street length	Tar Streets (km)	Paved Streets (km)	Gravel Streets (km)	
Town Area	349,053	206,741	11,858	130,454	Tarring and paving of streets
Lambrechtsdrift	4,915	0	0,461	4,454	Tarring and paving of streets
Karos	13,253	0	0,8	12,548	Tarring and paving of streets
Leerkrans	8,015	0	0,674	7,341	Tarring and paving of streets
Ntsikelelo	4,677	0	0,221	4,456	Tarring and paving of streets
Louisvale Road	27,893	0	3,85	17,979	Tarring and paving of streets
Leseding	7,250	0	1,650	5,600	Tarring and paving of streets
Louisvale	8,855	0	2,350	6,505	Tarring and paving of streets

Raaswater	13,148	0	1,630	11,518	Tarring and paving of streets
Kalksloot	12,092	0	1,872	10,22	Tarring and paving of streets
Lemoendraai	1,000	0	0	1,000	Tarring and paving of streets
Kameelmond	1,350	0	0	1,350	Tarring and paving of streets

Table 9– Status quo: roadnetwork per area (Source: Survey – Civil Services 2012)

6.2.6.3 MAINTENANCE PLAN FOR OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE OF ROADS AND STORMWATER

The municipality spent approximately R15.2 million (excluding depreciation) during the 2015/2016 financial year on the Department: Roads and stormwater. A total of R17.3 (excluding) million will be spent during the 2016/2017 financial year on the Department: Roads and stormwater.

Business plans were approved by MIG for the paving of streets on some of the most popular roads for minibus taxi's:

- Louisvale Road – Poinsettia Street (810m) and Annemone Street (930m)
- Rosedale – Oranje Road (1610m) and Saturnus Avenue (1090m)

The Dawid Kruiپر Municipal area experiences short high intensity summer rainfall storms, which regularly result in flooding in the urban areas. This is the case especially in the previously disadvantaged areas where historic urban town planning approaches did not take into consideration proper stormwater management and drainage systems.

Improvement of Stormwater Management systems in the Dawid Kruiپر Municipality been identified as a priority by disaster management agencies.

A Stormwater Management Masterplan has been development and is currently implemented. This plan proposes action plans to address the problems currently experienced in terms of stromwater management. The budgeting for the implementation of the programmes is still a challenge for the municipality to achieve efficient infrastructure.

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY: 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

6.2.6.4 EXTENSION OF ROADS

The municipality invested extensively in its road infrastructure in the past 5 years, of which the most noteworthy was the construction of a new link road and rail overpass bridge between the areas of Rosedale and Paballelo, which is currently divided and separated by an industrial area and the main international railway line Namibia. This project is completed and brings communities who have in the past been divided through the apartheid policies of segregated development together. All access roads in the rural areas have been upgraded to paved roads and numerous internal streets in previously disadvantaged areas have been paved as well.

Another significant new road development project, which is in planning phase at the moment, is the extension of Dakota Road in order to provide a through route or bypass for heavy vehicles commuting on the Namibian-South African import/export route.

6.2.6.5 MAINTENANCE PLAN FOR OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE OF ROADS

Maintenance Plans are in place for the grading of gravel roads and an annual pavement reseal programme is in place. Repair of potholes and other smaller maintenance work are conducted on a reactive basis, based on customer requests and emergency repair work as and when required.

6.2.6.6 MAINTENANCE PLAN FOR OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE OF NEW CAPITAL PROJECTS

New development includes the following:

The construction of 1736m paved streets in Louisvale Road, Ward 5 (Poinsettia & Anemone streets)

Road Category	Treatment Required	Length requiring attention (Critical - KM)	Rate/km (Est)	Amount
Flexible	Reconstruction	20.426	R 3 360 000	R 68 631 360.00
	Reseal			

Block	Reconstruction	1.511	R 1 600 000	R 2 400 000.00
	Minor repair			
Unpaved	Construction/block	113,739	R 6 200 000	R 779 997 200.00
		12.067		

6.2.7 WASTE MANAGEMENT SERVICES

6.2.7.1 INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN (See Annexure E)

- Dawid Kruiper Municipality has an active IWMP which is currently under revision.
- Dawid Kruiper Municipality renders a 100% refuse removal service.
- Waste removal service is rendered internally.

6.2.7.2 LANDFILL SITES

Dawid Kruiper Municipality has ten Landfill sites namely, Leerkrans, De Duine, Askham, Welkom, Groot Mier, Loubos, Rietfontein, Philandersbron, Noenieput and Swartkop Dam.

6.2.7.3 WASTE OR REFUSE REMOVAL SERVICES

A prompt and effective refuse removal service is in place. Weekly services are delivered to households and businesses, with the CBD being serviced weekly and as services are required.

The table below indicates the service level of waste removal in Dawid Kruiper.

Status on waste removal						
Ward	Nu of households	Service Level				Intervention required
		Removal once/week	Removal less	Communal dump	Own refuse dump	No rubbish disposal

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY: 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

			often				
1	2034	2034	0	0	0	0	
2	1452	1452	0	0	0	0	
3	978	978	0	0	0	0	
4	995	995	0	0	0	0	
5	2318	2318	0	0	0	0	
6	2335	2335	0	0	0	0	
7	877	877	0	0	0	0	
8	2985	2985	0	0	0	0	
9	2362	2362	0	0	0	0	
10	4397	4397	0	0	0	0	
11	1159	Removal of all 1159 every 14 days	1159	0	0	0	Extend service to reach households with weekly service.
12	1327	Removal of all 1327 every 14 days	1327	0	0	0	Extend service to reach households with weekly service.
13	2442	2442	0	0	0	0	
14	1264	Removal of all 1264 every 14 days	1264	0	0	0	Extend service to reach households with weekly service.
15	980	980	0	0	0	0	
16	1287	1287	0	0	0	0	

Table 10- Status on refuse removal per ward

6.2.7.4 MAINTENANCE PLAN FOR OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE OF RE-CYCLING

The company, Recycle Upington, was appointed on 29 July 2015 to recycle at the De Duine Landfill site for a period of three years. They are still on the site.

6.2.8 ENVIRONMENT: AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT

6.2.8.1 AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT PLAN

As a local government Dawid Kruiper Municipality has no authority to issue licenses. Air Quality is therefore a function of the ZFM District Municipality.

6.2.8.2 STATUS AS LICENCING AUTHORITY

ZFM District Municipality is the Licencing Authority regarding Air Quality Licencing. ZFM District Municipality does not have an air Quality Management Plan, but is currently busy drafting one in collaboration with Dept. of Environment.

6.3 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND GOOD GOVERNANCE

6.3.1 COMMUNITY CONSULTATIONS, PARTICIPATION AND EMPOWERMENT

Chapter 7 of the Constitution of South Africa highlight the objectives and show the importance of Local Government.

Article 152 (e) emphasize the importance of the community involvement in this sphere of government. In the strife for good governance the Municipality must budget for community consultations, participation and empowerment.

6.3.1.1 BUDGET FOR GOOD GOVERNANCE

In the budget of 2017/18 the Municipality budget for potential advancement of adequate skills development of councillors and employees to an amount of R550 585.00. The Municipality strive to develop the councillors so that they can have a better understanding of their roles in the municipality with all the challenges that confronts the municipality. The councillors are enrolled at the University of Fort Hare where they study for the certificate in public administration.

6.3.1.2 COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION PLAN

The Municipality have a community participation plan in place. Every five years the council embark on a programme called, "Council meets the people". This programme covers the whole Municipal area. It gives the communities an opportunity to interact with the Councillors in the different Wards. There are also the monthly meetings that take place in each ward every month with a ward

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY: 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

committee meeting and sector meetings. The Chief Financial Officer and the Finance Team went out with the members of the Exco in the preparation of the budget. The IDP process involves also the communities in different Wards. Ward base meetings happens on a monthly basis in the Wards and it give the Councillors an opportunity to interact with the people in his/her Ward.

6.3.1.3 TRADITIONAL LEADERS

In Dawid Kruiper Municipality there is no traditional authority that observes a system of customary law that may function subject to any applicable legislation and customs.

6.3.1.4 WARD COMMITTEES

A broader view of community participation the Legislation on Local Government set clear mechanism for the establishment of the Ward Committees as a structure to liaise with the Municipalities. Municipalities are obliged to develop lasting and successful models by ensuring that participation takes place through these established structures and as are institutionalised. They are a creation of legislation, the Municipal Structures Act, giving effect to the Constitution of the South Africa.

Its role is to facilitate participatory democracy, disseminate information; help rebuild partnership for better service delivery, and assist with problems experienced by the people at Ward level. To let participatory democracy work, Dawid Kruiper Municipality allocate R960 000.00 for the budget year 2018/19. This allocation serves as a stipend for Ward Committee members in fulfilling their spective responsibilities in the Ward.

6.3.1.5 RECOMMENDATIONS TOWARDS THE IDP

To make the IDP work towards good governance it is important to look into the budget and extent the list of priorities. These priorities will be the guidelines which will inform the challenges towards the IDP. The challenges in the Municipality are that some of the Wards are in rural areas. The challenge now is to increase the budget amount from R172 000.00 to R250 000.00 to address the challenges facing community participation.

6.3.1.6 SOCIAL COHESION PLAN

To address the Social Cohesion Plan within the IDP there must be a policy. The Social Cohesion Plan address the culture, identify and social cohesion is a thematic area that is framed in terms of its intersectionality with respect to gender, race, class and sexuality.

There is a growing understanding that there is an urgent need to revitalize a humanity-driven research theme, to build our understanding or closed identities in relation to understanding our past, our heritage and our future in a transforming and develop state.

The movement is towards a knowledge-based economy, investment in development and greater emphasis on building human capital. This will be realized by promoting the value in the human meaning of public policy in evidence-based research.

6.3.1.7 BACK TO BASICS PROGRAM

The Municipal Council of Dawid Kruiper Municipality adopted and launched the Back to Basics Program of Government in October 2014. This program aims to:

1. Create conditions for decent living by consistently delivering municipal services to the right quality and standard. This includes planning and delivery of infrastructure and amenities, maintenance and upkeep thereof.
2. Ensure good governance and effective administration - cut wastage, spend public funds prudently, hire competent staff, ensure transparency and accountability.
3. Further ensure that corruption is prevented and rooted out at all levels;
4. Ensure sound financial management and accounting by prudently managing resources so as to sustainably deliver services and bring development to communities;
5. Build and maintain sound institutional and administrative capabilities

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY: 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

managed by dedicated and skilled personnel at all levels;

6. Put people and their concerns first and ensure constant contact with communities through effective public participation platforms;
7. Ensure quarterly performance monitoring and reporting on the work of municipalities as directed by the Back to Basics approach; and
8. Improve the political management of municipalities and be responsive to the needs and aspirations of local communities.

COGTA initiated the Back to Basics Program and are responsible to drive the implementation of Back to Basics.

The Municipality has since embarked on the B 2 B program whereby monthly reports are submitted to COGTA indicating progress made and interventions taken on issues of concern.

6.3.2 COUNCIL AND SUB-COMMITTEES

The Council convene on a monthly basis as per administrative calendar. Special Council Meeting may be convened as necessary. The Executive Mayor elected a Mayoral Committee comprising of 6 members. All EXCO meetings are held in terms of the administrative calendar. Special meetings may be convened as necessary.

The Executive Mayor is the chairperson of the Mayoral Committee. He/she performs the duties, including any ceremonial functions, and exercise the powers delegated to the Executive Mayor by the municipal Council.

The Council has six portfolio committees.

- Committee for Budget and Treasury
- Committee for Civil Engineering Services
- Committee for Community Services
- Committee for Electro-Mechanical Services
- Committee for Corporate Services
- Committee for Development and Planning.

Other committees include;

MPAC, IDP Representative Forum, Commonage Committee, Media Committee, Local Government Communications Forum, Section 32 Committee, Local Labour Forum.

These committees meet at least once a month. They make recommendations to the Mayal Committee on all items tabled to them.

6.3.3 AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee is fully functional and consists out of 3 members. The committee operates in terms of an approved Audit Committee charter which is in line with legislation. All reports of the Audit Committee are tabled to Council. Section 166 of the MFMA, Act No 56 of 2003 requires from the Audit Committee amongst other matters:

"To advise the Municipal Council, Political office bearers, the Accounting officer and management staff on matters relating to: -

- *Performance management and evaluation*
- *Internal financial control and internal audits*
- *Risk Management*
- *Accounting policies*
- *The adequacy, reliability and accuracy of financial reporting and information*
- *Effective governance*
- *Compliance with MFMA, DORA and any other applicable legislation."*

The Internal Audit Department is fully functional and operates in terms of a three-year risk based audit plan as well as an annual operational plan which is approved by the Audit Committee and Municipal Manager. Internal Audit reports detailing audit findings are issued as and when audits are conducted according to the audit plan and are tabled to the Audit Committee on a quarterly basis.

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY: 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

THE AUDIT COMMITTEE MADE THE FOLLOWING MOST IMPORTANT RECOMMENDATIONS TO COUNCIL DURING THE 2018/2019 FINANCIAL YEAR:

To achieve a better audit outcome:

- Must the audit recovery plan be monitored by management.
- Regular feedback must be provided to the Audit Committee to monitor implementation of remedial actions.
- The progress made on the implementation must be a standing item on the agenda of the Audit Committee.

Traffic Services: Non-compliance to Section 52(1) of the Criminal Procedures Act.

The Manager Traffic Services must ensure:

- Compliance to Section 56(1) of the Criminal Procedures Act by obtaining the necessary approval for traffic and speed fines.
- That the section implements the correct tariffs according to the tariff list approved by the Senior Magistrate.
- That a senior official review all notices issued by means of a signature to ensure the correctness and completeness thereof.
- To investigate the above mentioned deviations and implement correctional actions where needed to recover financial losses if any.
- To improve the filing system at the offices to ensure that documents are readily available for control as well as auditing purposes.

Traffic Services: Non-compliance to Section 11 of the Amendments to Part 29 of the National Prosecutors Manual – Traffic Prosecutions due to lack of representations for fines reduced

The Manager Traffic Services should ensure compliance against Section 11 of the Amendments to Part 29 of the National Prosecutors Manual -Traffic Prosecutions and must therefore ensure:

- Proper handling of representations to mitigate the risk of fraudulent activities.
- That representations are filed in an orderly manner so that it will be easily available for control and audit purposes.
- That the representations of the above mentioned fines be presented to Internal Audit for audit and verification purposes.
- A proper investigation into the above mentioned deviations and implement correctional actions where needed to recover financial losses (if no representations could be found).
- That the daily summary reports are thoroughly scrutinize and reviewed for the correctness and completeness thereof.
- To improve the filing system at the offices to ensure that documents are readily available for control as well as auditing purposes.

Traffic Services: Inadequate controls over cancellation

The Manager Traffic Services must:

- Compile a register for recordkeeping of cancellations.
- Capture the reason for cancellation of fines.
- Ensure the validity of cancellations.
- Investigate red flags if cancellations per type and per office occur to much

Insufficient evidence regarding weekly operations plan

The Manager Traffic Services must ensure that -

- The operational plan make provision for comments if targets have been reached.
- There is supporting evidenced indicate that the operational plans are executed.

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY: 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

- The operational plans are signed by the snr superintendent.
- The operational plan is done on a weekly basis.

Traffic Services: Inadequate controls over face value documents

To mitigate the risk of fraudulent activities with face value documents, the Manager Traffic Services must ensure that:

- The issuing of face value books be recorded timeously on the TCS system. If there are practical challenges a hand register must be implemented where after the TCS system must be updated.
- That no face value documents be issued and handed in without the necessary signatures and updating of the TCS system.
- Reconciliation be done on a sample basis by senior officials to ensure that the standard operating procedure are adhere to.
- Accountability is enforced and that a detailed report be presented to the Director Community Services regarding the documents that cannot be provided to Internal Audit.

Traffic Services: Limitation of Scope

As Internal Audit cannot provide management with reasonable assurance that the risks are managed effectively, the Director Community Services must ensure:

- Accountability by management.
- That information requested by Internal Audit is submitted timeously for auditing purposes.
- That the controls to mitigate the identified risks are implemented and that documentary proof in this regards is filed in a manner that is easily accessible for audit and control purposes.
- That an action plan be compiled to managed the risks effectively and regular reporting on the implementation.
- To mitigate the risk of fraud being committed or damages to face value documents, these documents must always be kept in a fire resistant safe which is locked.
- The issuing and receiving of face value documents must be recorded

timeously in the face value register of the Traffic Services and officials must sign for receiving of the documents.

- Management must do a reconciliation on a continuous basis to ensure that the controls are adhered to.

Human Resource Leave: Non-compliance to Municipal Systems Act No.32,2000: Regulations on Appointment and conditions of employment of Senior Managers

The Senior Manager Human Resources must:

- Enforce the Council Policy.
- Inform management about the content of the policy and the enforcement thereof.
- Report non-compliance to Senior Management as the ineffective administration and monitoring of leave can result in financial losses.
- Consult with the respective senior managers regarding the correction that must be done to the incorrect leave credits.

Human Resource Leave: Lack in controls regarding recordkeeping of leave of temporary workers

The Director Corporate Services must ensure that the Senior Manager Human Resources:

- Implement commitments made to Internal Audit and monitor these.
- Compile a register for proper record keeping of leave for temporary employees in order to comply with legislation.
- This record keeping must include leave credits as well as leave taken.

Human Resource Leave: Inadequate leave administration and non-compliance to the Collective Agreement

The Director Corporate Services and Senior Manager Human Resources:

- Must compile a standard operating procedure to ensure compliance against the Collective Agreement.
- This standard operating procedure must at least include the following:

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY: 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

- The handling of compulsory leave that must be taken.
- Leave transfers at the end of the financial year.
- Informing the respective employees regarding excess leave.
- Handling of 8.1.7 of the Collective Agreement.
- Enforcement of compulsory leave that must be taken in terms of Section 8.1.3 of the Collective Agreement as this leave cannot accumulate.
- The responsible department and official as well as due dates to each task.
- Must ensure:
 - That all supporting documentation be kept safely for control as well as auditing purposes.
 - That all transactions be reviewed for correctness thereof.

Human Resources: Leave: Inadequate controls over leave credits

The Senior Manager Human Resources must:

- Request the IT department to do the corrections on the leave credits of employees who left the service of the municipality.
- Implement control measurements between HR, IT and BTO to ensure that leave credits do not accumulate after resignation date as the incorrect leave balances on the leave system could affect the calculation of the leave provision for the annual financial statements.
- Determine the correctness of the leave credits of 6-day workers.

Human Resource Leave: Leave not capture or incorrectly captured on leave system (BIQ)

The Senior Manager Human Resources must:

- Implement control measurements to ensure that all leave forms are captured on the leave system as incorrect leave credits could have a financial impact on the municipality.

- Ensure that a monthly reconciliation is done between leave forms and the leave system by a senior official to ensure the correctness of leave captured.
- Do the necessary corrections on the leave system.

Human Resource Leave: Leave taken with no available leave credits

The Senior Manager Human Resources must:

- Enforce the Council Policy.
- Inform management about the content of the policy and the enforcement thereof.
- Report non-compliance to Senior Management as the ineffective administration and monitoring of leave can result in financial losses.
- Request all line managers to complete access forms at the IT department for access to the leave system on BIQ according to Council Policy as line management has the responsibility to verify leave credits before granting and approve leave.

Human Resource: Inadequate control over trade union leave

The Senior Manager Human Resources must:

- Implement controls and develop a standard operating procedure to ensure the regulation of trade union leave in line with the collective agreement.
- Ensure that the proof of the position held of the employee in the union be filed as this forms the baseline of the allocated leave days.
- Ensure that all shop stewards who have exceeded their entitled trade union leave credits must be held accountable and therefore must these days be converted to annual leave.

Budget and Treasury Office and Electro Mechanical Services: Non implementation of previous audit finding / Incorrect electricity tariffs that results to loss of income

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY: 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

The Director Electro Mechanical Services and the Chief Financial Officer must:

- Compile a process plan with due dates to address the findings of Internal Audit.
- Compile a team consisting out of officials from both directorates to conduct a thorough investigation to determine if all consumers are on the correct tariff.
- Ensure that the necessary corrections are made on the meters as well as on the pre-paid and BIQ systems.
- Compile a Standard Operating Procedure for the handling of pre-paid electricity meters between the two directorates which will mitigate the risk of consumers being on incorrect tariffs.

The Director Electro Mechanical Services must ensure that:

- The inspections on meters are done to determine the correctness of tariffs.
- The necessary corrections are made on the pre-paid meters.
- Information on corrections done are submitted to Budget and Treasury Office to reconcile the meter information which includes the amp connection and meter number against the ITRON and BIQ systems.
- The Chief Financial Officer must ensure that:
- Corrections are made on the pre-paid and BIQ systems after report are submitted by Electrical Services.
- A Standard Operating Procedure is compiled and monitored to regulate the corrections of tariffs when consumers are de-registered as indigents.
- Reconciliations are done between the BIQ and ITRON systems for correctness of information as the systems are not integrated.

Budget and Treasury Office and Electrical Services: Lack on controls regarding inactive conventional electrical meters which results to loss in income

The Director Electro Mechanical Services and the Chief Financial Officer must:

- Compile a process plan with due dates to address the findings of Internal Audit.

- Compile a team consisting out of officials from both directorates to conduct a thorough investigation on meters with no movement.
- Compile a Standard Operating Procedure for the handling of such meters between the two directorates which will mitigate the risk of consumers not being levied for services rendered.

The Director Electro Mechanical Services must ensure that:

- The inspections on meters are done timeously to mitigate the risk of loss of income.
- The necessary corrections and or replacement of meters are done.
- Proper recordkeeping on inspections conducted for control as well as audit purposes.
- Information are timeously submitted to Budget and Treasury Office for billing purposes.
- Meter boxes are locked with municipal prescribed locks to protect the boxes against tempering of consumers and by that ensure that these locks are in stock.

The Chief Financial Officer must ensure that:

- Corrections are made on the BIQ systems after report are submitted by Electrical Services.
- A Standard Operating Procedure is compiled and monitored to regulate the amendments of meters.

Electro Mechanical Services: Distribution - Inadequate proof that monthly inspections at substations are done

The Director Electro Mechanical Services must ensure:

That the controls regarding the inspections for maintenance and switching at substations are effective and efficient.

- That the relevant officials complete the logbooks for recordkeeping regarding maintenance or switching

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY: 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

- That the supervisor review and signed off logbooks after inspection for completeness

Electro Mechanical Services: Recordkeeping for inspections not in line with Council Policy and Standard Operating Procedures (SOP)

The Director Electro Mechanical Services must ensure:

- Proper recordkeeping for inspections done and that inspections forms be completed with all relevant information regarding findings, work done and action taken for control as well as auditing purposes.
- Adherence to Council Policy requirements:
- Completion of an inspection form is completed to capture the findings of the inspections which must at least include the following information:
- That the Inspector immediately switch of the electricity at the distribution box when theft had been found.
- Proof that the Senior Technical Assistant Metering reviewed the billing forms.
- Proof that billing forms was handed over to the debt collection section.
- Last purchase date of electricity attached to the billing advice.
- Date of inspection on the billing advice.
- Amendments to Council tariffs to make provision for pro rata levies in consultation with the Budget and Treasury Office.

Electro Mechanical Services: Street Lights Section: Non-compliance to standard operating procedures and service delivery targets

The Director Electro Mechanical Services must ensure that the Senior Superintendent Maintenance as part of the management controls:

- Implement Standard Operating Procedures.

- Implements controls which will enhance the achievement of service delivery targets.
- Address correct reporting to Council and by that ensure that the information is correct and complete on the IMIS system.
- Evaluate on a regular basis whether complaints were addressed.
- Daily worksheets be completed and reviewed.

Electro Mechanical Services: Distribution: Complaints not updated on IMIS which leads to incorrect reporting to Council

The Director Electro Mechanical Services must ensure correct and completed reporting to Council and by that ensure that:

- Line management update the status of complaints on the IMIS System after complaints has being addressed and completed.

Electro Mechanical Services: Non- compliance to Division Of Revenue Act (DORA) due to no reporting and or incorrect reporting on EEDSM and INEP grants expenditure to Department of Energy

The Director Electro Mechanical Services must ensure:

- That EEDSM and INEP funding is adequately managed and spend.
- Reporting to the Department of Energy as it is condition of the grant funding.
- The correctness of the expenditure reported to the funder during the month in which it has been recognized.
- Corrections are made in consultation with Budget and Treasury Office and reported to Department of Energy.
- That signed reports and proof of submission are kept for control and auditing purposes

Electro Mechanical Services - Maintenance: Overtime paid to employees in contradiction with management directive

The Director Electro Mechanical Services must ensure:

- Compliance against Council Policy.

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY: 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

- That overtime worked which were reported after hours, are substantiated with the overtime register completed by Emergency Services and attached to the approved overtime sheets.
- That an explanation is attached to the overtime sheets if no call out was not made at Emergency Services.

Electrical Services – Inadequate procedures and outdated sales report from the ITRON system for the detection of pre-paid electricity theft and faulty meters which could result in loss of income

The Director Electro Mechanical Services must ensure compliance against the Electricity Bylaw and Council Policy to detect electricity theft and faulty meters within a reasonable time to minimize the financial losses for Council and by that:

- Request the Metering Section to draw the last purchase report on a monthly basis from the ITRON System.
- Compile an inspection program based on the ITRON System report.
- Implement control measurements to monitor execution of the inspection program.

Electro Mechanical Services: Distribution: Quarterly inspections on miniature substations not done

The Director Electro Mechanical Services must:

- Table a report to Council and the Municipal Manager regarding the vehicle shortages which are hampering service delivery targets and that effective & preventative maintenance cannot be done.
- Compile an action plan as part of the above report and monitor the implementation thereof.
- Reporting to the Committee for Electro Mechanical Services on progress made to the implementation of the action plan.

Electro Mechanical Services: Street Lights and High mast lighting - Inadequate monitoring to ensure efficient lighting in municipal area

The Director Electro Mechanical Services must:

- Table a report to Council and the Municipal Manager regarding the capacity problems which are hampering service delivery targets and that effective & preventative maintenance cannot be done which could prevent unsafe situations and accidents.
- Ensure that the maintenance plan is executed as scheduled, and address any shortage on manpower for effective and efficient execution of the maintenance plan.
- Do sufficient planning on the EEDMS grant be made to address the shortages and the dark areas with old High Natrium dump lights.
- Compile an action plan as part of the above report and monitor the implementation thereof.
- Reporting to the Committee for Electro Mechanical Services on progress made to the implementation of the action plan.

Security Services: Lack of control over the functioning of CCTV Cameras

The Director Community Services must ensure that the Senior Manager Protection Services and the Chief Security Services be held accountable for the following controls:

- Take responsibility for the installation and maintenance of CCTV cameras and alarm systems at all Council property.
- Compile an implementation plan for CCTV cameras and alarm systems to be installed at all Council property and monitor implementation thereof.
- Compile a pro-active maintenance plan for CCTV cameras and alarm systems at all Council property and monitor implementation thereof.
- Compilation of the lay-out plans for all CCTV cameras that is an important to serve as a management tool for control as well as monitoring purposes.
- Be held accountable for the layout plans and to ensure the correctness and completeness thereof.
- To streamline the functions of the Senior Technician and be monitored for implementation thereof and by that compile standard operating procedures to be followed the Senior Technician to avoid that the Senior Technician

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY: 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

works directly with the respective section for the purchasing of material needed.

- Review the installations and purchases made by the Senior Technician.
- Monthly reporting to the Director Community Services regarding the progress made on the implementation plan as well as maintenance plan.

Security Services: Inadequate controls over assets/ Assets that could not be accounted for

The Director Community Services must request the Senior Manager Protection Services and Chief Security Services to:

- Execute their governance responsibilities in Security Services.
- Compile an operational plan to monitor the effective functioning of Security Services in line with the mandate of the section.
- Report on a weekly basis the execution of the operational plan to the Director Community Services.
- Take full responsibility over the assets of Security Services as part of their management responsibilities and managed the issuing and purchasing of assets.
- Investigate the assets that could not be accounted for as well as recoverable measures to the Director Community Services to ensure accountability.
- Present report to Internal Audit for verification purposes to ensure correctness thereof before Director Community Services implements recoverable measures.
- Implement an equipment register for the recording of equipment purchased and issuing to Security Officers for control as well as auditing purposes.
- Compile a report for the Asset Management Unit for the assets which must be moved to Security Services as well as those that must be marked with a unique code and recorded for in the asset register.

Security Services: Non-compliance to Private Security Industry Regulation Act, 2001 (Act No. 56 of 2001)

The Director Community Services must request the Senior Manager Protection Services and Chief Security services to:

- Ensure adherence to PSIRA legislation and the effect on the municipality as part of their management responsibilities.
- Compile an action plan with due dates and costs to ensure adherence to the PSIRA legislation.
- Compile a detailed list of all officials of Security Services regarding their PSIRA registration.
- Ensure approval of action plan by the Municipal Manager and Director Community Services.
- Implement monitoring control measurements and monthly reporting to the Municipal Manager and Director Community Services.

Security Services: Lack of controls with regards to Patrol sheet

The Chief Security Services must ensure that:

- Standard Operating Procedures are adhered to in order to mitigate the risk of mistakes, fraud and corruption.
- All patrol sheets are daily completed and reviewed for correctness.

Security Service: Ineffective and inefficient controls regarding access control measurements

The Director Community Services must ensure that the Senior Manager Protection Services and Manager Security as line management:

- Execute their governance responsibilities in Security Services.
- Compile an operational plan to monitor the effective functioning of Security Services in line with the mandate of the section.
- Report on a weekly basis the execution of the operational plan to the Director Community Services.

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY: 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

The Senior Manager Protection Services and Manager Security must ensure effective and efficient access control for the safeguarding of Council property and by that ensure:

- Adherence to the priority list for the placement of Security Officials.
- Review of the occurrence register by the Senior Manager Protection Services and Manager Security on a daily basis to ensure compliance.
- Correct completion of the equipment register and signing for acknowledgement of the equipment.
- To investigate if the officials still have the equipment which was purchased with Council funds and report to the Director Community Service.
- That the Inspectors and all shifts verify that all Security Officials carry their safety equipment for the purpose to protect them on their duties and reporting in the occurrence register.
- Review of the occurrence register by the Senior Manager Protection Services and Manager Security on a daily basis to ensure compliance.
- To address the safety risks (fencing, toilets, lightning) at all premises and provide a report to Senior Management regarding the risks and proposed mitigating measures with due dates.
- After approval by Senior Management, monitoring of the implementation of the mitigating measures and reporting to the Director Community Services.

Security Services: Inadequate handling of fire-arms

The Director Community Services must ensure that the Senior Manager Protection Services and Manager Security as line management:

- Execute their governance responsibilities in Security Services.
- Ensure compliance with fire -arm legislation.
- Investigate the discrepancies between the Council resolution, Asset Register and Fire-arm register.
- Table a report to the Director Community Services regarding the findings and mitigating strategies.
- Table an item to Council for amending the Council decision for approval of disposal of fire-arms.

- Submit a report to the Asset Management Unit for amendment of Asset Register.
- Compile an action plan for the application of fire-arms licenses are reporting on the implementation thereof weekly to the Municipal Manager and Director Community Services.

Security Services: Security Services not complying with PSIRA requirements for Cash in Transit services which could result in fruitless expenditure

The Director Community Services must request the Senior Manager Protection Services and the Chief Security Services to:

- Compile and implementation plan which must include all legislative requirements with due dates and monitoring mechanisms.
- Table weekly progress reports to the Municipal Manager and the Director Community Services with proof of actions taken for the monitoring of the readiness of Security Services to render a Cash in Transit service.
- This plan must at least cover the following aspects:
 - Licensing of fire-arms
 - Armored Cash & Transit Vehicle
 - Training already paid for
 - Compliance against the timelines set in the training manual
 - Grade C and CIT certificates issued in terms of PSIRA
 - SAPS Competency certificates
 - Operational plan for the CIT service
- The Director Community Services must ensure that Section 32 of the MFMA are implemented if expenditure incurred by the municipality, are seems to be fruitless as Council still pays an external service provider to render the service.
- As a tender is in process to appoint a service provider for CIT services, the section must ensure that it will meet all the necessary requirements when the tender period expires in order to be in a position to render the service in-house.

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY: 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

Security Services: Day and night shifts in contradiction with Council Policy

The Director Community Services must request the Senior Manager Protection Services and the Chief Security Services to ensure that:

- Council Policy is adhered to regarding the working hours and shifts approved by Council.
- Any amendments be approved by Council before implementation.
- To correct the shifts of Security Services in line with Council Policy.

Security Services: Lack of controls with regards to access control at Head Office

The Director Community Services must ensure that access control is effective and efficient to mitigate the risks surrounding that and by that ensure that the Senior Manager Protection Services and the Chief Security Services exercise their governance responsibilities and by that implement the following internal controls:

- Compiling an access control plan and approval of plan by Council or the Municipal Manager.
- Provide the access control plan and Standard Operating Procedure to all officials of Security Services.
- Completion of the access control register by all visitors before entering the building.
- Ensuring that the main gate be closed at all times and only be opened when the visitors have completed the access control register.
- That there be 24/7 an Access Control Officer at Head Office.
- That the access control register be reviewed by the senior official on a daily basis. The initials and surname, signature and date of review must be clearly done in the register.
- Issue uniform in line with Council Policy to the Access Control Officer as Head Officer.

Security Services: Limitation of Scope

As Internal Audit cannot provide management with reasonable assurance that the risks are managed effectively, the Director Community Services must ensure:

- Accountability by the Senior Manager Protection Services and the Chief Security Services.
- That information requested by Internal Audit are submitted timeously for auditing purposes.
- That the controls to mitigate the identified risks are implemented and that documentary proof in this regards is filed in a manner that is easily accessible for audit and control purposes.
- That an action plan be compiled to managed the risks effectively and regular reporting on the implementation.

Security Services: Insufficient controls on alarm system

The Director Community Services must ensure that the Senior Manager Protection Services and the Chief Security Services be held accountable for the following controls:

- Take responsibility for the installation and maintenance of alarm systems at all Council property.
- Compile an implementation plan for alarm systems to be installed at all Council property and monitor implementation thereof.
- Compile a pro-active maintenance plan for alarm systems at all Council property and monitor implementation thereof.
- To streamline the functions of the Senior Technician and be monitored for implementation thereof and by that compile standard operating procedures to be followed the Senior Technician to avoid that the Senior Technician works directly with the respective section for the purchasing of material needed.
- Review the installations and purchases made by the Senior Technician.
- Monthly reporting to the Director Community Services regarding the progress made on the implementation plan as well as maintenance plan.

Civil Engineering Services: Non- compliance to DoRA

Recommendations:

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY: 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

- That the Municipal Manager, Chief Financial Officer request the Control Technician: Planning, Design and Project Management to:
 - As a matter of urgency engage with the Department of Water and Sanitation to facilitate a meeting between the Municipality and the Department.

- **Implement the requirements of Schedule 6, Part B allocations in terms of DoRA:**
 - Municipal accounting officers must sign-off that business plans are in line with their WSDP/IDP. In the case of Bucket Eradication Programme projects, a memorandum of understanding (MoU) will guide implementation
 - DWS must approve the business plans before projects can be implemented
 - DWS must enter into a MoU with the relevant municipality before any project is implemented
 - Service level agreements (SLAs) between DWS and the WSA must specify:
 - the location of the project and communities impacted
 - the consultation process that was undertaken with affected communities
 - WSDP and IDP
 - the interim/intermediate and/or localised infrastructure that will be built or the intervention that will be implemented
 - the cost of the project and timeframe for completion
 - how maintenance of the infrastructure will be conducted and funded in future by the municipality
 - details of how the capacity of the municipality will be strengthened through the project
 - implementation process so that it can implement projects itself in future

- Is implementing agent
- agreement by the municipality that the project should be implemented as an allocation-in-kind

That the Municipal Manager request the Control Technician: Planning, Design and Project Management to:

- Provide an explanation for this oversight and non-compliance to legislation.
- Provide proof that the business plan for the Schedule 5 allocation for the amount of R8.6m has been submitted on or before 29 March 2019 to the DWS.

Civil Engineering: Sewerage Treatment: Limitation of scope

As Internal Audit cannot provide management with reasonable assurance that the risks are managed effectively, the Municipal Manager must ensure:

- Accountability by management.
- That information requested by Internal Audit are submitted timeously for auditing purposes.
- That proper records are kept, properly filed and are readily available for control as well as auditing purposes.
- That the Control Technician Water Purification, Sewerage Treatment and Sanitation present a report to the Audit Committee regarding the management of the risks and controls to mitigate the risk.

Disaster Management - Inadequate controls regarding administration of disaster relief

The Director Community Services should ensure that the Senior Manager Protection Services and the Senior Disaster Management Official:

- Provide the necessary supporting documentation to Internal Audit as proof that Council policy was adhere to.
- Adhere to the requirements of Council policy at all times and the supporting documentation be filed for control as well as audit purposes.

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY: 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

- Submit the necessary reports to the Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs as being required by Council Policy.
- The social relief provided must be reviewed against the supporting evidence by the Senior Manager Protection Services.

Disaster Management: Inadequate controls over inventory

The Director Community Services must ensure that:

- Inventory counts be performed regularly and reviewed by the Senior Manager Protection Services to ensure the accurate recording and distribution of inventory quantities in the stock records.
- Consultation takes place with the Budget and Treasury Office in order for the inventory to be kept at Stores as a store item and to be dealt with in accordance with GRAP 12.
- The Senior Manager Protection Services lodged an investigation into the stock shortages and that shortages be accounted for.

Disaster Management: Limitation of Scope: No evidence provided for auditing purposes

As the decision of the Audit Committee was not honored by the Section: Disaster Management, Internal Audit cannot provide management with reasonable assurance that the risks are managed effectively and therefore must the Director Community Services ensure:

- Accountability by the Senior Manager Protection Services and the Senior Disaster Manager Officer and a proper explanation for the conduct to be tabled to the Audit Committee.
- That information requested by Internal Audit is submitted timeously for auditing purposes.

- That the controls to mitigate the identified risks are implemented and that documentary proof in this regards is filed in a manner that is easily accessible for audit and control purposes.

Disaster Management: Value of food parcels for social relief in contradiction with Council Policy requirements

The Director Community Services must ensure accountability and for that:

- Ensure that the Senior Manager Protection Services investigate the non-compliance to Council Policy as the expenditure must be accounted for.
- Ensure that the Senior Manager Protection Services and Senior Disaster Management Officer inform SCM on the requisition about the policy requirements which includes the type of items and the maximum value of the food parcels (a copy of the policy must be supplied to SCM).
- Investigate the possibility in consultation with Supply Chain Management to compile a year tender for the supply of food parcels.

Predetermined Objectives: PMS framework not in line with legislation and system / Insufficient or incorrect evidence required and or submitted

The Manager Performance Management should ensure that:

- Supporting documentation is verified against the targets as this could easily result in incorrect evaluation of departments which will reflect negatively on the performance of the municipality.
- The calculations done during the performance evaluations are correct and substantiated by correct supporting documentation.
- Evaluations are reviewed for correctness and completeness.

Predetermined Objectives: Rating terminology description used not in line as per approved Performance Management Framework

The Manager Performance Management must ensure:

- Compliance against the Performance Management Framework.

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY: 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

- That the rating performance terminology description are in line with the Performance Management Framework.

Predetermined Objectives: Inadequate alignment between the IDP and SDBIP

The units responsible for the IDP, Budget and SDBIP must ensure proper alignment between the documents to ensure that the:

- Budget is being informed by the IDP.
- The SDBIP monitors implementation of the IDP and Budget.
- Service delivery targets are met.

Predetermined Objectives: Corrective measures identified does not address under performance

The Manager Performance Management must:

- Review all remedial actions identified and in conjunction with management, assess the reasons for not achieving a target and identify remedial actions to address the non-achievement.
- Ensure that these corrective measures reflect in the SDBIP evaluations for control as well as auditing purposes and to ensure that it will reflect in the Annual Performance Report (for targets which form part of the top layer document) at the end of the financial year.
- Ensure that evidence is relevant and correct.

Predetermined Objectives: Discrepancies between approved IDP, approved SDBIP and SDBIP on Ignite system

- The Manager Performance Management must ensure that the information on the SDBIP and Ignite system are aligned with the approved IDP as the SDBIP measures the implementation of the IDP and reporting on implementation is done to Council and the community. Therefore, must the basis on which the reporting is done on, be correct and complete.

Predetermined objectives: Target of indicator not addressing legislative requirement as per Division of Revenue Act

The Manager PMS must in consultation with Senior Management:

- Review the targets of the KPI's in the SDBIP to ensure that the KPI's comply with DoRA requirements.
- Must ensure that targets promote effective service delivery and that non-compliance can be detected throughout the financial year.

Predetermined objectives: PMU- KPI not fully time - bound

The Manager PMS must in consultation with Senior Management review KPI's set in the SDBIP to ensure that the KPI's comply with legislative requirements as it must be:

- Specific - the nature and the required level of performance can be clearly identified.
- Measurable - the required performance can be measured.
- Achievable - the target is realistic given existing capacity.
- Relevant - the required performance is linked to the achievement of a goal.
- Time - bound - the time period or deadline for delivery is specified.
- The Manager PMS must ensure adherence to the Division of Revenue Act and Section 6 of the National MIG Management Unit Program Management Processes and Procedures when determining the target dates of KPI's.

Predetermined Objectives: Non-compliance to Circular 13 due to a lack of a three-year capital plan

- The Manager PMS must re-assess the SDBIP to ensure compliance against Circular 13 and that all relevant components are included as required.

Predetermined Objectives: Target in SDBIP not in line with target in Budget

- The Manager PMS must ensure that the targets in the SDBIP are aligned with the budget related targets as being approved by Council.

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY: 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

Predetermined Objectives: Inadequate alignment between the revised SDBIP and Ignite Assist Performance Management System

The Manager Performance Management must ensure

- That the Ignite system is aligned with the revised SDBIP for the 2018/19 financial year.
- That changes made to the top-layer SDBIP be tabled and approved by Council.

Predetermined objectives: Target of indicator in contradiction with legislative requirements

The Manager Performance Management must in consultation with Senior Management:

- Review the targets of the KPI's in the SDBIP to ensure that the KPI's comply with DoRA requirements and relevant MFMA budget circulars.
- Must ensure that targets promote effective service delivery and that non-compliance can be detected throughout the financial year.

Predetermined Objectives: Incorrect allocation against the BAK on BIQ Financial System

The Manager Performance Management should ensure that:

- Supporting documentation is verified against the targets as this could easily result in incorrect evaluation of departments which will reflect negatively on the performance of the municipality.
- The calculations done during the performance evaluations are correct and substantiated by correct supporting documentation.
- Evaluations are reviewed for correctness and completeness.

Predetermined Objectives: Targets not designed in a manner that enables the municipality to detect early indications of under-performance

The Manager Performance Management should ensure that:

- Compliance against Section 13 of the Municipal planning and performance Management Regulations 2001.
- KPI's and targets be designed in a manner that enables the municipality to detect early indications of under-performance.

Predetermined Objectives Q3 & Q4: Incorrect scoring of KPI

The Manager Performance Management should ensure that:

- The calculations done during the performance evaluations are correct and substantiated by supporting documentation.
- The scoring must give recognition to the performance when targets are reached prior the actual target dates according to the SDBIP.

6.3.5 IGR MATTERS

The Communications department coordinate the Dawid Kruiper Local Government Communications Forum (LGCF) meetings on a monthly basis. The LGCF was launched on 17 September 2009 and the Speaker of municipality is the chairperson of the forum. All government departments attend this meeting on a regular basis. The State owned enterprises like Eskom do not come to the meeting although the invites are extended to them on a monthly basis. The meetings serve as a platform for NGO's and government to develop common programmes that are aimed of improving service delivery at all levels of government.

The Senior Communications Officer and or the person delegated attend all District Communications Forum (DCF) meetings. *District forum meetings are attended by all the category B municipalities in the district. This enables the D.K.M municipality to share its programmes on a district level.* The meetings are held on a quarterly basis. *The Provincial Communicators forum meetings are taking place on a monthly basis. The Dawid Kruiper Municipality and all the other municipalities of the Northern Cape Province are represented on this forum. SALGA is the co-ordinator and the Secretariat of the P.C.F meetings.*

The Communications department do all the communication work for the public participation processes for the IDP, Budget, council meets the People, national

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY: 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

and provincial events where the Municipality provides assistance and all municipal events. Communication tools that are used are the municipality's internal and external publications (Die Werker – internal (monthly), The Resident – external (monthly), the community radio station (two weekly radio programme paid by municipality and adverts). *The paid for radio programme of the council, by the name of, Uit die Raadsaal, is up and running again and is broadcast on a monthly basis. Communications also make use of the printed media (adverts, flyers, posters, press releases) and meetings (LGCF and DCF) to communicate the municipal message. The municipal website is maintained by the communications section and is complying with section 75 of the Municipal Finance Management Act. The Public Viewing area is situated in front of the library at the municipal park. It is used to broadcast council meetings, Provincial and National events like the State of the Nation address, national and international sports events. The LGCF invites will also be extended to the university and FET colleges in the Dawid Kruiper municipal area. Their participation enables the local municipality to be informed about the opportunities like learnerships and challenges at tertiary level. The municipality will also be in a position to know where the bursaries for students can be accessed and pass this information to the ward councillors in order to disseminate in their respective wards. The inclusion of the former Mier area also presents new challenges in as far as inter governmental relations are concerned. Local Government Communication forum activities and meetings will have to take place in that area as well in order to ensure inclusivity. The Local Government Communication Forum meetings are also attended by state owned enterprises (SOE's) like Escom, Airports Company SA (ACSA) and Telkom. A total of 10 LGCF meetings are planned for the 2020/2021 financial year.*

6.4 MUNICIPAL TRANSFORMATION & INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

6.4.1 OVERVIEW OF POLICIES

A complete list of all the policies adopted by the Council, are included as **Annexure L**. Policies are adopted or revised, when needed.

6.4.2 INFORMATION ON THE OPMS SYSTEM AND PMS

Performance management in a municipality is fundamentally a two-way communication process between the municipality and the community that is making use of the municipal services.

The following activities took place during the year under review:

- Review of the SDBIP continuously
- Formulation of Performance Plans for Sec.56 employees
- Performance Evaluations of Sec.56 employees
- Quarterly SDBIP Evaluations of all Directorates
- Development of Performance Plans and Evaluation forms for Sec.66 employees
- Performance Evaluations of Sec.66 employees

Effective controls and accountability systems are an integral part of the performance management system. Performance pertaining to KPI's are measured in terms of unacceptable performance, not fully effective performance, fully effective performance, performance above expectation and outstanding performance. KPI's, when measured are also categorized in terms of warning signals, reason for performance and remedial action.

6.4.3 ALIGNMENT WITH THE IDP AS WELL AS KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND TARGETS

In line with the MSA, Performance Management is applicable pertaining to all Performance Agreements of the Sec. 56 and Sec. 66 officials are in line with the six national KPA's, and as a result thereof in lined with performance indicators and community needs and signed accordingly.

6.4.4 INFORMATION ON THE ORGANOGRAM SUPPORTING DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY: 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

The approved organizational organogram is aligned to the core business of the municipality. The affordability and sustainability of the structure is questionable when compared to national norms and standards. Salaries are currently 42% of the operating budget with national norms being 35%.

6.4.5 INFORMATION ON THE STATUS ON WORKPLACE SKILLS PLAN (See Annexure J)

CURRENT SITUATION

The municipality challenges are mainly in the technical field and we embarked on process of addressing these challenges through various skills development programmes. The engineering field is mainly affected by skills shortages. Attracting and retaining these types of skills and expertise also proved to be a challenge at some point for the municipality. The municipality has spent an enormous amount of fund on the development of its employee. This includes bursaries, learnerships, internships, accredited training, apprenticeships, on-the-job training, formal and informal training to address the capacity challenges in the municipality.

COUNCIL BURSARY SCHEME

Employees are encouraged to further their studies and obtain recognized qualifications to improve their own knowledge to be able to improve both their own performance and that of the municipality. Employees enter into a contractual agreement with the municipality and terms and conditions are attached to this agreement. The bursary covers for books and registration fees. *Due to financial constraints only 2 bursaries were awarded for the financial year 2018/19.*

INTERNSHIP PROGRAMME

The municipality has absorbed graduates for the financial Internship Programme that has started. A total of *three (3)* Interns are part of the programme. The idea is to prepare them for a period of two years to gain practical experience. The organization is very conducive for active learning. However, they are not guaranteed permanent employment after the completion of the programme. They are exposed to the following on various accounting and financial aspects and are also rotated on a quarterly basis.

LEARNERSHIPS

A learnership is a training programme that combines theory at a college or training Centre with relevant practice on-the-job. The idea is that people really learn the "ins and outs" of an occupation by practicing all its aspects under the guidance of an experienced and qualified person. In order to become qualified themselves, learners will have to be assessed against occupational standards that have been agreed in advance by industry stakeholders.

Learnerships are based on legally binding agreements between an employer, a learner and a training provider. This agreement is intended to spell out the tasks and duties of the employer, the learner and the training provider. It is designed to ensure the quality of the training and to protect the interests of each party.

Employers can offer learnerships to their own employees or can recruit unemployed people for training. Current employees who are provided with learnerships are referred to as 18(1) learner. Unemployed people who are offered learnerships are known as 18(2) learners. Currently there a learnership on Water and Waste Water Process Control Supervision with 17 employees and on Municipal Management with 3 employees taking part. Learnerships are sponsored by the LGSETA.

WORK INTEGRATED LEARNING (WIL)

Work Integrated Learning (WIL) refers to the real-life work experience. WIL offers a holistic approach to education by equipping students not only with the necessary theoretical background, but also with the opportunity to apply the theoretical concepts in practice to enable them to develop the skills required for entry into the workforce upon graduation. Five (5) students are currently placed within the Municipality

SKILLS PROGRAMMES

A Skills programme consists of a unit standard or group of unit standards that is large enough for the outcome to allow for the learner to become employable. Skills programmes do not result in a qualification themselves upon completion, but will

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY: 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

lead to a Learnership qualification. Skills programmes allow for skills to be acquired that provide immediate access to income generation. *Due to financial constraints the focus of training was on compliance training eg. Transportation and Handling of chemical substances, Health and Safety Representatives and supervisors, Operation of machinery like Truck Mounted Cranes, Mobile Elevation Platforms Overhead Cranes, Forklifts and the Telehandler.* Accredited Skills programmes such as *Water and Waste Water Process Control (NQF3)* are funded by the LGSETA.

PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANS

Personal Development Plans have been designed and are ready for implementation. A Personal Development Plan seeks to address the training needs of employees in a systematic manner. It should be directly link to the job/key performance indicator of an employee.

A planned approach to skills development will contribute towards increasing the motivation of employees, due to the visible interest shown by the organization in their development and career paths.

It facilitates a co-coordinated approach towards addressing skills needs both in localized sectors of the economy as well as nationally, which should contribute towards national economic growth.

The municipality is seeking new and innovative ways to address future challenges and cognizance should also be taken about the new developments in the Higher Education and the emphasis that was placed on Rural Further Education Training Institutions to improve their skills. This necessitates that stronger relations be established with tertiary institutions.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE EEP (See Annexure J)

A new plan was developed in the 2017/2018 reporting year. The focus for the year was on the promotion of Employment Equity as well as investing in training to correct the gender imbalance on all levels of the workforce.

The tables below reflect an insignificant improvement regarding employment equity target groups and the targets of women in top level positions.

	MALE											
	African			Coloured			White			Total		
	'18	'19	'20	'18	'19	'20	'18	'19	'20	'18	'19	'20
Top Management	2	2		2	1		0	0		4	3	
Senior Management	1	1		3	3		2	2		6	6	
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management	25	27		27	30		11	10		63	67	
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, and superintendents	24	22		39	48		5	5		68	75	
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making	106	102		155	140		4	3		265	245	
Unskilled and defined decision making	119	112		128	120		0	0		247	232	
	277	266		354	342		22	20		653	628	
	FEMALE											
	African			Coloured			White			Total		
	'18	'19	'20	'18	'19	'20	'18	'19	'20	'18	'19	'20
Top	0	0		2	2		0	0		2	2	

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY: 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

Management												
FEMALE												
	African			Coloured			White			Total		
	'18	'19	'20	'18	'19	'20	'18	'19	'20	'18	'19	'20
Senior Management	1	1		1	1		0	0		2	2	
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management	4	4		14	14		4	4		22	22	
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, and superintendents	20	19		27	28		5	5		52	52	
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making	48	52		94	93		2	2		144	147	
Unskilled and defined decision making	42	39		65	63		0	0		107	102	
	115	115		203	201		11	11		329	327	

Table 11- Employment Equity Figures

6.4.6.1 HIV and AIDS mainstreaming

The Municipality adopted an HIV/AIDS workplace policy, which it shares with management first and then with the employees.

Key Principles of Code for HIV/AIDS workplace policy is the promotion of non-discrimination; no screening of employees for HIV for the purpose of employment; none dismissal of the positive employee; confidentiality; healthy work environment; continuation of employment relationship; and the prevention and care and support programs

6.4.6.2 HIV/AIDS AND CAPACITY CHALLENGES

HIV/AIDS affects the most productive age group of 15-49 years. It is affecting the most productive segment of the labor force, and resulting in higher costs.

The major impacts are:

- Loss of skilled and experience workers.
- Reduced supply of labour.
- Rising labour costs.
- Increase of absenteeism.
- Falling productivity,
- Affects services delivery.

Since this group of workers is a bridge between the high-risk group and the general population, intervention at the workplace is very supportive in arresting the spread of infection.

The intervention program concentrates on sensitization programs for the management, employees and their families. As part of its intervention it provides care and support for infected and affected workers and their families with the help of partnership with relevant partners.

6.4.6 HIV/AIDS (See Annexure J)

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY: 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

6.4.6.3 IMPLEMENTATION OF THE HIV/AIDS STRATEGY ADVOCACY PLAN

With respect to HIV/AIDS, advocacy involves raising awareness of the issue; suggesting appropriate action and what is needed for this to occur; and, building consensus and support for its implementation. At primary level, it involves networking on an individual basis & through unions and the Office of the Mayor and other social groups. At secondary level, it involves networking with Government Departments, etc.

HIV PROGRAM AT WORKPLACE INCLUDES

- Advocacy meeting with the HR management/CSR head.
- Programs integrated and aligned with the District Program
- Nomination of an employee as the HIV/AIDS Focal Person.
- An internal HIV/AIDS committee (officials)
- Establishment of local AIDS council.
- Sensitization programme for the internal committee who assist with the HIV/AIDS workplace policy, and the drawing up of an annual plan for implementing the workplace program
- Identification of passionate employees to become Master Trainers on STI and HIV/AIDS.
- Change HIV/AIDS awareness programs to HIV/AIDS training programs.
- Regular small programs around HIV like quizzes, games, etc.
- Encouraging the municipality to expand their workplace programmes to their contractual workers.

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

In 2015/2016 another two awareness campaigns were conducted in order to make all employees of the Municipality aware of the HIV/AIDS Policy in the workplace.

On 20 November 2015 a Health Wellnessday was held for all the municipal workers which include Voluntary Counseling and Testing on HIV and Aids.

A session was held to advocate the building of the capacity of the subcommittee, and training was given to Peer Educators in all Departments of the Municipality in

HIV/AIDS education and counseling. The HIV and Aids programme will be expanded in the next financial year.

ESTABLISHMENT OF EMPLOYEE WELLNESS PROGRAMME

An Employee Wellness Committee were establishing with full terms of reference and a wellness policy aproved by council on 26 June 2018. Two seperate employee wellness day events were held one on 21 June 2019 at Mxolisi Dicky Jacobs staduim Uppington and the other on 05 July 2019 in Rietfontein was also Team building events for all the Municipal workers.

6.4.7 STAFF RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION POLICY

To build capacity and recruit critical and scarce skills the municipality participate in several Internship and Learnership Programmes.

Interns are encouraged to apply for vacant posts to absorb them. Where the required skills are internally available, vacancies are advertised for internal candidates only to promote upward mobility in order to retain staff.

Long Service bonuses are also paid to retain staff.

The staff turn-over rate

Details	Turn-over Rate		
	Total Appointments as of beginning of Financial Year	Terminations during the Financial Year	Turn-over Rate*
	No.	No.	
2013/2014	848	62	7.31%
2014/2015	820	88	10.73%
2015/2016	843	75	8.9%
2016/2017	889	45	5.16%
2017/2018	963	57	5.89%

Table 12- The staff turn-over rate

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY: 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

6.4.8 ANTI-FRAUD AND CORRUPTION STRATEGY (See Annexure J)

6.4.8.1 APPROVAL

Dawid Kruiper Municipality is a merger of the former //Khara Hais and Mier Municipalities. Currently the strategy has not yet been approved by the new Council, it is still in a draft form and will first be workshopped to the new Council in January 2017 and thereafter be presented to Council in January 2017 for approval.

6.4.8.2 OBJECTIVE

Dawid Kruiper Municipality has a quest and strive of zero tolerance to fraud and corruption. The municipality has a dedicated established Anti-Fraud and Corruption unit established. All employees are expected to act within the confines of legislation/policies that govern their immediate workspace and the municipality at large. Employees will act in a professional, ethical, responsible and accountable manner when they execute their function or duties, by so doing they will ensure a diligent administration. Opportunity for fraud and corruption to happen will be denied, by ensuring that internal controls are in place, leadership is given, oversight occurs, monitoring and evaluation occur(s). The newly established Anti-Fraud and Corruption unit will work hand in glove with internal units like Audit and Risk Management, Municipal Security and law enforcement. And with External law enforcement agencies like the Hawks, SAPS etc.

6.4.8.3 COMPONENTS OF THE PLAN

The main principles of the Fraud and Corruption Prevention are the following -

- Creating a culture which is intolerable to corruption / fraud
- Deterrence of corruption and fraud
- Preventing corruption/fraud which cannot be deterred
- Detection of corruption/fraud
- Fraud prevention plan/strategy
- Investigating reported and/or detected corruption/fraud
- Taking appropriate action against fraudsters. e.g. prosecution, disciplinary action
- Applying sanctions, which include redress in respect of financial losses

6.4.8.4 FRAUD AND CORRUPTION PREVENTION PLAN (See Annexure J)

For effective implementation of the Fraud and Corruption Strategy, a plan will be developed with detailed procedures on how to implement the strategy. The actions/outputs set on the plan are focused at mitigating the risk of fraud and corruption in the Municipality. The plan will encompass at most the following;

- Fraud Risk Assessment
- Monitoring Process
- Awareness

The number of cases reported, number of cases investigated and won and/or lost in a financial year, over the last three years will be reflected in the table below.

Year	Cases reported	Cases investigated/action taken
	Fraud & Corruption	Fraud & Corruption
2016	0	0
2017	0	0
2018	2	2

Table 13 – Reported cases

6.4.9 ORGANOGRAM (See Annexure J)

A new organogram was approved on 28 November 2017 by the municipality to address its human capital needs for the next 5 years. Provision is made in the budget of each year for filling of vacancies as planned. Two critical vacancies of Senior Managers, Director Civil Engineering Services and Director Planning and Development could not be filled within twelve months due to failure to obtain authorization to waive the Upper Limits of Remuneration for Senior Managers.

6.4.10 AUDITOR GENERAL REPORT

6.4.10.1 AUDIT REPORT

//Khara Hais Municipality and Mier Municipality disestablished on 05 August 2016 and a new municipality (NC087) was formed on 06 August 2016, named Dawid

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY: 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

Kruiper municipality. Final Annual Financial Statements were compiled for both Mier and //Khara Hais municipalities separately for the period 01 July 2016 until 05 August 2016. The first financial year of the Dawid Kruiper Municipality thus ended on 30 June 2017 and Annual Financial Statements were compiled for Dawid Kruiper municipality for the period 06 August 2016 until 30 June 2017. The 2016/2017 audit outcome was therefore the first audit outcome of Dawid Kruiper municipality.

Dawid Kruiper Municipality received an unqualified audit opinion with findings for the 2016/2017 as well as the 2017/2018 financial year. The audit outcome for the 2018/2019 financial year remained the same. The other matters however decreased from 13 for the 2016/2017 financial year to 11 for the 2017/2018 financial year, to 7 for the 2018/2019 financial year.

6.4.10.2 AUDITOR GENERAL'S UNQUALIFIED REPORT WITH OTHER MATTERS 2018/2019

The Auditor General expressed that the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Dawid Kruiper municipality as at 30 June 2019, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (Standards of GRAP) and the requirements of the Municipal Finance Management Act of South Africa, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003) (MFMA) and the Division of Revenue Act of South Africa, 2018 (Act No.1 of 2018) (DoRA).

EMPHASIS OF MATTERS:

Unauthorised expenditure

As disclosed in note 37.12 to the financial statements, the municipality incurred unauthorised expenditure of R50 980 280 during the year under review due to overspending of votes. The total amount of unauthorised expenditure recorded in the annual financial statements at 30 June 2019 amount to R50 980 280. R36 337

469 (71%) of the R50 980 280 was as a result of non-cash items, such as depreciation.

Material losses

As disclosed in note 43.02 to the financial statements, material water losses to the amount of R15 288 654 was incurred which represents 48% of total water purchased. Real losses amounted to 33% and were due to the defects in the water network. Apparent losses amount to 15% and were due to illegal connections and faulty meters which resulted in no revenue being collected.

OTHER MATTERS:

Report on the audit of the Annual Performance

The Auditor General evaluated the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information in accordance with the criteria developed from the performance management and reporting framework, as defined in the general notice, for the following selected development priorities presented in the annual performance report of the municipality for the year ended 30 June 2018:

Development priorities	Pages in the annual performance report
Development priority 2 – Water Resources and Services	X – X
Development priority 3 – Sewerage	X – X
Development priority 5 – Energy and Electricity	X – X

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY: 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

Development priority 6 – Roads, Transport and Storm water Drainage	X – X
Development priority 7 – Sanitation, Waste Management and Waste Removal	X – X

No material findings in respect of the usefulness and reliability of the selected development priorities were raised by the Auditor General.

Other Matters

The Auditor General identified material misstatements in the annual performance report submitted for auditing. These material misstatements were on the reported performance information of Development priority 2 – Water Resources and Services and Development priority 7: Sanitation, Waste Management and Waste Removal. As management subsequently corrected the misstatements, the Auditor General did not raise any material findings on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information.

COMPLIANCE WITH LEGISLATION

The main areas of non-compliance by Dawid Kruiper municipality were as follow:

Expenditure management

Money owed by the municipality was not always paid within 30 days, as required by section 65(2)(e) of the MFMA.

Internal control deficiencies

Control deficiencies in the finance and supply chain management directorates, resulted in non-compliance with applicable legislation.

The annual performance report was subjected to material amendments that can be attributed to a weakness in the implementation of controls. This is an indication that the performance report was not supported and evidenced by reliable information. A risk management strategy was developed and a comprehensive risk assessment was conducted by the risk management department. Certain errors still occurred due to risks that were not effectively managed.

A risk management strategy was developed and a comprehensive risk assessment was conducted by the risk management department. Certain errors still occurred due to risks that were not effectively managed.

6.5 FINANCIAL VIABILITY AND MANAGEMENT

6.5.1 COMPLIANCE

A financial plan (Appendix I) has been compiled compliant with section 26(h) of the MSA. The financial plan includes actual operating revenue and actual capital and operating expenditure for the 2016/2017, 2017/2018 as well as the 2018/2019 financial years (audited by the Auditor-General) and operating revenue and capital and operating expenditure estimates for the current financial year (2019/2020) and for the next three financial years (2020/2021 to 2022/2023). It also includes budget assumptions on which these budgets have been compiled. The financial plan also includes a financial strategy and information on financial management policies. All budget related policies reviewed and approved by Council as part of the budgeting processes can be found on the municipality's website

6.5.2 EXPENDITURE

6.5.2.1 CAPITAL BUDGET ACTUALLY SPENT IN 2018/2019

The actual capital expenditure for 2018/2019 amounted to R 75 456 101 which represented 53.8% of the 2018/2019 adjusted capital budget. This capital expenditure was funded with own funds (R 28 487 690 or 37.8% of capital revenue), grants (R 46 837 442 or 62.1% of capital revenue) and external loans (R 130 969 or 0.2% of capital revenue). Actual capital expenditure decreased from 50.7% of the 2016/2017 adjusted capital budget to 44.6% of the 2017/2018 adjusted capital budget and increased to 53.8% of the 2018/2019 adjusted capital budget.

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY: 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

The 2019/2020 approved adjusted capital budget amounts to R 143 992 973 and the percentage of expected actual capital expenditure is targeted to be at least 50%.

6.5.2.2 ABILITY TO IMPLEMENT THE 2013-2017 IDP

The 2020/2021 capital budget amounts to R 113 936 629 and the percentage of expected actual capital expenditure will be in the region of 50% or higher. The budgeted capital expenditure is to be funded with own funds (R 47 271 300 or 41.5% of capital budget), grants (R 61 665 329 or 54.1% of capital budget) and external loans (R 5 000 000 or 4.4% of capital budget).

Information on the projected capital expenditure and its funding sources for the 2021/2022 and 2022/2023 indicative financial years can be found in paragraph 1.9 of the attached financial plan.

Dawid Kruiper municipality is currently experiencing financial constraints and as a result we only focussed on projects that the municipality have the resources to execute. The capital expenditure programme needs however exceed the available financial resources of the municipality by far.

The capital expenditure programme needs are far greater than available sources of finance and all identified needs cannot be met in the next three financial years. Capital projects must therefore be prioritised carefully to ensure that available sources of finance are used where it will have the most desired outcome in improving the quality of life of its citizens.

In paragraph 1.9 of the attached financial plan the dependency on grant revenue from national and provincial government, are discussed extensively.

6.5.3 ALIGNMENT

The capital and operating expenditure needs identified in the IDP can only be addressed with available financial resources (tariff charges, other own revenue, grants and external loans). Care should be taken that prioritised needs identified in the IDP only refer to and are linked to realistically anticipated sources of revenue as

reflected in the medium term revenue and expenditure framework (MTREF) or so-called budget documentation.

Grants reflected in the MTREF are DORA allocations from the national fiscus and gazetted allocations in the Provincial Gazette from provincial government's budget.

6.5.4 THE AUDITOR GENERAL

The public sector auditor assesses the stewardship of public funds, implementation of government policies and compliance with key legislation in an objective manner. The scope of the annual audit performed for each auditee is prescribed in the Public Audit Act and the general notice issued in terms thereof. It includes the following:

- Providing assurance that the financial statements are free from misstatements that will affect the users of the financial statements
- Reporting on the usefulness and reliability of the information in the annual performance report
- Reporting on material non-compliance with key legislation
- Identifying the key internal control deficiencies that should be addressed to achieve a clean audit
- Performance audits may also be performed to determine whether resources have been procured economically and are used effectively and efficiently.

//Khara Hais Municipality and Mier Municipality disestablished on 05 August 2016 and a new municipality (NC087) was formed on 06 August 2016, named Dawid Kruiper municipality. Final Annual Financial Statements were compiled for both Mier and //Khara Hais municipalities separately for the period 01 July 2016 until 05 August 2016. Annual Financial Statements were compiled for Dawid Kruiper municipality for the period 06 August 2016 until 30 June 2017. The 2016/2017 audit outcome was therefore the first audit outcome of Dawid Kruiper municipality.

Dawid Kruiper Municipality received an unqualified audit opinion with findings for the 2016/2017 financial year. The audit outcome for the 2017/2018 and the 2018/2019

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY: 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

financial years remained the same. The other matters however decreased from 13 for the 2016/2017 financial year to 11 for the 2017/2018 financial year, to 7 for the 2018/2019 financial year.

A comprehensive Audit Recovery plan has been compiled by the administration and approved by Council on 28 January 2020. Bi-weekly progress meetings are being held by the Municipal Manager to monitor the progress on the implementation of the Audit Recovery plan. Monthly progress reports are being submitted to the Municipal Public Accounts Committee (MPAC) and the Mayoral Committee, to enable Council to perform its oversight responsibilities. The Audit Recover Plan (Annexure I) with its interventions forms part of Chapter 6 of the 2018/2019 Annual Report of Dawid Kruiper municipality. The 2018/2019 Annual Financial Statements, the 2018/2019 Auditor-General's Audit Report and the Audit Recovery Plan with the required interventions can be found on the municipality's website (www.dkm.gov.za).

With the exception of the ZF Mgcawu District Municipality who received clean audit opinions for the 2018/2019, 2017/2018, 2016/2017, 2015/2016, 2014/2015, 2013/2014 as well as for the 2012/2013 financial year; all other local municipalities in the district received either disclaimer or qualified audit opinions from the Office of the Auditor General, in the last three financial years.

6.5.5 GENERAL

6.5.5.1 LONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY (ALIGNED WITH DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES)

The Long-Term Financial Strategy is discussed extensively in paragraph 1.3 of the attached financial plan. It contains a financial framework and strategies talking to revenue adequacy and certainty; cash / liquidity position; sustainability; effective and efficient use of resources; accountability, transparency and good governance; equity and redistribution; development and investment; macro-economic investment; borrowing; revenue raising strategies; asset management strategies and programmes; financial management strategies and programmes; and, capital financing strategies and programmes.

6.5.5.2 OBSERVATIONS IN RELATION TO OWN REVENUE GENERATION AND DEBT COLLECTION ANALYSIS

Paragraph 1.2.2(a) to (c) of the attached financial plan (Annexure I) supplies information on our debtor's turnover ratio and revenue collection percentages for the last few financial years and projections for the next three years. Our revenue collection percentages the last three years varied from 99.6% to 102.6%. It shows a slight increase in the collection rate of the municipality.

The main defaulters were residential consumers. We are slowly but surely managing to get government departments to honour their commitments. Our cash and liquidity position is very important for us in ensuring that sustainable services can be delivered to our citizens.

6.5.5.3 REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE PROJECTION OVER THE NEXT THREE YEARS (INCL DORA, SERVICES, OTHER RESOURCES, LOANS)

REVENUE

Total operating revenue (capital transfers and contributions excluded) forecasted for the 2020/21 financial year amounts to R 804 866 224 compared with the projected operating revenue of R 755 969 425 for the 2019/20 financial year. The operating revenue forecasts an increase of 6.00% in year two and an increase of 6.00% to R 904 142 195 in year three.

Dawid Kruiper's main operating revenue source is their electricity sales of R 356 204 874 that represents 44.3% (Figure 1.1 of attached Financial Plan) of total operating revenue for the 2019/20 financial year. This source of revenue is projecting an income of R 409 724 671 by year three. This trading service produces the much needed profits to subsidise community services to be funded through property rates. Electricity tariffs over the same period increased at a slower rate than the bulk purchases from Eskom increased. Taking the high salary bill increases also into consideration, the gap between turnover and expenses is closing slowly but surely and is a threat to local government as a whole.

Property rates of R 112 408 509 are the second highest operating revenue source and represents 14.0% of total operating revenue. This revenue source increases to

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY: 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

R 122 633 188 by year three. Care should be taken to not over burden rate payers with this unpopular source of revenue. It is difficult to get rid of a label that a municipality is an over-taxed enterprise and there are lots of examples in history where investors moved to other areas where property tax levied are seen to be reasonable.

The third highest operating revenue source is government grants with an amount of R 109 533 149 that represents 13.6% of total operating revenue. The bulk of this grant amount consists of the equitable share for the provision of free basic services to indigent households and the payment of the out of pocket allowances to the ward committee members, to name a few.

Water represents 8.8% or R 70 570 142 of total operating revenue followed by sanitation revenue (5.2%) and refuse revenue (4.6%).

EXPENDITURE

Total operating expenditure forecasted for the 2020/21 financial year amounts to R 819 861 473 compared with the projected operating expenditure of R 763 357 160 for the 2019/20 financial year. The operating expenditure forecasts an increase of 3% and 3.9% to R 877 503 684 in year three.

Dawid Kruiper' main operating expenditure type is their employee related costs of R 328 969 893 that represents 40.1% (Figure 1.3 of attached Financial Plan) of total operating expenditure for the 2020/21 financial year. However, when deducting non cash items from the total operating expenditure, the employee related costs as a % of the total operating expenditure increases to 46.7%. The national norm for employee related costs is 35% - 38%. It therefore means that the municipality's employee related costs is 8.7% or R 61 314 807 more than the allowed norm. This expenditure type is projecting an expenditure of R 367 703 858 by year three.

Included in employee related costs is post-retirement benefit obligations with an amount of R 14 600 000, an actuarial provision processed via journal at the end of the financial year. It is a non – cash item that is budgeted for in terms of Grap 25. Previously this expenditure was budgeted for under other expenditure, but the

Municipal Standard Charts of Accounts requires now that it be budgeted for under employee related costs.

The second highest operating expenditure type is bulk water and electricity purchases with an amount of R 229 661 800 that represents 28% of total operating expenditure. This expenditure type increases to R 247 207 962 by year three. As mentioned before bulk electricity purchases grow at a higher percentage than the percentage in electricity tariff increases. Care should be taken to not over burden rate payers with this expenditure type.

The third highest operating expenditure type is depreciation and asset impairment with an amount of R 95 593 579 that represents 11.7% of total operating expenditure. This expenditure type increases to R 102 897 060 by year three.

Other expenditure (including repair and maintenance costs) representing R 56 838 398 are the fourth highest operating expenditure type and represents 6.9% of total operating expenditure.

//Khara Hais Municipality and Mier Municipality disestablished on 05 August 2016 and a new municipality (NC087) was formed on 06 August 2016, named Dawid Kruiper municipality. Final Annual Financial Statements were compiled for both Mier and //Khara Hais municipalities separately for the period 01 July 2016 until 05 August 2016. The first financial year of the Dawid Kruiper Municipality thus ended on 30 June 2017 and Annual Financial Statements were compiled for Dawid Kruiper municipality for the period 06 August 2016 until 30 June 2017. The 2016/2017 audit outcome was therefore the first audit outcome of Dawid Kruiper municipality.

Dawid Kruiper Municipality received an unqualified audit opinion with findings for the 2016/2017 as well as the 2017/2018 financial year. The audit outcome for the 2018/2019 financial year remained the same. The other matters however decreased from 13 for the 2016/2017 financial year to 11 for the 2017/2018 financial year, to 7 for the 2018/2019 financial year.

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY: 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

6.4.10.2 AUDITOR GENERAL'S UNQUALIFIED REPORT WITH OTHER MATTERS 2018/2019

The Auditor General expressed that the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Dawid Kruiper municipality as at 30 June 2019, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (Standards of GRAP) and the requirements of the Municipal Finance Management Act of South Africa, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003) (MFMA) and the Division of Revenue Act of South Africa, 2018 (Act No.1 of 2018) (DoRA).

EMPHASIS OF MATTERS:

Unauthorised expenditure

As disclosed in note 37.12 to the financial statements, the municipality incurred unauthorised expenditure of R50 980 280 during the year under review due to overspending of votes. The total amount of unauthorised expenditure recorded in the annual financial statements at 30 June 2019 amount to R50 980 280. R36 337 469 (71%) of the R50 980 280 was as a result of non-cash items, such as depreciation.

Material losses

As disclosed in note 43.02 to the financial statements, material water losses to the amount of R15 288 654 was incurred which represents 48% of total water purchased. Real losses amounted to 33% and were due to the defects in the water network. Apparent losses amount to 15% and were due to illegal connections and faulty meters which resulted in no revenue being collected.

OTHER MATTERS:

Report on the audit of the Annual Performance

The Auditor General evaluated the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information in accordance with the criteria developed from the performance management and reporting framework, as defined in the general notice, for the following selected development priorities presented in the annual performance report of the municipality for the year ended 30 June 2018:

Development priorities	Pages in the annual performance report
Development priority 2 – Water Resources and Services	X – X
Development priority 3 – Sewerage	X – X
Development priority 5 – Energy and Electricity	X – X
Development priority 6 – Roads, Transport and Storm water Drainage	X – X
Development priority 7 – Sanitation, Waste Management and Waste Removal	X – X

No material findings in respect of the usefulness and reliability of the selected development priorities were raised by the Auditor General.

Other Matters

The Auditor General identified material misstatements in the annual performance report submitted for auditing. These material misstatements were on the reported

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY: 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

performance information of Development priority 2 – Water Resources and Services and Development priority 7: Sanitation, Waste Management and Waste Removal. As management subsequently corrected the misstatements, the Auditor General did not raise any-material findings on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information.

COMPLIANCE WITH LEGISLATION

The main areas of non-compliance by Dawid Kruiper municipality were as follow:

Expenditure management

Money owed by the municipality was not always paid within 30 days, as required by section 65(2)(e) of the MFMA.

Internal control deficiencies

Control deficiencies in the finance and supply chain management directorates, resulted in non-compliance with applicable legislation.

The annual performance report was subjected to material amendments that can be attributed to a weakness in the implementation of controls. This is an indication that the performance report was not supported and evidenced by reliable information. A risk management strategy was developed and a comprehensive risk assessment was conducted by the risk management department. Certain errors still occurred due to risks that were not effectively managed.

A risk management strategy was developed and a comprehensive risk assessment was conducted by the risk management department. Certain errors still occurred due to risks that were not effectively managed.

6.5 FINANCIAL VIABILITY AND MANAGEMENT

6.5.1 COMPLIANCE

A financial plan (Appendix I) has been compiled compliant with section 26(h) of the MSA. The financial plan includes actual operating revenue and actual capital and

operating expenditure for the 2016/2017, 2017/2018 as well as the 2018/2019 financial years (audited by the Auditor-General) and operating revenue and capital and operating expenditure estimates for the current financial year (2019/2020) and for the next three financial years (2020/2021 to 2022/2023). It also includes budget assumptions on which these budgets have been compiled. The financial plan also includes a financial strategy and information on financial management policies. All budget related policies reviewed and approved by Council as part of the budgeting processes can be found on the municipality's website

6.5.2 EXPENDITURE

6.5.2.1 CAPITAL BUDGET ACTUALLY SPENT IN 2018/2019

The actual capital expenditure for 2018/2019 amounted to R 75 456 101 which represented 53.8% of the 2018/2019 adjusted capital budget. This capital expenditure was funded with own funds (R 28 487 690 or 37.8% of capital revenue), grants (R 46 837 442 or 62.1% of capital revenue) and external loans (R 130 969 or 0.2% of capital revenue). Actual capital expenditure decreased from 50.7% of the 2016/2017 adjusted capital budget to 44.6% of the 2017/2018 adjusted capital budget and increased to 53.8% of the 2018/2019 adjusted capital budget.

The 2019/2020 approved adjusted capital budget amounts to R 143 992 973 and the percentage of expected actual capital expenditure is targeted to be at least 50%.

6.5.2.2 ABILITY TO IMPLEMENT THE 2013-2017 IDP

The 2020/2021 capital budget amounts to R 113 936 629 and the percentage of expected actual capital expenditure will be in the region of 50% or higher. The budgeted capital expenditure is to be funded with own funds (R 47 271 300 or 41.5% of capital budget), grants (R 61 665 329 or 54.1% of capital budget) and external loans (R 5 000 000 or 4.4% of capital budget).

Information on the projected capital expenditure and its funding sources for the 2021/2022 and 2022/2023 indicative financial years can be found in paragraph 1.9 of the attached financial plan.

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY: 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

Dawid Kruiper municipality is currently experiencing financial constraints and as a result we only focussed on projects that the municipality have the resources to execute. The capital expenditure programme needs however exceed the available financial resources of the municipality by far.

The capital expenditure programme needs are far greater than available sources of finance and all identified needs cannot be met in the next three financial years. Capital projects must therefore be prioritised carefully to ensure that available sources of finance are used where it will have the most desired outcome in improving the quality of life of its citizens.

In paragraph 1.9 of the attached financial plan the dependency on grant revenue from national and provincial government, are discussed extensively.

6.5.3 ALIGNMENT

The capital and operating expenditure needs identified in the IDP can only be addressed with available financial resources (tariff charges, other own revenue, grants and external loans). Care should be taken that prioritised needs identified in the IDP only refer to and are linked to realistically anticipated sources of revenue as reflected in the medium term revenue and expenditure framework (MTREF) or so-called budget documentation.

Grants reflected in the MTREF are DORA allocations from the national fiscus and gazetted allocations in the Provincial Gazette from provincial government's budget.

6.5.4 THE AUDITOR GENERAL

The public sector auditor assesses the stewardship of public funds, implementation of government policies and compliance with key legislation in an objective manner. The scope of the annual audit performed for each auditee is prescribed in the Public Audit Act and the general notice issued in terms thereof. It includes the following:

- Providing assurance that the financial statements are free from misstatements that will affect the users of the financial statements

- Reporting on the usefulness and reliability of the information in the annual performance report
- Reporting on material non-compliance with key legislation
- Identifying the key internal control deficiencies that should be addressed to achieve a clean audit
- Performance audits may also be performed to determine whether resources have been procured economically and are used effectively and efficiently.

//Khara Hais Municipality and Mier Municipality disestablished on 05 August 2016 and a new municipality (NC087) was formed on 06 August 2016, named Dawid Kruiper municipality. Final Annual Financial Statements were compiled for both Mier and //Khara Hais municipalities separately for the period 01 July 2016 until 05 August 2016. Annual Financial Statements were compiled for Dawid Kruiper municipality for the period 06 August 2016 until 30 June 2017. The 2016/2017 audit outcome was therefore the first audit outcome of Dawid Kruiper municipality.

Dawid Kruiper Municipality received an unqualified audit opinion with findings for the 2016/2017 financial year. The audit outcome for the 2017/2018 and the 2018/2019 financial years remained the same. The other matters however decreased from 13 for the 2016/2017 financial year to 11 for the 2017/2018 financial year, to 7 for the 2018/2019 financial year.

A comprehensive Audit Recovery plan has been compiled by the administration and approved by Council on 28 January 2020. Bi-weekly progress meetings are being held by the Municipal Manager to monitor the progress on the implementation of the Audit Recovery plan. Monthly progress reports are being submitted to the Municipal Public Accounts Committee (MPAC) and the Mayoral Committee, to enable Council to perform its oversight responsibilities. The Audit Recover Plan (Annexure 1) with its interventions forms part of Chapter 6 of the 2018/2019 Annual Report of Dawid Kruiper municipality. The 2018/2019 Annual Financial Statements, the 2018/2019 Auditor-General's Audit Report and the Audit Recovery Plan with the required interventions can be found on the municipality's website (www.dkm.gov.za).

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY: 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

With the exception of the ZF Mgcawu District Municipality who received clean audit opinions for the 2018/2019, 2017/2018, 2016/2017, 2015/2016, 2014/2015, 2013/2014 as well as for the 2012/2013 financial year; all other local municipalities in the district received either disclaimer or qualified audit opinions from the Office of the Auditor General, in the last three financial years.

6.5.5 GENERAL

6.5.5.1 LONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY (ALIGNED WITH DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES)

The Long-Term Financial Strategy is discussed extensively in paragraph 1.3 of the attached financial plan. It contains a financial framework and strategies talking to revenue adequacy and certainty; cash / liquidity position; sustainability; effective and efficient use of resources; accountability, transparency and good governance; equity and redistribution; development and investment; macro-economic investment; borrowing; revenue raising strategies; asset management strategies and programmes; financial management strategies and programmes; and, capital financing strategies and programmes.

6.5.5.2 OBSERVATIONS IN RELATION TO OWN REVENUE GENERATION AND DEBT COLLECTION ANALYSIS

Paragraph 1.2.2(a) to (c) of the attached financial plan (Annexure I) supplies information on our debtor's turnover ratio and revenue collection percentages for the last few financial years and projections for the next three years. Our revenue collection percentages the last three years varied from 99.6% to 102.6%. It shows a slight increase in the collection rate of the municipality.

The main defaulters were residential consumers. We are slowly but surely managing to get government departments to honour their commitments. Our cash and liquidity position is very important for us in ensuring that sustainable services can be delivered to our citizens.

6.5.5.3 REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE PROJECTION OVER THE NEXT THREE YEARS (INCL DORA, SERVICES, OTHER RESOURCES, LOANS)

REVENUE

Total operating revenue (capital transfers and contributions excluded) forecasted for the 2020/21 financial year amounts to R 804 866 224 compared with the projected operating revenue of R 755 969 425 for the 2019/20 financial year. The operating revenue forecasts an increase of 6.00% in year two and an increase of 6.00% to R 904 142 195 in year three.

Dawid Kruiper's main operating revenue source is their electricity sales of R 356 204 874 that represents 44.3% (Figure 1.1 of attached Financial Plan) of total operating revenue for the 2019/20 financial year. This source of revenue is projecting an income of R 409 724 671 by year three. This trading service produces the much needed profits to subsidise community services to be funded through property rates. Electricity tariffs over the same period increased at a slower rate than the bulk purchases from Eskom increased. Taking the high salary bill increases also into consideration, the gap between turnover and expenses is closing slowly but surely and is a threat to local government as a whole.

Property rates of R 112 408 509 are the second highest operating revenue source and represents 14.0% of total operating revenue. This revenue source increases to R 122 633 188 by year three. Care should be taken to not over burden rate payers with this unpopular source of revenue. It is difficult to get rid of a label that a municipality is an over-taxed enterprise and there are lots of examples in history where investors moved to other areas where property tax levied are seen to be reasonable.

The third highest operating revenue source is government grants with an amount of R 109 533 149 that represents 13.6% of total operating revenue. The bulk of this grant amount consists of the equitable share for the provision of free basic services to indigent households and the payment of the out of pocket allowances to the ward committee members, to name a few.

Water represents 8.8% or R 70 570 142 of total operating revenue followed by sanitation revenue (5.2%) and refuse revenue (4.6%).

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY: 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

EXPENDITURE

Total operating expenditure forecasted for the 2020/21 financial year amounts to R 819 861 473 compared with the projected operating expenditure of R 763 357 160 for the 2019/20 financial year. The operating expenditure forecasts an increase of 3% and 3.9% to R 877 503 684 in year three.

Dawid Kruiper' main operating expenditure type is their employee related costs of R 328 969 893 that represents 40.1% (Figure 1.3 of attached Financial Plan) of total operating expenditure for the 2020/21 financial year. However, when deducting non cash items from the total operating expenditure, the employee related costs as a % of the total operating expenditure increases to 46.7%. The national norm for employee related costs is 35% - 38%. It therefore means that the municipality's employee related costs is 8.7% or R 61 314 807 more than the allowed norm. This expenditure type is projecting an expenditure of R 367 703 858 by year three.

Included in employee related costs is post-retirement benefit obligations with an amount of R 14 600 000, an actuarial provision processed via journal at the end of the financial year. It is a non – cash item that is budgeted for in terms of Grap 25. Previously this expenditure was budgeted for under other expenditure, but the Municipal Standard Charts of Accounts requires now that it be budgeted for under employee related costs.

The second highest operating expenditure type is bulk water and electricity purchases with an amount of R 229 661 800 that represents 28% of total operating expenditure. This expenditure type increases to R 247 207 962 by year three. As mentioned before bulk electricity purchases grow at a higher percentage than the percentage in electricity tariff increases. Care should be taken to not over burden rate payers with this expenditure type.

The third highest operating expenditure type is depreciation and asset impairment with an amount of R 95 593 579 that represents 11.7% of total operating expenditure. This expenditure type increases to R 102 897 060 by year three.

Other expenditure (including repair and maintenance costs) representing R 56 838 398 are the fourth highest operating expenditure type and represents 6.9% of total operating expenditure.

6.5.5.4 CHALLENGES

(Focussing on cash flow plan (Budget), employee cost, repairs and maintenance, debt management etc.)

A strategic response to identified challenges (Incl. short to long term mechanisms) to control staffing costs, reduction of the cost of long term debt considering the available interest rate, etc.

6.6 LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Dawid Kruiper (1936-2012) was born in the Kalahari National Park (now Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park) as the first son of the legendary San leader, Regopstaan Kruiper.

Kruiper, who referred to himself as “Die Ou Ram” (The Old Ram), was the traditional leader and healer of the Khomani San, hunter-gatherers living in the Kalahari Desert, became leader of the //Sa! Makai in 1987 and was involved in the historic San land claim as well as the development and restoring of the San languages.

Dirk Vilander (1807-1888) became captain of the ~~Bastards~~ Bastards at Rietfontein (Mier) in the Kalahari Desert. The Mier community mainly originated from the people of Vilander who settled themselves across an extended area that reached from Rietfontein to the Orange River and into Namibia and Botswana. They mainly farmed with sheep, goats and cattle south of the Kalahari dunes.

According to the legend, Vilander discovered an aardvark burrow filled with water. When he tried to drink the water, he noticed it was full of ants. He named the place Mier; the Afrikaans word for ant and it is still so called today. Mier captivates the history of the these two very prominent pioneers – Dirk Vilander and Regopstaan Kruiper, yet most of their descendants still live in Mier.

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY: 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

In terms of red tape reduction and the cost of doing business in Upington, DEDAT recently hailed the municipality as the best in the Northern Cape Province. Our town is the regional hub of the Northern Cape, serving Namaqualand, Western Cape and Namibia and offers the highest quality of life, through highest safety rating, a semi-desert climate, low traffic and low levels of pollution.

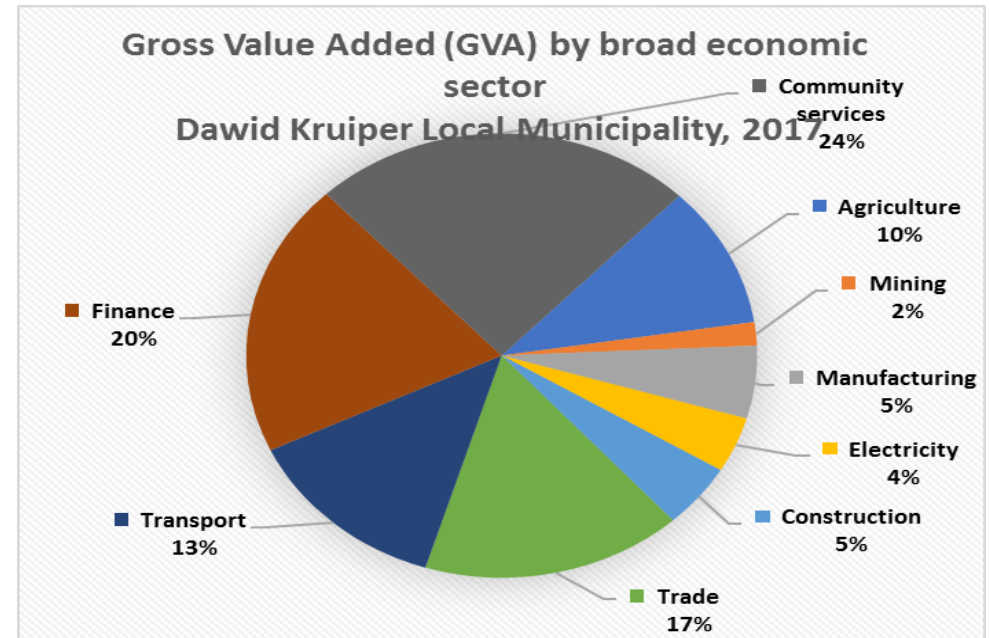
6.6.1 ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

6.6.1.1. LED STRATEGY (See Annexure D)

The LED Strategy has identified the following economic Sectors to be the drivers of economic development to realise the Dawid Kruiper Municipality's 2030 LED vision:

- Transport and logistics
- Agriculture and Agro-processing
- Renewable energy
- Tourism (events, hunting and business tourism)
- Services (banking, insurances, construction etc.)
- Manufacturing and Special Economic Zone (SEZ)

The Dawid Kruiper Municipal area has a strong resource base that supports a variety of economic sectors, including agriculture, tourism, manufacturing and, lately, the renewable energy industry. An important development principle underlying economic development is the broadening of the local economic base. The LED Strategy is based on the underlying needs, opportunities and comparative and competitive advantages of the Municipality and provides the Municipality with plans to create and facilitate economic development in order to realise the underlying development potential and in order to encourage both private and public sector investment and local job creation.



6.6.1.2 THE LOCAL ECONOMIC PROFILE

Top 10 reasons for investing in Upington

- Live and play with the beauty of the Kalahari Desert and the Orange Rivers as your backdrop
- A safe living environment with comparatively low crime rates
- A semi desert climate with hot summers and cold winters and is a summer rainfall area
- The Khomani Cultural Landscape Heritage Site and other tourism attractions
- Excellent schools (public and private) and two tertiary education institutions nl NCR TVET College and Vaal University of Technology Satellite Campus, which offers national diplomas and degrees

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY: 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

- World class municipal infrastructure including water provision, sewage systems, roads and electrical distribution systems.
- Upington Airport offers multiple daily flights to and from Johannesburg as well as Cape Town and boasts the longest runway in the southern hemisphere – this means only a few hours by plane to the main economic hubs of South Africa
- Very little, if any, peak time traffic
- Two hospitals
- An investor friendly local municipality that will go the extra mile to ensure business growth is supported where possible within its mandate
- A well-diversified economy offering opportunities from primary agriculture to financial services, the central hub for services across the Northern Cape
- All the amenities and shopping opportunities available in any big city at the Kalahari Mall and various smaller shopping pockets

DEVELOPMENT CONSTRAINTS AND STRENGTHS

Key constraints/problems/issues in terms of the development of Dawid Kruijer Municipality include a *shortage of job opportunities and job creation* in the area. The natural resource base and economy does not have the capacity to support the total population, forcing the labour force to seek employment opportunities outside of the Municipality (e.g. Kimberley), etc. Furthermore, low levels of income obtained in the area imply low levels of buying power and, therefore, few opportunities for related activities such as trade. This in turn also supports the leakage of buying power.

-Dawid Kruijer Local Municipality benefits from a potentially economically active population that comprises approximately 67% of the total population, which provides the Municipality with a large human resource base. This allows opportunities for development projects to involve and benefit local people. The age distribution of the Municipality's population also indicates a fairly young potential economically active population, necessitating development to focus on the youth

	Dawid Kruijer	Kai !Garib	!Kheis	Tsantsabane	Kgatelopele	Total ZF Mgcawu
Agriculture	5,320	12,600	1,810	969	366	21,089
Mining	708	486	60	6,370	2,940	10,570
Manufacturing	1,290	509	234	549	694	3,273
Electricity	176	63	25	19	19	302
Construction	2,320	1,370	403	1,440	810	6,345
Trade	6,240	2,650	703	1,580	874	12,046
Transport	1,320	726	150	425	169	2,785
Finance	3,110	996	323	524	302	5,253
Community services	10,100	5,500	1,160	2,120	1,200	20,082
Households	2,520	3,180	439	1,110	459	7,711
Total	33,100	28,100	5,310	15,100	7,840	89,455

In terms of economic indicators, the Municipality also enjoys comparative advantages in all of the economic sectors, except mining, compared to the District. The Municipality should therefore capitalise on these advantages to further strengthen its position in the District. Furthermore, the fastest growing sectors in the Municipality were those of the agriculture, electricity and water, and mining sectors. The current growth occurring in these sectors should be exploited to ensure the creation of new job opportunities for local people.

Total employment - Dawid Kruijer, ZF Mgcawu, Northern Cape and National Total, 2007-2017 [numbers]

	Dawid Kruijer	ZF Mgcawu	Northern Cape	National Total
2007	28,700	73,600	272,000	13,500,000
2008	29,800	77,200	285,000	14,100,000
2009	29,200	76,800	281,000	14,000,000
2010	27,800	75,700	273,000	13,600,000
2011	28,100	77,900	278,000	13,800,000
2012	29,600	79,800	290,000	14,000,000
2013	31,000	82,600	302,000	14,500,000
2014	32,000	85,400	313,000	15,100,000
2015	32,200	86,900	316,000	15,500,000
2016	32,500	87,500	316,000	15,700,000
2017	33,100	89,500	321,000	15,900,000
Average Annual growth 2007-2017	1.45%	1.97%	1.67%	1.61%

In 2017, Dawid Kruijer employed 33 100 people which is 36.99% of the total employment in ZF Mgcawu District Municipality (89 500), 10.31% of total employment in Northern Cape Province (321 000), and 0.21% of the total employment of 15.9 million in South Africa. Employment within Dawid Kruijer increased annually at an average rate of 1.45% from 2007 to 2017.

Total employment per broad economic sector - Dawid Kruijer and the rest of ZF Mgcawu, 2017 [Numbers]

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY: 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

6.6.1.3 STAKEHOLDER AND COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT ON LED ACTIVITIES

The ZF Mgcawu Commercial Forum has been established. NOCCI is also a business Chambers and are invited to attend the Forum meetings. The LED Forum consists of the following participants: Government (Local & Provincial), Organised Business, SEDA, SAWEN, and Tourism & Agriculture.

The IDC Forum has also been established and the Senior Socio Economic Development Officer must attend the meetings.

Potential internal economic drivers for the Mier area include:

- The development of niche tourism markets that capture full value out of the special attributes of the area.
- The exploitation of the climate of the area for energy generation (solar power)
- Increased mineral beneficiation that unlocks manufacturing opportunities.
- Increased game farming

A new Dawid Kruiper Economic Collaborative Forum has been established where all business forums are represented.

Finance

Upington has four major banks, ABSA, FNB, NEDBANK and STANDARD BANK. Our two smaller banks include AFRICAN BANK and CAPITEC

PROJECT A: SOLAR SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE

Upington in particular is positioning itself to provide businesses and investors with prime locations for renewable energy plants. Economic clusters of solar photovoltaic manufacturing is at the forefront of this activity.

6.6.1.5 STATISTICAL EVIDENCE SUPPORTING MAIN DEVELOPMENT THRUST

The Green Kalahari's major export regions for grapes were Africa, Europe and Asia. This investment, in the Northern Cape province, provides a foothold in early season table grapes which are marketed internationally. The area along the Orange River in the Northern Cape is one of the few regions in the world that can produce quality table grapes for the peak pre-Christmas demand in Europe.

Thrust 1: Transport and logistics: Road, Rail and Air Network

The Transport sector has a number of economic linkages with the agricultural, manufacturing, mining and finance and business services sector:

- Transport of raw materials and value adding products
- Storage of the raw materials and value adding products before transporting to markets (needs to be further exploited in the district)
- Businesses in the area need to market their products (requiring communication services) which need to be further exploited in the district
- Research and development of products also require communication services (internet, etc)

Upington is seen as the hub for all the Transport services, with the location of the airport and Upington being the centre of large transport corridors. The majority of the infrastructure development is taking place in and around Upington.

Thrust 2: Manufacturing

The manufacturing sector is focused on value adding of agricultural products, mining products, construction and renewable energy products. As indicated the Dawid Kruiper Municipality has a very well-established agricultural sector within livestock and high value produce as well as very rich mineral deposits within the area.

Manufacturing activities are dispersed throughout the ZF Mgcawu District Municipality with the highest concentration of manufacturing activities located within the Dawid Kruiper Local Municipality in Upington. The three most prominent manufacturing firms in the Upington area in terms of agriculture are SAD Vine Fruit (Pty) Ltd and Orange River Wine Cellars Co-Op and in terms of the renewable industry and construction are MEAPSA.

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY: 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

Thrust 3: Agriculture and Agro-Processing

Agriculture is the base of developing economies and is still regarded as an important sector in South Africa as it is the sector that most people depend on for survival. Furthermore, it is the sector that offers the best potential for poverty and inequality reduction, as it provides sources of productivity from which the most disadvantaged people working in the sector can benefit. A healthy agricultural industry is also central to a country's gross domestic product (GDP), food security, social welfare, job creation and ecotourism, while adding value to raw materials.

Thrust 4: Knowledge Economic

Knowledge economy is a system of consumption and production that is based on intellectual capital.

Most economies are composed of three major categories of economic activity in varying degrees: agriculture, manufacturing, and services. In the knowledge economy, products and services that are based on intellectual expertise advance technical and scientific fields, encouraging innovation in the economy as a whole. Knowledge-based economies have the potential to stimulate economic growth, provide higher wages and greater employment opportunities, as well as enhance a country's competitiveness within the global environment. The globalization of technology, however, presents new opportunities for development in developing countries, but deliberate efforts, which include government action, are required to stimulate innovation. It requires investment in human capital and a highly skilled labour force and the creation of infrastructure for high-technology industries.

Thrust 5: SMME Development

The definition for SMMEs encompasses a very broad range of firms, some of which includes formally registered, informal and non-VAT registered organisations (The DTI, 2008). Small businesses range from medium-sized enterprises, such as established traditional family businesses employing over a hundred people, to informal micro-enterprises. Small, Medium and Micro Enterprises (SMMEs), also referred to as small business, play an important role in an economy. They can be key drivers of economic growth, innovation and job creation.

Government has prioritised entrepreneurship and the advancement of Small, Medium and Micro-sized Enterprises (SMMEs) as the catalyst to achieving

economic growth and development. With the assistance of other government departments and institutions, the dti takes the lead in implementing SMME-related policies, to ensure that adequate financial and non-financial assistance is provided to the sector, for its long-term prosperity and that of the country as a whole.

Thrust 6: Construction

Construction is the process of constructing a building or infrastructure. Building construction is the process of adding structure to real property or construction of buildings.

The South African construction industry is a strategic sector that supports the government's National Development Plan (NDP) and has reiterated its commitment to infrastructure development.

The Construction sector around the Dawid Kruiper Municipality area comprises of the following; Production of building materials, Production of renewable energy plants equipment, Assemblinh of steel pipes, Welding of storage equipment Increased demand for housing in urban areas, construction of shopping malls and industrial space both within and beyond the municipality. Dawid Kruiper Municipality is responsible for nearly half of all construction related activities in the ZF Mgcawu District.

Thrust 7: Tourism

The tourism industry is a major growth sector in terms of investment, employment and the diversification of services. Less directly, tourism stimulates the property market – especially prime residential and cluster projects – and strengthens business contacts, often are the forerunners of trade, joint ventures and immigration plans.

The tourism industry also has strong linkages with the major routes (routes between Johannesburg and Upington, leading to Namibia) as well as with other countries such as Namibia and Botswana.

Thrust 8: Mining

The mining and quarrying sector is small economic sector in the Dawid Kruiper Municipality. The industry is mostly around the production of raw salt, gravel minerals and semi-precious tones. It is important that beneficiation take place in the

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY: 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

Dawid Kruiper Municipality in order to promote job creation within the sector as well as to increase the benefits (mostly financial) of these products.

Thrust 9: Renewable Energy

Renewable energy is energy that is collected from renewable resources, which are naturally replenished on a human timescale, such as sunlight, wind, rain, tides, waves, and geothermal heat. Upington falls within the Northern Cape Solar Corridor and one of South Africa's Renewable Energy Development Zones (REDZs). The town experiences an ideal level of solar irradiation (power per unit area received from the sun in the form of electromagnetic radiation) for solar energy production. Renewable energy sources, other than biomass, are currently being optimally exploited in South Africa, especially in the Northern Cape.

TOURISM SECTOR

Upington truly epitomises the Northern Cape's tagline of "the Province of Extremes". Located on the northern banks of the Orange River, it is a contrasting region of lush, green irrigated vineyards juxtaposed with red semi-desert vistas. This oasis-meets-desert character has led to the area being dubbed the Green Kalahari.

Upington is well situated as a base for exploration of the region, and has an outstanding infrastructure in the form of accommodation.

The Kalahari Oranje Museum Complex has the status of a regional- and provincial museum. It conserves cultural items and is exhibited as a community-focus point. The following national monuments have been declared:

- Roman Catholic Church in Le Roux Street (still in use)
- NG Mother Community in Schroder Street (still in use)
- Hortentia water mill
- Missionary complex in Schröder Street (building is being used as a museum).

Mier is any hunter's dream. The Mier municipality owns 30 000ha of game farms. These and other, privately owned game farms offer hunting opportunities and provide facilities for biltong making. Mier offers room to play for 4x4 enthusiasts. A

4x4 route stretches from Rietfontein to Pulai, while the red sands of the Mier town common are tempting.

CULTURAL TOURISM IN THE MIER AREA CONSISTS OUT OF: !KHOMANI SAN

One of the world's ancient tribes, the !Khomani San, own farms in the Mier area. Members of the !Khomani San produce and sell authentic San weapons like bow and arrow and curios like beads made out of the shell of ostrich eggs or bags made out of animal skins.

The San were the first people who lived in Southern Africa thousands of years ago. Archeological research shows that 25 000 years ago they were hunter gatherers that practices rock art, ostrich egg shell beads, stone tools and bow and arrows. Today some of them still practice it for an income.

The †Khomani Cultural Landscape is SA's 9th world heritage site. The landscape which covers an area of 959,100ha in Dawid Kruiper District Municipality covers the entire Kalahari Gemsbok National Park (KGNP) and forms part of the Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park which is bordered by Botswana and Namibia in the east and west respectively. The landscape is South Africa's ninth world heritage site.

The †Khomani and related San people are unique in that they descend directly from an ancient population that existed in Southern Africa some 150,000 years ago, the ancestors of the entire human race.

The red dunes of the †Khomani Cultural Landscape are strongly associated with this unique culture stretching from the Stone Age to the present, thus making it a landscape that has changed little from a time long ago when humans were mainly hunter gatherers. The †Khomani Cultural Landscape has been home to at most a few hundred people who have survived life in the extreme desert landscape of the southern Kalahari through their knowledge of the land. Particular to their practices is their ways of physically defining the land through designated uses of the different parts; how their movements were organised as well as other significant cultural practices.

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY: 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

KHOMANI SAN LIVING MUSUEM

The Living Musuem of the Khomani San gives visitors an interesting insight into the life of the friendly San. The Living Museum is an authentic open –air musuem where guest can learn about the traditional culture and the original way of the San. Program is interactive allowing guest a chance to participate and try their luck at shooting an arrow, craft making and traditional games. Nature walks and medicinal plant tours are also offered

AUGRABIES FALLS NATIONAL PARK

Visit the Augrabies Falls, which is the sixth largest waterfall in the world and see how game such as giraffe, springbok, gemsbok, eland, kudu red hartebeest, Hartman's zebra and klipspringer survive in this unique riverine ecosystem. Fish eagles and black eagles are common residents whilst the Rest Camp is home to a variety of bird species.

For the adventurer add river rafting or abseiling onto your list available in Riemvasmaak Hotspring and Augrabies Falls National Park.

KGALAGADI TRANSFRONTIER PARK

The Park was previously known as the Kalahari Gemsbok National Park and was proclaimed in 1931 mainly to protect migratory game, especially the gemsbok. During the late 1990's it was combined with the adjacent Gemsbok National Park in Botswana to form The Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park - one of the first in the world and the first in Southern Africa.

The Kgalagadi comprises an area of over 3,6 million hectares which is one of a very few conservation areas of this magnitude left in the world. Red sand dunes, sparse vegetation and the dry riverbeds of the Nossob and Auob show antelope and predator species off at a premium and provide excellent photographic opportunities. Kgalagadi could be considered a haven for birders especially when interested in birds of prey.

!XAUS LODGE

!Xaus Lodge, is a 24 bed thatched luxury lodge and has been crafted to blend into the landscape of this remote wilderness area. Situated on the red dunes of the

Kalahari it overlooks an enormous salt pan. The name of the lodge, !Xaus, meaning "Heart" in the Nama language and phonetically pronounced Kaus, derives from the shape that lies in the pan below the lodge. Of greater significance however is the spirit of reconciliation encapsulated by the name !Xaus. The lodge and its specific location is the positive outcome of a land settlement agreement reached between the South African Government and South African National Parks with the !Khomani San and Mier communities to whom the land originally belonged before its incorporation in 1931 into the then Kalahari Gemsbok National Park. The Lodge opened in July 2007 as part of the Kgalagadi Park, is owned by the !Khomani San and Mier communities, and is the first fully catered luxury lodge to be located in the Park.

This landmark agreement has allowed traditional communities to regain their dignity and ownership of the land of their ancestors. Their desire to ensure responsible tourism to this ancestral land has led them to enter into an innovative partnership with South African National Parks, who have retained responsibility for the management of its environmental integrity and with Transfrontier Parks Destinations, who have been appointed as the tourism managers of the lodge and its activities. The !Khomani San and Mier, in their traditional spirit of community sharing, are now again able to welcome visitors to their own land and to share with them the magic aura of the Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park.

Dubbed "A place to experience and not merely observe", !Xaus Lodge offers visitors an opportunity to experience the scenic unspoilt splendour and the remoteness of the vast and arid Kalahari wilderness; to be drawn into the fascinating rituals, traditions and historical cultures of the Bushmen, the remarkable "first people" of southern Africa; and at the same time enjoy the comforts of a luxury lodge that captures the essence of the Kalahari.

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY: 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

Although the Tourism Sector in Mier Municipality has the natural resources to play a significant role in order to fulfil in the economy of the area, the sector is still not fully developed to its ultimate potential.

BUSINESS SECTOR

The central business district of Upington has developed gradually along the banks of the Orange River (then Gariiep River) since the building of the mission station in 1873. Because of certain physical limitations like the Orange River in the east and the railway line in the north, the business district has expanded westwards.

Smaller suburban shopping centres are found in all residential areas. The suburban centres provide mostly in the day-to-day necessities of the surrounding residential areas.

Informal traders concentrate mainly on the central business district and on high activity nodes like taxi ranks, street crossings and main traffic routes.

Both industrial areas on the northern and the south-western sides of the town (Updustria & Laboria) have railway facilities. Although growth in these two areas has taken place gradually over a long period, the premises in Updustria are used to a 90% capacity; while in the case of Laboria 74% of premises are used. Although there are a large variety of industries, there is a shortage of manufacturing industries.

The most effective course of action would be to up-skill residents so that they can participate more fully in the economy in other parts of the country and facilitate their finding homes/work in other areas.

6.7 SOCIAL SERVICES AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES

6.7.1 EDUCATION

The Dawid Kruiper Municipal area currently has 8 high schools and 30 primary schools. The following institutions of higher education have campuses or satellite campuses in the town:

- Upington College for Vocational Education
- Vaal Triangle University of Technology
- Universal College Outcomes
- Technikon SA (UNISA)

The following programmes and projects are currently implemented in the region:

6.7.1.1 EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT AND PRIMARY SCHOOLS

Six (6) ECD classrooms have been built in Paballelo alone. Two as per the following schools; Lukhanyiso P/S, Vela Langa P/S, and 2 ECDs at the Paballelo Primary school in Ward 13 in Paballelo which had been occupied by 01 April 2014 with accommodation for (66) ECD learners walking to Westerkim P/S. 2 ECD Structure at Paballelo Primary is additional to the 6 mentioned but is still incomplete and thus not in use.

Two (2) double ECD class rooms have been built at both Rosendal P/S, Simbruner P/S and Keidebees P/S in 2013 which are in use.

Two (2) double ECDs were built at Vooruitsig P/S and completed in 2015; Normal classrooms may also be utilized,

Three (3) ECD classrooms have been built at Olyvenhoutsdrift P/S in 2012. In addition, an additional two (2) ECD classrooms are in use since April 2014 at Louisvale Primary School.

One (1) ECD classroom has been built at Fanie Malan in 2013. Mobile classrooms were provided to Oranje –Noord with another 2 mobile classrooms to be placed at Oranje-Noord P/S.

Two (2) new ECD class rooms had been completed in ward 10 with the necessary play equipment and indoor toilets for learners, SC Kearns H/S currently has sufficient accommodation for high school learners and transport is available from the suburb. Vaalkoppies P/S has mobile ECD facilities, which currently addresses the need. A new Primary school in Louisvale Road with 2 ECD classrooms have been completed and can assist if the need exists.

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY: 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

6.7.1.2 SCHOOLS FEEDING PROGRAMME

The National Schools Feeding programme is implemented in all qualifying schools.

6.7.1.3 BACKLOGS

Some schools (Franciscus/Oranje-Oewer) still has asbestos class rooms. All asbestos/inappropriate structures will be replaced as per the programme of the Provincial and National Department of Education – 5-year plan

6.7.1.4 CHALLENGES

Landscaping / sports grounds – depends on raw water supplied to schools. Rates for water supplied to schools are too high to afford grass and trees on school premises.

Cleaning of areas around new schools (Ward 5 & 13) – Remove rubble.in street to new school in ward 13 – widen as per town plan; adjacent plots not marked according to town plan resulting into a very narrow access road to the new Paballelo school.

ABET classes offered – Numbers of ABET students currently enrolled at centres in Upington. Interested students may enrol at Westerkim P/S; Oranje-Oewer P/S or Paballelo H/S. A new centre for Louisvale had been be established in 2015 as a sub-capus of Oranje-Oerwer.

Access to school for children with learning disabilities – Westerkim P/S provides remedial classes.

Viability study to build a school for skills in Upington.

In need of an English medium school.

In need of an extra high school.

6.7.1.5 FUTURE DEMANDS

Identifying and service land for the building of new schools in Rosedale, Upington Town, Paballelo, Raaswater, Ntsikilello, Karos – urgent as per Dept. 5-year plan. Karos is planned for the 2016/2017 financial year.

The viability to build a primary school with ECD facilities will be established and put on the 5-year Departmental structure plan for Ntsikilelo

Building of hall at Franciscus/Oranje-Oewer – will be put on 5-year infrastructure plan. Note that these schools have asbestos structures and will be rebuilt within the next 5 years upon which school halls may be included.

Below Table 16 Status of education facilities and interventions

SOCIAL SERVICES: EDUCATION						
Ward	Nu of people	ECD	Service Level	High school	Tertiary institution	Intervention required
1	6397	Westerkim	Primary schools Westerkim New Rosedale P/S	AJ Ferreira	0	New Rosedale Primary School Major repairs and renovation to Westerkim P/S in 2016 - 2019 A new school is on the 4-year Departmental infrastructure plan Construction of Large Ablution at Westerkim has been identified as need. Repairs and Renovations has been identified as need at AJ Ferreira.
2	7695	Simbruner Kiedebees	Simbruner Kiedebees	Carlton van Heerden	0	Major repairs and renovation to Simbruner P/S in 2018/2019 Asbestos/inappropriate structures will be replaced as per the programme of the Provincial and National Department of Education – 5-year plan Upgrading of computer centers at Carlton as need.
3	5328	Vooruitsig	Vooruitsig, Marcus Mbetha Sindisa Secure	Saul Damon	0	1 Double ECD Classroom at Vooruitsig completed in 2015

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY: 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

Ward	Nu of people	ECD	Service Level			Intervention required
			Primary schools	High school	Tertiary institution	
4	4714	0	0	0	0	Upgrading of computer centers at Saul Damon as need. Repairs and renovations as well as upgrading of special school – Marcus Mbetha Schools resides in ward 11
5	7121	Olyvenhoudtsdrift Louisvale Prim School Leerkrans Intermediate	Olyvenhoudtsdrift Louisvale Prim School	SC Kearns	0	In addition, an additional 3 ECD classrooms, ablution facilities and 5 classrooms were completed in 2014 at Olyvenhoudtsdrift P/S and 2 ECDs at the new primary school. A new ABET centre for Louisvale had been established by 01 January 2015. Major repairs and renovation to SC Kearns H/S Hostel in 2018/2019 Sanitation upgrade at Leerkrans I/S in 2016/2017
6	6910	Lukhanyiso P/S, Vela Langa P/S,	Lukhanyiso P/S, Vela Langa P/S,	Paballelo High	0	Major repairs and renovations planned for Vela Langa P/S in 2018/2019
7	3626	0	Prim- 0	0	0	Schools resides in ward 6 and 13
8	6791	Fanie Malan Oranje Noord	Voorpos Prim Oranje Noord	Upington High	Vaal UT UCO FAMSA	ECD classroom at Fanie Malan built in 2013 Another 2 mobile ECD classrooms to be placed at Oranje-Noord P/S

Ward	Nu of people	ECD	Service Level			Intervention required
			Primary schools	High school	Tertiary institution	
9	6543	Uap Prim	Uap Prim	Duineveld	NC FET Upt	Major repairs and renovation to Voorpos P/S and Upington H/S Hostels in 2018/2019 Major repairs and renovation to Duineveld H/S Hostels in 2018/2019
10	10256	Rosendal P/S	Rosendal P/S	0	0	2 new ECD classroom had been completed with the necessary play equipment and indoor toilets for learners
11	7538	Kalksloot P/S Franciskus P/S Oranje Oewer	Kalksloot P/S Franciskus P/S Oranje Oewer	0	0	Hall for Franciscus and Oranje Oewer will be put on 5-year infrastructure plan. Major repairs and renovation to Franciscus P/S, Kalksloot P/S in 2018/2019
12	6636	Frank Biggs Swart More	Frank Biggs Swart More	0	0	Note that these schools have asbestos structures and will be rebuilt within the next 5 years upon which school halls may be included. Major repairs and renovation to Swarthmore P/S in 2018/2019 The building of new high school in Raaswater - urgent as per Dept 5-year plan.
13	8350	Paballelo Primary school will open in the	Paballelo Primary school will open in the	0	0	The building of new high school in Paballelo-urgent as per Dept 5-

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY: 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

ward in April 2014,	ward in April 2014,	year plan.
------------------------	------------------------	------------

6.7.2 HEALTH MEDICAL FACILITIES

Dawid Kruiper Municipal area currently has two (2) hospitals (one public and one private hospital), two (2) Community Healthcare Centres (CHC) and six (6) Fixed Primary Healthcare Clinics (CHC), operating 5 days per week, and five (5) Satellite Healthcare Clinics, operating less than 5 days per week. The Provincial Department of Health renders PHC Services to all areas.

The table below indicates the population that the health facilities have to accommodate and interventions to address the backlogs.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Ward	Nu of people	Service Level			Intervention required
		Hospitals	Clinics	Other	
1	6397	Dr Harry Surtie Hosp	Sara Strauss		
2	7695	Dr Harry Surtie Hosp	Sara Strauss		
3	5328	Dr Harry Surtie Hosp	Progress Clinic		
4	4714	Dr Harry Surtie Hosp	Progress Clinic		
5	7121	Dr Harry Surtie Hosp	Louisvaleweg Clinic		Due to the increased demand for Healthcare services, it has become a need to engage with the department of rural development for building of a Community Healthcare Centre between Paballelo and Rodedale
6	6910	Dr Harry Surtie Hosp	Lingulethu Clinic		
7	3626	Dr Harry Surtie Hosp	Lingulethu Clinic		
8	6791	Dr Harry Surtie Hosp	Upington Clinic		
9	6543	Dr Harry	Upington	Mobile Clinic Service	- Fix/semi-fixed (Park homes)

		Surtie Hosp	Clinic	Uap (Melkstroom), Uitkoms	structures needed at Service points, including: -Waiting area for patients - Ablution facilities - Water and electrical connections
10	10256	Dr Harry Surtie Hosp	Sara Strauss		
11	7538	Dr Harry Surtie Hosp	Kalksloot Clinic Askham CHC		
12	6636	Dr Harry Surtie Hosp	Raaswater Clinic	Mobile Clinic Service to Louisvaledorp. Leseding and Farm areas	- Fixed/semi-fixed (Park homes) structures needed at Service points, including: -Waiting area for patients - Ablution facilities - Water and electrical connections
13	8350	Dr Harry Surtie Hosp	Lingulethu Clinic		
14	5589	Dr Harry Surtie Hosp	Leerkrans Satellite Clinic Karos Satellite Clinic	Mobile Clinic Service to Ntsikilelo Lambrechtsdrift Straussburg	- Fixed/semi-fixed (Park homes) structures needed at Service points, including: -Waiting area for patients - Ablution facilities - Water and electrical connections
15		Dr Harry Surtie Hosp	Sara Strauss		
16		Dr Harry Surtie Hosp	Rietfontein CHC Satellite Clinics: Philandersbr on Klein Mier Groot Mier	Mobile Clinic Service: Andriesvale Welkom Swartkopdam Noenieput Loubos	- Fixed/semi-fixed (Park homes) structures needed at Service points (Noenieput, Loubos, Andriesvale, Welkom, Swartkopdam), including: -Waiting area for patients - Ablution facilities - Water and electrical connections

Above: Table 17: Health facilities in respect of total population

6.7.2.1 PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS Primary Healthcare Re-engineering

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY: 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

Initiatives under this element include:

- Ideal Clinic Realization, comprising of Infrastructure and Maintenance, Integrated Clinic Services Management (ICSM), Chronic Centralized Medicine Dispensing and Distribution (CCMDD), Stock Visibility System (SVS), Health Patient Registration System (HPRS),
- District Clinical Specialist Team (DCST),
- Integrated School Health Program (ISHP),
- Ward-based Outreach Team (WBOT).

6.7.2.2 BACKLOGS

The need for healthcare services is an evergrowing demand and the Department of Health has to continually review and adjust priority healthcare needs. The ideal is to have fixed Health facility structures in all communities, and therefore areas depicted in the table above that currently reflect as Mobile Clinic visiting points, become a priority. The intervention proposed, is that fixed/semi-fixed (Park homes) structures be constructed at Service points providing:

- Waiting area for patients
- Ablution facilities
- Water and electrical connections

6.7.2.3 CHALLENGES

The provision of healthcare services strongly relies on a good balance between infrastructure, staff and community participation. Unfortunately, the limitations of budgets, does not allow this balance to be reached within a short timeframe. As a result, the following challenges are experienced:

- Attraction and retention of highly qualified professionals becomes difficult due to the rural nature of the area, and the fact that rural allowance has not been approved for Upington, the absence of English medium schools, and limited Professional Development opportunities. As a consequence, staff shortages are experienced, including support staff (mainly due to limited funding).
- Although the interventions of Ideal Clinic are having a positive impact, most PHC facilities have reached occupancy capacity, leading to undersirable

consequences to patients, including, limited seating, long waiting times, exposure to the element, etc.

- Although the long-term ideal is to limit the utilization of mobile vehicles to render services, the reality is that most of the current vehicles employed to visiting points are not suitable for this purpose. Elements of human dignity, privacy and quality healthcare are compromised under these circumstances.
- A dire shortage of ambulances is experienced. This situation is compounded by the huge distances between, especially the Mier area and Upington, but also the referral of emergency cases to Kimberley Hospital.

6.7.2.4 FUTURE DEMANDS

Proper referral of patients to the correct level of care is crucial to the sustainability of any healthcare system. In Dawid Kruiper however, this referral pathway is misaligned due to the absence of a Community Healthcare Centre (CHC) of a District Hospital, and patients are referred from Clinics to the Regional Hospital (Dr Harry Surtie). This referral system is not sustainable due to the high cost difference in treating patients at a Regional Hospital versus the lower level. Patient congestion, leading to increased waiting times, becomes inevitable under such a situation, which leads to a frustrated and overworked work-force. Service delivery suffers under such conditions.

The construction of a Community Healthcare Centre (CHC) in the vicinity of Dr Harry Surtie Hospital has been identified as a major future demand and is being investigated to address this situation.

6.7.3 SAFETY AND SECURITY

POLICE STATIONS

Six (6) police stations (Upington, Paballelo, Rosedale, Witdraai, Rietfontein en Noenieput), a bomb squad, dog unit, search and rescue unit and a satellite police station (Louisvale Road) provide services to the community.

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY: 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

6.7.3.1 PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS

The SAPS running various programmes on monthly basis in communities. The programmes are in line with government monthly themes.

6.7.3.2 BACKLOGS

The need to effectively curb crime and to enhance service delivery the need for satellite police stations at Kalksloot and Karos was identified. The building of a police station in Pabalello is currently under investigation.

6.7.3.3 FUTURE DEMANDS

To curb crime in the CBD and Taxi rank of Upington a CCTV system needs to be implemented. Different stakeholders were approached and the businesses give positive feedback on funding this project.

The building of a formal police station in Pabalello and the establishment of satellite stations in Kalksloot and Karos will address the existing backlogs and provide for future demand of safety and security in the communities.

There is an urgent need for the establishment of permanent Road Blocks on the four Main Roads into Upington with a permanent Robot and little brick Facility (guard house) for the use of members during examinations of the public and to do administrative duties. The permanent Road Blocks is needed at the following sites:

Olifantshoek weigh Bridge
Namibia/Kgaligadi Crossing
Groblershoop-Sultana Oord
Upt/Keimoes weigh Bridge

A Floodlight at every Road Block is also a necessity.

6.7.4 SPORT, RECREATION AND COMMUNITY AMENITIES

Sport & Recreation: Formal sports facilities include 4 swimming pools, 7 formal sports fields and 6 mini sport fields. In many of the suburbs and rural settlements there are public open areas used as sports fields, especially for soccer. The sports fields are usually not grass-covered, and are viewed as informal fields. Most of the schools also have their own sports facilities for the use of their learners.

Parks: There are forty four (44) parks where children can relax.

Cemeteries: Twenty seven (27) cemeteries are spread over the Dawid Kruijer Municipal area and are usually situated near residential areas.

Community halls: Seventeen (17) community halls were erected across the municipal area.

Below is a table that gives the status of above services and facilities per ward as well as the need and the intervention required to address the need.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES							
Ward	Nu of house holds	Cemeteries	Service Level			Sports Field / grounds	Intervention required
			Halls/ Centres	Parks	Smimming Pool		
1	2055	2	1	3	0	0	New parks: erven 7082 and erven 7065; Extend/upgrade cemeteries: Kameelboom
2	1578	1	0	1	0	0	New parks: Jurgenskamp, Morning Glory
3	1157	1	1	2	0	0	New parks: erven 6134; Extend/upgrade cemeteries: Tink Tinkie
4	1023	0	0	1	0	0	New parks: erven 6589
5	1562	1	1	1	0	1	New parks: erven 89 and 428 Extend/ cemetery at Louisvale Road, Upgrade sports ground
6	1737	0	0	0	0	0	Development of Multi purpose centre and sports ground
7	950	0	2	4	1	2	
8	2560	1	0	9	1	1	New parks: Stasielkamp erven 13861,
9	2204	1	0	5	0	0	
10	2339	0	1	1	0	0	New parks: erven 19807, Development of sport facilities.

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY: 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

11	2215	1	3	2	0	1	New parks: Kameelmond, Lemoendraai
12	1769	3	1	4	1	2	New park: Rondomschrik;
13	1810	2	0		0	0	New parks: erven 19111; Extend/upgrade cemeteries: Jupiter
14	1420	3	3	7	1	1	New sportground: Ntsikilelo
15		0	1	0	0	0	
16		11	5	4	0	2	

CHALLENGES

The following challenges need to be addressed to fulfil the function:

- Shortage of staff for parks
- Shortage of service delivery vehicles
- Vandalism of parks, cemeteries and sport facilities

PROJECTS

The following projects are planned to be completed in the 2019/ 2020 financial year:

- Completing MIG funded Sports Grounds in Lambrechtsdrift, Louisvale Town and Rosedale (Unievelde).

6.8 DISASTER MANAGEMENT

The Municipality is required to comply with the provisions of the disaster management Act 57 of 2002 as set out in Chapter 5: section 1 (a) (b) (c) & (d) and section 2 (a) – (k) (i) – (vi)

To fulfil the above the Unit has budgeted for the amount of R500 000 for the appointment of a service provider to absorb a Disaster Management Plan.

6.9 PRIORITY ISSUES

The outputs of the community and stakeholder analysis resulted in key priority issues identified and prioritised. These include:

(1) SPATIAL ISSUES

A good and effective SDF to encourage a compact urban structure
An effective land-use management system;
Pro-active planning and surveying of available land for human settlement purposes to curb illegal scattering.
The implementation of a proper environmental management plan; and need for spatial integration.

(2) WATER RESOURCES AND SERVICES

Water distribution networks
Need to upgrade bulk water installations
Maintenance and upgrading of water infrastructure
Account for water losses and improve revenue streams for municipality

(3) SEWERAGE

Eradication of the bucket system
Maintenance and upgrading of sewerage/sanitation network systems;
Extension of existing bulk sewer infrastructure

(4) HUMAN SETTLEMENTS AND HOUSING ISSUES

Housing provision through government subsidies
Housing administration (Subsidy applications, waiting list, awarding of vacant stands)
Addressing of land ownership and land tenure issues;

(5) ENERGY AND ELECTRICITY

Electricity provision to all in need.
Upgrading of electricity infrastructure

DAWID KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY: 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

(6) ROADS, STREETS AND STORM WATER DRAINAGE

Improvement and maintenance of: Roads (tar and gravel);
Storm-water drainage systems;
Public transport systems;

(8) ECONOMIC PRIORITIES

Job creation for unskilled, semi-skilled and skilled residents;
The promotion of human resource development and the creation of a skills register;
The implementation of a proper policy for informal economic sectors;
The formulation and implementation of a:
- Local Economic Development Plan; and
- Marketing Plan.
Support to national job creation programmes and community based enterprises.

(9) COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND FACILITIES

Sport facilities;
Community facilities, e.g. Libraries, community halls, etc;
Cemeteries;
Open spaces;
Health care centres;
Recreational facilities; Safety and security facilities, e.g. police stations, municipal police satellite stations, etc
The reduction of the spread of HIV/Aids;
Community development;
Air and water pollution;
The reduction of the crime rate;
Proper traffic safety;
Proper policing (municipal policing, as well as support to the SAPS);
Proper emergency services;

The promotion of equity, specifically regarding disadvantaged people (e.g. women, youth, disabled and aged people); and
Proper disaster management regarding:
- Train collisions;
- Air disasters;
- Natural disasters e.g floods, etc.

(10) INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES

Improvement of the level of payment for services;
Improvement of skills levels (capacitation) of councillors and officials;
The establishment of satellite municipal offices (e.g. customer care centres);
Proper communication between Council and communities;
Expansion of revenue base of municipality;
Charging of applicable rates and taxes according to the level of services provided;
Change in culture and operations at municipal level;
Fight against corrupt practices and nepotism;
Participatory IDP process;
Proper management systems;
Proper information technology systems;
Adhere to the Batho Pele Principles “serving our people”;
Productivity of staff complement
Proper equipment in good working conditions.
Effective decision-making process;
Proper billing system and adequately trained and skilled staff.

CHAPTER 7: SECTOR PLANS

7.1 SECTOR PLAN AND INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT

Dawid Kruiper Local Municipality has requested the Department of Economic Development and Tourism to assist with their review of the Local Economic Development Strategy. The LED Strategy will play a major role in allowing Dawid Kruiper Local Municipality to meet its constitutional obligations, to promote and drive economic development in the local community through creating economic and employment opportunities.

The intention is to compile a new LED Strategy with an implementation plan. This will result in the stimulation of economic growth and sustainable economic sectors. The review will look into the implications that the current policy and legislation, social and economic characteristics may have for the future development of the area.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES FOR COMPILING THE NEW LED STRATEGY:

- Geographic Specific Area,
- Identify local resources and create value from these resources in an innovative manner,
- Apply Sustainable development approach as part of the development process,
- Public Private stakeholder cooperation,
- Local GDP, socio-economic development enhancement,
- This must realise maximum benefit for local population.

GUIDING POLICY AND REGULATION FRAMEWORKS

1. National legislation

- The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa
- New Growth Path
- National Development Plan
- The Industrial Policy Action Plan (IPAP)
- Presidential Infrastructure Coordination Commission
- Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act: (16 of 2013)
- National LED Framework

2. Provincial Legislation

- The Northern Cape Provincial Growth and Development Strategy (NCPGDS-2012)
- The following sectorial documents have been developed in line with the PGDS:
 - Provincial LED
 - Provincial Tourism Strategy
 - Provincial SMME strategy
 - Provincial Trade and Investment Strategy
 - Provincial Incubation Strategy
 - Provincial Agriculture Strategy
 - Provincial transport Strategy
 - Provincial Spatial Development Framework

3. Municipal legislation

- The White Paper on Local Government
- The Municipal Structures (1998) & Municipal Systems Act (2000)
- Back to Basics (B2B)

- Integrated Development Plan (IDP)
- Spatial Development Framework (SDF)

The LED Strategy must be approved by Council on 30 November 2019.

7.2 SPATIAL VISION

7.2.1 SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK (SDF)

Dawid Kruiper Municipality approved the revised SDF on 27 February 2018, as an integral part of the IDP. The SDF is a dynamic document that is subject to regular supplementation by the Municipality and other stakeholders. The new SDF incorporates the total area of jurisdiction of the Dawid Kruiper Municipality

The SDF is a master development plan that provides the overall long term development vision of Dawid Kruiper Municipality. Given that the SDF is a long term plan, it forms the basis for the development of the 5 year IDP. It further provides strategic direction for the development of all sector specific plans that will contribute to the achievement of the spatial vision, particularly with regard to spatial restructuring and integration of settlements to promote social cohesion and economic development. The SDF is firstly directed towards achieving three (3) broad outcomes namely, creation of livable, integrated cities, towns and rural areas (social cohesion), economic development and environmental sustainability.

Secondly, on the basis of these outcomes, the long term vision for socio-economic development and environmental sustainability for the municipality is expressed in the SDF, in addition to the guidelines for a land use management.

The key issues that emerged from the planning process, Dawid Kruiper IDP, and the maps and data provided by the ZF Mgcawu Environmental Management Framework were categorized into five programs.

A program is defined as a strategic cluster of related activities that together achieve a specific goal. Collectively these programs are the 'mechanisms' through which the

goals and objectives of Dawid Kruiper Municipality and the local community will be achieved. The various programs are:

- _ Program 1: Environment
- _ Program 2: Development
- _ Program 3: Economic Sectors
- _ Program 4: Social Development
- _ Program 5: Municipal Management

The various programs will be undertaken within the parameters posed by the three Imperatives for sustainable development (i.e. environmental integrity, human well-being, and economic efficiency).

7.3 ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC VISION

The social, economic and environmental visions of the municipality are represented by the Environmental Management Plan (EMP), Integrated Human Settlement Plan (IHSP)/ Housing Chapter, and Local Economic Development Strategy (LED Strategy)

7.3.1 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

It is important to note that this function is a function of the District Municipality which must give guidance and assist Dawid Kruiper Municipality with the implementation of the ZF Mgcawu DM's Environmental Management Framework.

The purpose of the EMF is to integrate municipal and provincial decision-making and align different government mandates in a way that will put the area on a sustainable development path.

It describes the following four physical geographical regions namely:

- The Kalahari;
- Bushmanland;
- The Griqua fold belt; and
- The Ghaap Plateau.

The EMF also identifies environmental control zones. The purpose of environmental control zones is to indicate areas that require a specific type or regime of control due to unique environmental elements that occur in these areas. It may or may not be linked to the application of EIA legislation and should be dealt with at a more strategic level, where it should serve as a guide for decision-making and planning. It also identified a few geographical areas based on environmental attributes of the areas, which means that different types of areas based on different environmental attributes are identified.

A few strategies derived from this EMF.

The purpose of strategies is to create a mechanism for implementing action to address some of the most pertinent issues that came out of the EMF. The strategies are focused on the alleviation of potential key development/environment friction areas by providing direction in respect to how these friction areas should be dealt with.

The following strategies have been compiled:

- Strategy for the protection and conservation of high quality natural vegetation across the ZF Mgcawu District;
- Strategy for development on sensitive areas in the Orange River floodplain;
- Protection of sensitive environmental features on large properties across ZF Mgcawu District; and
- Strategy for the protection of sensitive environmental features surrounded or abutted by small properties.

Link to SDF

The spatial vision for the municipality is committed to the principles and adherence to, the National Environmental Management Act, Act 107 of 1998 (NEMA) and forms an important link between bio-regional planning, the SDF and the LUMS. The SDF provides guidance in terms of the land development process in harmony with the protection of the environment. Sensitive areas have been indicated spatially where special consideration will have to be given to environmental protection in development.

The SDF focuses on the environment and focuses on programs such as:

1. Protected Nature Areas & Conservation-Worthy Areas
2. Natural Resources

These programs address the key issues contained in the IDP and adhere to the guidelines and strategies in the ZF Mgcawu District Municipality's EMF.

It is important that the ZF Mgcawu Environmental Management Framework initiated by the Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism (DEAT), the DTE&C and ZFM be implemented on a partnership basis under the auspices of the ZF Mgcawu District Municipality and the relevant local municipalities, and as part of the IDP process.

7.3.2 HOUSING SECTOR PLAN

Important to note is that the Housing Chapter for Dawid Kruiper Municipality has been compiled and approved by Council in April 2018.

The housing sector plan as a component of the IDP is aimed at clarifying and providing strategy with respect to the manner in which housing development and comprehensive human settlement can be achieved at the local level.

The Housing Sector Plan has clearly defined objectives, such as:

- To ensure that human settlements planning reflects a broad range of community level needs and concerns and is based on credible data;
- To align the municipality's plans with national and provincial human settlements plans and priorities and to inform provincial multi-year and annual performance plans and budgets;
- To undertake human settlements planning as part of a broader, integrated and proactive urban management strategy of the municipality;
- To provide detailed human settlements project plans within a clear implementation and funding strategy;

- To develop an institutional structure and unpack clear roles and responsibilities of relevant stakeholders critical to achieving integrated human settlements planning;
- To provide a clear monitoring and evaluation framework for the human settlements function;
- To present a proactive risk management strategy; and
- To develop a clear housing development communications plan.
- Ensuring that the contents and process requirements of planning for housing are adequately catered for in the IDP process.

Link to SDF

Section 4.4 of the SDF includes the general spatial vision proposal for each of the individual settlements in the DKLM area, as included in the Section B booklet. This provides a visual representation of growth areas in the settlements and towns, their future urban structure. It is one of the main concerns of the SDF document to provide guidance in decision-making on land development applications that are submitted.

Care has been taken to provide a succinct spatial vision for each settlement that aims to achieve urban coherence, sustainable development and community structures, as well as considering the future land need for housing developments; especially in the affordable and subsidised market.

Lastly the SDF proposes 5 Principles of the SPLUMA on how to develop the urban and rural areas; and deliver essential services to communities living in these areas. The Housing Chapter should consider the following principles as contained in the SDF:

- (a) Spatial Justice
- (b) Spatial Sustainability
- (c) Efficiency
- (d) Spatial Resilience
- (e) Good Administration

7.3.3 LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

The LED Strategy and Investment Plan were approved by Council in 2010. However, the Strategy needs to be revised, and the Department of Economic Development has committed in assisting the Municipality in compiling a new LED Strategy that is aligned to that of the Northern Cape Province. The purpose of the LED and Investment Plan is to investigate the options and opportunities available to broaden the local economic base of the area in order to address the creation of employment opportunities and the resultant positive spin-offs throughout the local economy.

Numerous elements in a local economy can contribute to increased unemployment levels providing an unhealthy environment for investment, which in turn leads to a stagnating local economy. This in turn can place further strains on an already over extended local resource base, reinforcing the need for an innovative and effective broadening of the local economic base. This entails introducing new activities, offering incentives, applying new technologies, development of SMMEs, broadening ownership, etc.

This LED plan is prepared in conjunction with an investment plan. The aim of this study is thus twofold. The LED plan is based on the underlying needs, opportunities and comparative and competitive advantages of the Municipality and provides the Municipality with guidelines to create and facilitate economic development in order to realise the underlying development potential and in order to encourage both private and public sector investment and local job creation. Whereas the purpose of the investment plan is to outline the available incentive schemes and programmes on a national level and highlight the prospects for investment incentives in the Dawid Kruijer local municipality. Potential financial and non-financial incentives, which could be introduced in the area to attract new businesses, are also provided.

This plan is to be used by the Local Municipality to assist in ensuring the dedicated and effective utilisation of local available resources and to promote local economic development in a proactive and dynamic manner.

The LED Strategy, therefore, provides the Municipality with the following:

- A strategically focused local economic development profile;

- Methods to enhance co-ordination, integration and participation in local economic development;
- Learning tool/s for the sharing of lessons learnt from the project
- A local economic development plan;
- Sustainable and commercially viable business opportunities appropriately packaged for investment;
- An investment incentive plan; and
- A implementation and monitoring and evaluation plan

The plan is built on the underlying principle that a gap exists between the existing levels of development in Municipality and the potential level of development. In order to bridge this gap, this LED Strategy addresses the following aspects:

- A profile of the sectoral composition of the local economy
- Identification of the development potential of Municipality
- Identification of opportunities for SMME development in Municipality
- Identification of incentives available for business retention and attraction
- An institutional analysis.

Four Strategic Thrusts are introduced to address LED in Dawid Kruijer

Thrust 1: Agricultural beneficiation and value-chain development

Thrust 2: SMME and community business support

Thrust 3: Tourism related development

Thrust 4: Maximise and enhance benefits from strategic location

The above Thrusts encompass the main local economic objectives for Dawid Kruijer Municipality as indicated above.

The current LED Strategy is outdated, as it is not inclusive of the former Mier Area. The Department Economic Development will assist with the compilation of a new LED Strategy for Dawid Kruijer Municipality. Other avenues for funding the LED Strategy are being pursued.

Link to SDF

Section 3.2.3 of the SDF focuses on the following aspects:

- General Economy
- Normal Retail and Business activities

Whilst Section 3.2.4 highlights Special economic projects

The SDF deals with Economic Sectors and Social Development respectively, focusing on Tourism, Agriculture and Manufacturing. It is, therefore, of paramount importance that the fundamental role of the economy is properly understood and strategies be implemented for ensuring economic efficiency in all the integrated sectors described in the SDF. Economic efficiency refers to the optimisation of benefit at the lowest cost for valued things.

The SDF also deals with Social Development. Unemployment and poverty are seen as the critical issues that need to be addressed in Dawid Kruijer. To address the above critical issues, social development strategies are proposed aimed at:

a) Building the economy: Increase personal income levels, reduce unemployment, reduce inequality, and reduce abject poverty.

b) Developing human resources: Improve literacy and educational levels.

c) Providing basic needs: Improve life expectancy, and enhance quality of life by providing clean drinking water, housing, primary health care, sports and recreation, social services, access to basic transport, and security.

7.4 INPUT SECTOR PLANS

The third level of sector plans is constituted by input sector plans that are directed towards the delivery of specific services. These plans are developed for the provision of specific services such as water, waste management, provision of sports and recreational facilities, and many more. This includes plans such as Water Services Development Plan, Integrated Waste Management Plan, Integrated Transport Plans, Integrated Energy Plans, Sports and Recreations Plan. The existence, status and relationship with the level 2 sector plans are describe in the following paragraphs.

7.4.1 WATER SERVICES DEVELOPMENT PLAN

The Water Services Development Plan (WSDP) was approved by Council by 27 May 2014. The current version of the WSDP covers the period of 2011 till 2016. This current WSDP has now reached the end of this planned horizon. A new WSDP is still in draft form and will be tabled to council for approval by June 2018. The Department of Water and Sanitation has committed to assist the Municipality with the compilation of a new WSDP that is standard for the whole province. A new WSDP is currently being compiled, and will be finalised by 30 June 2018.

7.4.2 INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

The municipality has an outdated Integrated Waste Management Plan. The IWMP is due to be reviewed and aligned with the adoption of ZF Mgcawu District Municipality's IWMP. It is needed to be inclusive of the former Mier area, as the current plan does not include Mier and the additional permitted sites for waste disposal.

The purpose of this IWMP is to reduce the generation of waste and the environmental impact of all forms of waste and thereby ensure that the socio-economic development of Dawid Kruiper, the health of the people and the quality of its environmental resources are no longer adversely affected by uncontrolled and uncoordinated waste management. This should be done through an approach of waste prevention/ minimisation, recycle/reuse, treatment and finally disposal.

The IWMP outlines the functions and responsibilities of Dawid Kruiper, strategies, plans and targets for integrated waste management planning, a waste information system, waste minimisation and recycling, general waste collection, waste treatment and disposal, and capacity building, education, awareness and communication.

7.4.3 INTEGRATED TRANSPORT PLAN

The municipality is currently in process of developing an Integrated Transport Plan (ITP) with the assistance and co-operation of the Northern Cape Provincial Department of Transport, Safety and Liaison. A draft ITP has been drawn up and will be finalised by 30 June 2018.

7.4.4 ELECTRICITY MASTER PLAN

The Electricity Master Plan is currently in Draft form and still needs to be workshoped and tabled to Council for approval in 2018.

7.5 STRATEGY SUPPORT PLANS

This level of sector plans support the implementation of level 2 and 3 sector plans

7.5.1 DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

The Municipality currently does not have a Disaster Management Plan. The existing plan was last reviewed in 2006, and a new Plan needs to be developed.

The majority of Dawid Kruiper Municipality's population is living in vulnerable conditions as a result of high level of poverty, low standards of living, high level of unemployment, lack of access to resources and environmental degradation.

The focus of the Disaster Risk Management Plan must be as required by the Disaster Management Act, 2002 (Act No. 57 of 2002), the National Risk Disaster Management Framework 2005 and the Disaster Management Regulations Chapter 5, Disaster Management Act, 2002 (Act No. 57 of 2002), to prioritize risk reduction strategies on communities who are most at risk to disasters which are highly to occur and which justify the efforts of risk reduction and emergency preparedness, rather than to take any possible disaster into consideration.

The Disaster Risk Management Plan will form part of the Dawid Kruiper Integrated Development Plan as a sector plan in contrast to the various cross-cutting issues related to "integrated plans". Disaster Risk Management Planning must be parallel with the Integrated Development Plan process in ensuring that high risk development projects are avoided. This can be achieved by ensuring that the Head of Disaster Management Centre serves (satellite) on the Integrated Development

Plan Steering Committee as well as the Integrated Development Plan Representative Forum of the Dawid Kruiper Municipality.

7.6 IMPLEMENTATION SUPPORT PLANS

In order to ensure that the organizational capability to support the achievement of the vision exists and the financial resources to fund programmes and strategies exists two plans area critical, namely the Institutional Plan; and the Financial Management Plan.

7.6.1 INSTITUTIONAL PLAN

An institutional Plan, namely the WSP (**Workplace Skills Plan**) is currently in place and serves as the HR Development Strategy which is updated on an annual basis. It is a strategic document that articulates how Dawid Kruiper is going to address the training and development needs in the workplace. The Human Resources Development Strategy provides a roadmap for the municipality to develop, retain and grow the skills base required for an effective, sustainable and successful organization.

The key deliverables of the Human Resources Development Strategy are:

- Proposed strategies that will align the human resources development practices of the municipality with the Provincial Growth and Development Strategy of the Northern Cape, and the Human Resources Development Strategy for South Africa, the National Skills Development Strategy and the strategies and programmes of the Local Government SETA;
- Proposed strategies that will facilitate co-operation between internal and external stakeholders; and
- Proposed strategies aim to ensure that sufficient internal human resource capacity is build and that appropriate funding arrangements are established for the effective delivery of the Human Resources Development Strategy.

The Human Resources Development Strategy of Dawid Kruiper municipality therefore has an internal as well as an external focus to integrate with other key municipal strategies and programmes.

7.6.2 FINANCIAL PLAN

The purpose of this chapter is to outline a comprehensive multi-year financial plan that will ensure long-term financial sustainability for Dawid Kruiper. The financial plan is essential to ensure that the municipality continues to implement its mandate effectively without impairing its capital base and to move towards self-sufficiency in meeting the growing demands of service delivery.

The multi-year financial plan is prepared for a planning period of five years, paying particular attention to infrastructure investment which is an important developmental component of the IDP. Through this plan Dawid Kruiper will focus on greater financial health and sustainability in collaboration with capital investment projects of other levels of government and private sector investors. It is of utmost importance that Dawid Kruiper stimulates the macro-economic environment to attract the private sector to invest in Dawid Kruiper. Through this approach Dawid Kruiper will enhance its ability to have access to much needed financial resources to invest in new as well as to maintain its current infrastructure assets.

This plan will also focus on the expansion of Dawid Kruiper's revenue sources in relation to its costs to ensure that the municipality remains financially viable and sustainable. Dawid Kruiper must utilise available financial resources in an effective, efficient and economical way to ensure that outputs have the desired outcomes. The financial strategies detailed in this plan must contribute to the achievement of DKM's objectives.

CHAPTER 8 : COMMUNITY NEEDS AND PROJECTS

The prioritised project and programme indicates the projects to be implemented the 2019/2020 financial year period with the strategies, key performance indicators and targets. This phase is about the identification and design of projects linked to the municipal objective strategies, for implementation. Projects that were identified but not complete in the previous IDP cycle were also included if they were still relevant to address an identified priority areas.

The outputs of this phase include:

- Project targets and location
- Cost estimates
- Project related activities and time schedules, and

MUNICIPAL OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

IDP OBJECTIVE	KEY PERFORMANCE AREA	NAT DEV PLAN OBJECTIVE	NATIONAL OUTCOME	PROV STRATEGIC OUTCOME	IDP PRIORITY	IDP STRATEGY
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enable and improve financial viability and management through well-structured budget processes, financial systems, and MFMA compliance through legislative requirements. • Promote the development of tourist infrastructure that will enhance tourism. • Align institutional arrangements to provide an effective and efficient support service to deliver on organisational objectives. • Create an environment that 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SERVICE DELIVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT • LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT • INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND ORGANISATIONAL TRANSFORMATION AND • TO ENSURE MUNICIPAL FINANCIAL VIABILITY AND MANAGEMENT • GOOD GOVERNANCE • SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consolidate & expand transport and logistics infrastructure • Renewal of commuter rail fleet supported by links with road-based services • Create tenure security for communal farmers • Better quality public transport • Ring-fence electricity distribution • Increase production of electricity through renewable sources • Create regional water and waste water utilities • Ensure that all people have access to clean potable water • Develop a comprehensive strategy as investment program • Staff at all levels has the authority, experience, competency and support • Reform current planning system for improved coordination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve the quality of basic education • Improve health and life expectancy • All people in SA protected and feel safe • Decent employment through inclusive economic growth • A skilled and capable workforce to support inclusive growth an effective, competitive and responsive economic infrastructure network • Vibrant, equitable and sustainable rural communities and food security • Sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household life • A responsive and accountable, effective and efficient local gov system • Protection and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inclusive economic growth and sustainable job creation • Education, innovation and skills development • Improved quality of life • Sustainable rural development • Efficient administration and good governance • Building social cohesion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ADMINISTRATIVE AND INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY • COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND FACILITIES • ECONOMIC GROWTH AND JOB CREATION • ENERGY AND ELECTRICITY • HUMAN SETTLEMENTS AND HOUSING • ROADS, TRANSPORT AND STORMWATER DRAINAGE • SANITATION, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND WASTE REMOVAL • SEWERAGE • SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity building within the community regarding tourism and business • Comply with Council policies and resolutions • Development of effective internal systems to provide better services to all residents • Ensure optimal functioning road network • Extent and upgrade water infrastructure to improve the provision of water

promotes the development of a diversified and sustainable economy.

- **Develop, manage and maintain essential bulk sewerage infrastructure and facilities to accommodate the aspirations, needs and pressures of present and future industries, businesses and dependent communities.**
- **Develop, manage and maintain essential bulk water infrastructure and facilities to accommodate the aspirations, needs and pressures of present and future industries, businesses and dependent communities.**
- **Develop, manage and maintain necessary infrastructure and facilities required to improve the provision of sewerage services**
- **Develop, manage and maintain necessary infrastructure and facilities required**

- Introduce spatial development framework and norms
- Upgrade all informal settlements on suitable well located land by 2030 strong and sufficient spacial planning system.
- In 2030 people living in SA feels safe and no fear of crime
- The national rural safety plan must be implemented
- Build a society where opportunity is not determined by race or birth
- Building integrated towns and sport facilities in communities to ensure sharing
- Everyone must have access to equil standard of care, regardless of their increase investment in new agriculture technologies
- Broaden ownership of assets to historically disadvantage groups maintain a positive trade balance for primary and processed products a state that is capable of playing a developmental and transformative role.
- Promote citizen participation in governance
- A public service immersed in the development agenda but insulated from
- Clear government structures and stable leadership that enable state-owned
- A corruption free society, a high adherence to ethics throughout society

enhancement of environmental assets and natural resources

- a Better SA, Africa and world
- A development-orientated public service and inclusive citizenchip

, TOWN
PLANNING AND
LAND USE
MANAGEMENT

- WATER
RESOURCES
AND SERVICES

- services
- Implement electrification program
 - Implement street- and area lighting program for existing and new developments
 - Improve and upgrade existing water systems and/or technology
 - Improve and upgrade sanitation facilities
 - Job creation & relieve of poverty and unemployment
 - Maintain and upgrade bulk water installations
 - Maintain and upgrade existing sewerage infrastructure and bulk sewerage installations
 - Maintain and upgrade existing electrical networks
 - Maintain and upgrade existing

to improve the provision of water services.

- Develop, manage and maintain necessary Road, Transport and Storm water infrastructure and facilities.
- Develop, manage and maintain necessary road, transport and storm water infrastructure and facilities required to improve transportation in, and aesthetic qualities of urban areas.
- Eradicate housing backlogs in municipal area
- Facilitate the establishment of good governance practices.
- Manage the development of sustainable land use, economic, spatial and environmental planning according to predetermined acceptable levels.
- Pro-active prevention, mitigation, identification and management of environmental health, fire and

sewerage networks

- Maintain and upgrade existing transport infrastructure
- Maintain and upgrade sewerage infrastructure and bulk sewerage installation
- Maintain existing sewerage infrastructure and bulk sewerage installations
- Maintain existing Sport, Park and Recreation facilities
- Manage and maintain municipal property, plant, equipment and vehicle fleet
- Plan, manage and maintain water distribution systems
- Pro-active provision of sites for various land uses
- Promote and

disaster risks.

- Promote and improve public relations through stakeholder participation and good customer service.
- Promote the development of tourist infrastructure that will enhance tourism.
- Provide equal access to sport, park, recreational facilities and other public amenities to all residents
- Provide quality basic services to all communities within the municipality (i.e. electricity; water; sanitation; refuse.
- Provide, manage and maintain essential infrastructure required to improve the provision of electrical services.
- Regulate and manage waste disposal to prevent pollution of the natural environment and natural resources.

improve cooperation in sport and recreation

- Provide new- and upgrade and better existing storm water infrastructure
- Secure housing subsidies and implementation of housing projects
- Upgrade existing sewerage infrastructure and bulk sewerage installation

CAPITAL PROJECTS FOR 2020/2021

IDP PROJECT NUMBER	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	DIRECTORATE	REGION
IDP20/21-01	MICROWAVE	1 300.00	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-02	BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-03	Storage Container	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Whole of Municipality
IDP20/21-04	CONSTRUCTION OF SPEEDBUMPS AND ROUND-ABOUTS	250 000.00	250 000.00	250 000.00	Civil Eng Services	Whole of Municipality
IDP20/21-05	REHABILITATION OF ROADS	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Whole of Municipality
IDP20/21-06	CLEARVU FENCE	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Whole of Municipality
IDP20/21-07	AIRCONDITIONER (12000 BTU)	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Whole of Municipality
IDP20/21-08	LOCKERS	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Whole of Municipality
IDP20/21-09	RENEWAL OF KERBS & SIDE BARRIERS	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Whole of Municipality
IDP20/21-10	ASSESSMENT OF BRIDGES & REMEDIAL WORKS AND IMPROVEMENT OF PEDESTRIAN SAFETY	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Whole of Municipality
IDP20/21-11	REHABILITATION OF ROADS	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Whole of Municipality
IDP20/21-12	RECONSTRUCTION OF CIRCLE IN NELSON MANDELA DR.	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Whole of Municipality
IDP20/21-13	INSTALLATION OF KERBS AND ROAD SIDE BARRIERS IN VARIOUS AREAS	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Whole of Municipality
IDP20/21-14	BULK EARTHWORKS FOR CEMETRIES	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Whole of Municipality
IDP20/21-15	ACCESS ROADS FOR CEMETRIES	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Whole of Municipality
IDP20/21-16	IMPROVEMENT OF DUIKWEG ROAD SAFETY	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Whole of Municipality
IDP20/21-17	New culvert for road crossing - DWK1	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Whole of Municipality
IDP20/21-18	Install new/parallel storm water pipe - DWK3	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Whole of Municipality
IDP20/21-19	Install new/parallel storm water pipe - DWK9	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Whole of Municipality
IDP20/21-20	Install parallel storm water pipe - DWK11	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Whole of Municipality

IDP20/21-21	New Pond for future SEZ development - DWK14	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Whole of Municipality
IDP20/21-22	REHABILITATION OF ROADS	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Whole of Municipality
IDP20/21-23	Installation of Height-control	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Whole of Municipality
IDP20/21-24	REHABILITATION OF ROADS	3 000 000.00	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Whole of Municipality
IDP20/21-25	LABORATORY EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Whole of Municipality
IDP20/21-26	Replacement of Worn-out pumps, valves - HQ	250 000.00	250 000.00	250 000.00	Civil Eng Services	Whole of Municipality
IDP20/21-27	Replacement of Worn-out pumps, valves - Satellite	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Whole of Municipality
IDP20/21-28	Security Fencing (Clearvu) Oxidation Pond (Louisvale)	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Ward 12
IDP20/21-29	Fence - Oxidation Pond (Rietfontein)	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Ward 16
IDP20/21-30	Fence - Oxidation Pond (Askham)	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Ward 11
IDP20/21-31	Inspection Camera	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-32	PRESONIX (SWITCHGEAR) X 3	200 000.00	-	200 000.00	Civil Eng Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-33	CHLORINATOR	70 000.00	72 000.00	75 000.00	Civil Eng Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-34	KAMEELMOND WWTW - RBIG (COUNTER)	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-35	Industrial Generator - Duikweg	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-36	Industrial Generator - Louisvale-Weg	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Ward 5
IDP20/21-37	WSIG - Oxidation Pond (Rietfontein)	13 043 478.00	8 695 652.00	8 695 652.00	Civil Eng Services	Ward 16
IDP20/21-38	Industrial Generator - Kameelmond	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Ward 1
IDP20/21-39	UPGRADE - SEWERAGE TREATMENT PLANT (RIET FONTEIN) (COUNTER)	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Ward 16
IDP20/21-40	DEDaT: UPGRADE - SEWERAGE TREATMENT PLANT (RIET FONTEIN)	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Ward 16
IDP20/21-41	ROTARY DRILL	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Whole of Municipality
IDP20/21-42	WSIG: NEW L/VALE ROAD SEWAGE P/STATION WITH PUMPLINE - PHASE 1	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Ward 5
IDP20/21-43	WSIG: CONSTRUCTION OF NOENIEPUT WATER SUPPLY (OORROL)	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Ward 11
IDP20/21-44	WSIG: CONSTRUCTION OF NEW LOUISVALE ROAD SEWAGE PUMPSTAT	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Ward 5
IDP20/21-45	WSIG: CONSTRUCTION OF NOENIEPUT WATER SUPPLY (OORROL)	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Ward 11
IDP20/21-46	NEIGHBOURHOOD DEVELOPMENT	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Whole of

	PARTNERSHIP GRANT					Municipality
IDP20/21-47	WSIG: UPGRADING BULK OUTFALL SEWER	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-48	NDPG: UPGRADING BULK OUTFALL SEWER	17 391 304.00	8 695 652.00	23 043 478.00	Civil Eng Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-49	WSIG:UPGRADING OF LOUISVALE ROAD OXIDATION POND	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Ward 5
IDP20/21-50	WSIG:UPGRADING OF BULK WATER SUPPLY (LAMBRECHTSDRIFT, KAROS, LEERKRANS & KALKSLOOT)	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Ward 14
IDP20/21-51	WSIG:UPGRADING OF BULK WATER SUPPLY (NTSIKELELO, LESEDING, LOUISVALE, RAASWATER)	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Ward 14
IDP20/21-52	WSIG: UPGRADE L/VALE ROAD SEWAGE P/STATION WITH PUMPLINE - PHASE 2	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Ward 5
IDP20/21-53	CRR: UPGRADE L/VALE ROAD SEWAGE P/STATION WITH PUMPLINE - PHASE 2	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Ward 5
IDP20/21-54	CRR: NEW L/VALE ROAD SEWAGE P/STATION WITH PUMPLINE - PHASE 1	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Ward 5
IDP20/21-55	KAMEELMOND WWTW - RBIG (COUNTER)	5 440 000.00	4 845 000.00	-	Civil Eng Services	Ward 1
IDP20/21-56	SEWERAGE - 40mm CAMERA	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-57	AUTOMATIC LEVEL	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-58	CONSTRUCTION OF NOENIEPUT WATER SUPPLY (COUNTER)	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Ward 11
IDP20/21-59	CRR - UPGRADING BULK OUTFALL SEWER	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-60	SEWER RETICULATION - 250 ERVENS LOUISVALE	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Ward 5
IDP20/21-61	SEWER RETICULATION - 330 ERVENS SMARTIES	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Ward 1
IDP20/21-62	SEWER RETICULATION - 450 ERVENS WESTERKIM	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Ward 15
IDP20/21-63	SEWER RETICULATION - 434 ERVENS VERGENOEG	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Ward 15
IDP20/21-64	SEWER PIPELINE INSPECTION CAMERA EQUIPMENT	100 000.00	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-65	SEWERAGE MANHOLE COVERS	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-66	Replacement Of Worn-Out Pumps, Valves, Switchgear And Meters - HQ	400 000.00	400 000.00	440 000.00	Civil Eng Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-67	Replacement Of Worn-Out Pumps, Valves, Switchgear And Meters - Satellite	200 000.00	200 000.00	220 000.00	Civil Eng Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-68	Borehole - Swartkopdam	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Ward 11
IDP20/21-69	LABORATORY EQUIPMENT	150 000.00	75 000.00	150 000.00	Civil Eng Services	Head

							Office
IDP20/21-70	Upgrade Purification Plants -Louisvale dorp	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services		Ward 12
IDP20/21-71	Upgrade Purification Plants & Reservoir - Raaswater	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services		Ward 12
IDP20/21-72	CRR:AUGMENTATION OF NOENIEPUT WATER SUPPLY	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services		Ward 11
IDP20/21-73	EMERGENCY REPAIRS AT KEIDEBEES RESERVOIR	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services		Ward 8
IDP20/21-74	BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS - AHS WTW	50 000.00	-	-	Civil Eng Services		Head Office
IDP20/21-75	KALAHARI POMPSTASIE	100 000.00	-	-	Civil Eng Services		Head Office
IDP20/21-76	BLOWER (BACKWASH)	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services		Head Office
IDP20/21-77	FENCE (ELECTRIFY)	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services		Head Office
IDP20/21-78	RESERVOIR X 4	200 000.00	-	-	Civil Eng Services		Head Office
IDP20/21-79	Raw water pump	500 000.00	2 500 000.00	-	Civil Eng Services		Head Office
IDP20/21-80	CHLORINATOR	150 000.00	-	-	Civil Eng Services		Head Office
IDP20/21-81	Camera System	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services		Head Office
IDP20/21-82	Ntsikelelo - Water extraction point	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services		Ward 14
IDP20/21-83	Ntsikelelo - Pipeline from extraction point to reservoir	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services		Ward 14
IDP20/21-84	Industrial Generators X (AHS WTW)	-	2 500 000.00	-	Civil Eng Services		Head Office
IDP20/21-85	Industrial Generators X (AHS ABSTRACTION)	-	2 500 000.00	-	Civil Eng Services		Head Office
IDP20/21-86	KALAHARI POMPSTASIE	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services		Head Office
IDP20/21-87	KEIDEBEES RESERVOIR BYPASS - MAG NIE AFHAAL NIE	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services		Ward 9
IDP20/21-88	Replacement Of Worn-Out Conventional Watermeters	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services		Head Office
IDP20/21-89	Replacement Of Gatevalves	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services		Head Office
IDP20/21-90	Replacement Of Worn-Out Pre-Paid Watermeters	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services		Head Office
IDP20/21-91	Digital Camera	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services		Head Office
IDP20/21-92	CONSTRUCTION OF SPEEDBUMPS AND ROUND-ABOUTS	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services		Whole of Municipality
IDP20/21-93	KAMEELMOND WWTW - RBIG (COUNTER)	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services		Ward 1

IDP20/21-94	CONSTRUCT NEW/UPGRADED BULK OUTFALL SEWER	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Whole of Municipality
IDP20/21-95	UPGRADE - SEWERAGE TREATMENT PLANT	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-96	UPGRADE - WATER PIPELINE	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-97	AUGMENTATION OF NOENIEPUT WATER SUPPLY	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Ward 11
IDP20/21-98	STANDPIPES AND VALVES AT VERGENOEG- 1(ROSEDALE)	50 000.00	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Ward 1
IDP20/21-99	SMART-METERS (CONVENTIONAL)	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Whole of Municipality
IDP20/21-100	REPLACEMENT OF >50MM WATERMETERS	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Whole of Municipality
IDP20/21-101	NEW CONVENTIONAL WATERMETERS	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Whole of Municipality
IDP20/21-102	COMMUNIAL STANDPIPES & PREPAID WATERMETERS - OUTLYING AREAS	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Whole of Municipality
IDP20/21-103	RESERVOIR - EKSTRA STOOOR KAPASITEIT (BUIIEWYKE)	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Whole of Municipality
IDP20/21-104	COMMUNIAL STANDPIPES - COUPLES VALLEY	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Ward 13
IDP20/21-105	COMMUNIAL STANDPIPES - DAKOTA ROADS	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Ward 8
IDP20/21-106	COMMUNIAL STANDPIPES - JURGENKAMP	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Ward 2
IDP20/21-107	COMMUNIAL STANDPIPES - ROSEDALE	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Rosedale
IDP20/21-108	PRE-PAID METERS - DAKOTA ROAD NORTH (327 ERVENS)	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Ward 8
IDP20/21-109	PRE-PAID METERS - ROSEDALE (478 ERVENS)	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Rosedale
IDP20/21-110	PRE-PAID METERS - ROSEDALE (429 ERVENS)	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Rosedale
IDP20/21-111	PRE-PAID METERS - ROSEDALE (358 ERVENS)	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Rosedale
IDP20/21-112	PRE-PAID METERS - KALKSLOOT (120 ERVENS)	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Ward 11
IDP20/21-113	AUGMENTATION - SWARTKOPDAM WATER SUPPLY	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Ward 11
IDP20/21-114	WATER RETICULATION - 250 ERVENS LOUISVALE	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Louisvale
IDP20/21-115	WATER RETICULATION - 330 ERVENS SMARTIES	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Ward 1
IDP20/21-116	WATER RETICULATION - 450 ERVENS WESTERKIM	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Ward 1
IDP20/21-117	WATER RETICULATION - 434 ERVENS VERGENOEG	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Ward 15
IDP20/21-118	WATER RETICULATION - 127 ERVENS	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Ward 2

	JURGENSKAMP						
IDP20/21-119	WATER RETICULATION - 100 ERVENS RAASWATER	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Ward 12	
IDP20/21-120	WATER RETICULATION - 966 ERVENS NEW BRIGHTON	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Ward 13	
IDP20/21-121	WATER RETICULATION - 250 ERVENS COUPLES VALLEY	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Ward 13	
IDP20/21-122	WATER RETICULATION - 505 ERVENS MAKWETA VALLEY	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Ward 13	
IDP20/21-123	WATER RETICULATION - 250 ERVENS NEW DAKOTA	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Ward 8	
IDP20/21-124	WATER RETICULATION - 393 ERVENS NEW ROSEDALE	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Rosedale	
IDP20/21-125	REPLACEMENT OF >50MM WATERMETERS	500 000.00	600 000.00	-	Civil Eng Services	Whole of Municipality	
IDP20/21-126	NEW PRE-PAID WATERMETERS	100 000.00	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Whole of Municipality	
IDP20/21-127	PRE-PAID WATERMETERS	2 000 000.00	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Whole of Municipality	
IDP20/21-128	RENEWAL PRE-PAID WATERMETERS	-	1 250 000.00	1 250 000.00	Civil Eng Services	Whole of Municipality	
IDP20/21-129	NEW VALVES & FIREHYDRANTS	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Whole of Municipality	
IDP20/21-130	STANDPIPES AND VALVES AT LAMBRECHTDRIFT	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Ward 14	
IDP20/21-131	STANDPIPES AND VALVES AT LEERKRANS	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Ward 14	
IDP20/21-132	STANDPIPES AND VALVES AT NTSIKELELO	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Ward 14	
IDP20/21-133	STANDPIPES AND VALVES AT DAKOTA-WEG	100 000.00	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Ward 8	
IDP20/21-134	STANDPIPES AND VALVES AT VERGENOEG- 2(ROSEDALE)	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Ward 15	
IDP20/21-135	STANDPIPES AND VALVES AT PABALLELO	100 000.00			Civil Eng Services	Pabellelo	
IDP20/21-136	STANDPIPES AND VALVES AT LESEDING	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Ward 12	
IDP20/21-137	SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF 5000L MOBILE WATER TANKS	20 000.00	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Head Office	
IDP20/21-138	OFFICE EQUIPMENT - DIRECTORATE	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Head Office	
IDP20/21-139	SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF MOBILE GPS	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Head Office	
IDP20/21-140	UPGRADE - WATER PIPELINE	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Head Office	
IDP20/21-141	UPGRADE - SEWERAGE TREATMENT PLANT (RIETFONTEIN)	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Ward 16	
IDP20/21-142	CLUSTER UNIT	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Head Office	
IDP20/21-143	CLUSTER UNIT	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Head Office	

IDP20/21-144	CLUSTER UNIT	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-145	3 DRAW PEDESTAL Sewerage VIP toilets	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-146	3 DRAW PEDESTAL	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-147	3 DRAW PEDESTAL	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-148	3 DRAW PEDESTAL	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-149	PAULA HIGHBACK CHAIR	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-150	PAULA HIGHBACK CHAIR	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-151	PAULA HIGHBACK CHAIR	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-152	CHAIR GAS ARMS	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-153	CHAIR GAS ARMS	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-154	DESK - CONTROL TECHNICIAN SEWERAGE TREATMENT (CHRISTIANS)	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-155	CHAIR - CONTROL TECHNICIAN SEWERAGE TREATMENT (CHRISTIANS)	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-156	VISITOR CHAIR - CONTROL TECHNICIAN SEWERAGE TREATMENT (CHRISTIANS)	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-157	VISITOR CHAIR - CONTROL TECHNICIAN SEWERAGE TREATMENT (CHRISTIANS)	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-158	DESK - CONTROL TECHNICIAN SEWERAGE TREATMENT SECRETARY (CHRISTIANS)	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-159	BLINDINGS	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-160	MOBILE GPS	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-161	MOBILE GPS	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-162	Construct Karos F11 outfall sewer - RET_KA_004	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Ward 14
IDP20/21-163	Construct Karos PS 1, rising main and outfall sewer - RET_KA_005	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Ward 14
IDP20/21-164	Construct Karos PS 1, rising main and outfall sewer - RET_KA_006	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Ward 14
IDP20/21-165	Construct Karos F16 outfall sewer - RET_KA_009	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Ward 14
IDP20/21-166	Upgrade Airport outfall sewer - RET_KM_004	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-167	Upgrade Oosterville outfall sewer - RET_KM_006	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Ward 8
IDP20/21-168	Downsize Pump Station 2 (pumps) -	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Head

	RET_KM_008						Office
IDP20/21-169	Downsize Pump Station 1 (pumps) - RET_KM_009	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Head Office	
IDP20/21-170	Upgrade Middelpoos PS and outfall sewer - RET_KM_012	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services		Ward 8
IDP20/21-171	Investigate gravity mains for minimum velocities - RET_KM_015	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Head Office	
IDP20/21-172	Investigate gravity mains for minimum velocities - RET_KM_016	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Head Office	
IDP20/21-173	Investigate gravity mains for minimum velocities - RET_KM_017	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Head Office	
IDP20/21-174	Construct SEZ PS and outfall sewer - RET_KM_018	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Head Office	
IDP20/21-175	Construct SEZ outfall sewer - RET_KM_019	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Head Office	
IDP20/21-176	Construct SEZ Phase 1 outfall sewer - RET_KM_020	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Head Office	
IDP20/21-177	Construct SEZ Phase 2 outfall sewer - RET_KM_021	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Head Office	
IDP20/21-178	Reticulate Airport F01 - RET_KM_032	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Head Office	
IDP20/21-179	Construct Progress F06 outfall sewer - RET_KM_033	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Head Office	
IDP20/21-180	Construct Rosdale F10 outfall sewer - RET_KM_034	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Head Office	
IDP20/21-181	Construct Monring Glory F05 outfall sewer - RET_KM_035	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services		Ward 2
IDP20/21-182	Reticulate Kameelmond occupied erven - RET_KM_039	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services		Ward 1
IDP20/21-183	Investigate Casino PS pump flow - RET_KM_042	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services		Ward 9
IDP20/21-184	Downsize Eiland Swembad PS (pump) - RET_KM_045	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Head Office	
IDP20/21-185	Reticulate Augrabies Park F02 - RET_KM_052	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services		Ward 8
IDP20/21-186	Reticulate Sunset Valley F01 - RET_KM_053	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Head Office	
IDP20/21-187	Reticulate Rosedale F08 - RET_KM_059	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services		Rosedale
IDP20/21-188	Construct Kalksloot Package Plant - RET_KS_001	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services		Ward 11
IDP20/21-189	Reticulate Kalksloot occupied erven - RET_KS_002	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services		Ward 11
IDP20/21-190	Construct Lambrechtsdrift Package Plant - RET_LA_001	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services		Ward 14
IDP20/21-191	Reticulate Lambrechtsdrift occupied erven - RET_LA_002	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services		Ward 14
IDP20/21-192	Construct Leseding Package Plant - RET_LE_001	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services		Ward 12
IDP20/21-193	Reticulate Leseding occupied erven -	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services		Ward 12

	RET_LE_002					
IDP20/21-194	Reticulate Swartkop occupied erven - RET_LE_003	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Ward 12
IDP20/21-195	Construct Leerkrans Package Plant - RET_LK_001	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Ward 14
IDP20/21-196	Reticulate Leerkrans occupied erven - RET_LK_002	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Ward 14
IDP20/21-197	Construct Louisvale Package Plant - RET_LO_001	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Ward 12
IDP20/21-198	Reticulate Louisvale occupied erven - RET_LO_002	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Ward 12
IDP20/21-199	Construct Louisvale F07 outfall sewer - RET_LO_005	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Ward 12
IDP20/21-200	Upgrade Louisvale Road outfall sewer and Louisvale Road PS 1 - RET_LR_001	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Ward 5
IDP20/21-201	Upgrade Louisvale Road PS 02 - RET_LR_002	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Ward 5
IDP20/21-202	Construct Louisvale Road F06 and F07 outfall sewer - RET_LR_004	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Ward 5
IDP20/21-203	Investigate gravity mains for minimum velocities - RET_LR_014	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Whole of Municipality
IDP20/21-204	Construct Melkstroom Package Plant - RET_MS_001	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	WARD 9
IDP20/21-205	Construct Raaswater Package Plant - RET_RW_001	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Ward 12
IDP20/21-206	Reticulate Raaswater occupied erven - RET_RW_002	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Ward 12
IDP20/21-207	Construct Raaswater F11 outfall sewer - RET_RW_003	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Ward 12
IDP20/21-208	Construct Raaswater F01 and F02 outfall sewer - RET_RW_004	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Ward 12
IDP20/21-209	Construct Raaswater PS 1, rising main and outfall sewer - RET_RW_005	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Ward 12
IDP20/21-210	Construct Straussburg Package Plant - RET_SB_001	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Ward 14
IDP20/21-211	Construct Straussburg PS and rising main - RET_SB_003	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Ward 14
IDP20/21-212	REHABILITATION OF ROADS	-	5 000 000.00	5 000 000.00	Civil Eng Services	Whole of Municipality
IDP20/21-213	NEW WATER PIPELINE - HAKSKEENPAN	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Ward 16
IDP20/21-214	EPWP - Communal Standpipes - Smarties/Raaswater	-	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Ward 1 & 12
IDP20/21-215	EPWP - Communal Standpipes - Various Areas	173 913.00	-	-	Civil Eng Services	Whole of Municipality
IDP20/21-216	New Streetlights (Various Areas)	200 000.00	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Whole of municipality
IDP20/21-217	New Streetlights	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Whole of

IDP20/21-218	Toolkit	50 000.00	50 000.00		Electro Mech Eng Services	municipality Whole of municipality
IDP20/21-219	Replace Streetlights	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Whole of municipality
IDP20/21-220	New Electrical Meters (Through recovery)	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Whole of municipality
IDP20/21-221	New Pre-Paid Meters	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Whole of municipality
IDP20/21-222	Pre-Paid Meters (Indigent)	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Whole of municipality
IDP20/21-223	Chair	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-224	Chair	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-225	Chair	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-226	Chair	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-227	Desk	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-228	Fridge	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-229	Chair	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-230	Chair	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-231	Chair	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-232	Chair	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-233	Chair	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-234	Upgrade of Electricity Supply to Louisvale-Road	2 060 870.00	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Ward 5
IDP20/21-235	Electricifation of house in Rosedale (Vergelegen)	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Ward 15
IDP20/21-236	Electricifation of 840 Houses - Louisvale Road	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Ward 5
IDP20/21-237	Electricifation of 160 Houses - Dakota Road	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Ward 8
IDP20/21-238	Electricifation of 135 Houses - Dakota Road	3 286 956.00	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Ward 8
IDP20/21-239	Electricifation of 200 Houses - Kalksloot	4 869 565.00	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Ward 11
IDP20/21-240	Electricifation of 180 Houses - Dakota Road	-	3 504 218.00	3 504 218.00	Electro Mech Eng Services	Ward 8
IDP20/21-241	Electricifation of 100 Houses - Jurgenskamp	-	5 191 434.00	5 191 434.00	Electro Mech Eng Services	Ward 2
IDP20/21-242	Upgrade Main Supply Network -Connection To Delta	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-243	Auto-CAD	80 000.00	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Head Office

IDP20/21-244	Logger	150 000.00	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-245	Electricifation of 1000 Houses Pab&Dakota	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Ward 7 & 8
IDP20/21-246	Electricifation of new developments - Dakota	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Ward 8
IDP20/21-247	Equipment for Monitoring of supply quality	900 000.00	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-248	CRR - Electricifation of house in Rosedale (Vergenoeg)	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Ward 1
IDP20/21-249	Installation of Equipment for Monitoring of supply quality	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-250	FRONT END LOADER X 1	1 700 000.00	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-251	TIPPER 6 CUB X 1	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-252	BAKKIE 1000 KG LDV WITH TOOLBOX CANOPY X 1	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-253	BAKKIE 1000 KG LDV WITH TOOLBOX CANOPY X 1	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-254	VACUUM TANKER 6000 LITER X 1	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-255	COMPACTOR TRUCK 17 CUB X 1	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-256	ROLLER (BOMAG TIPE) X 1	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-257	140 G PADSKRAPPER X 1	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-258	GRASSNYERS ZERO TURN X 1	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-259	BAKKIE 4X4 DC BAKKIE X 1	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-260	BAKKIE 1.6/1.4 500KG X 1	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-261	CAR- 1.6 LUIKRUG X 2	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-262	CAR- 1.6 SEDAN X 2	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-263	CREW CAB TROK MET DRARAK (2 TON) X 1	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-264	TLB X 1	1 100 000.00	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-265	BAKKIE 1000KG LAW MET VOLLE DEUR KAPPIE (SANITASIE) X 2	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-266	CHERRY PICKER 4TON X 1	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-267	KANTSLANERS X 1	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-268	KETTINGSAAG	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-269	SNOEISAAG (PRUNER)	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-270	SANITASIE TROK X 1	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-271	RIETSLANERS	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-272	MOBIELE WATERPUMP X 1	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-273	KOMBI: 14-SITPLEK X 1	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-274	ELEKTRIES BOOR-ELEKTRIESE DIENSTE X 1	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-275	Diesel Trailer X 1	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-276	MPV- 7-SITPLEK X 1	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-277	STRAAT VEËR X 1	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-278	BAKKIE-FIRE FIGHTING 1TON VEHICLE(MIER AREA) X 1	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop

IDP20/21-279	Trailer met Laaibank (Meent)	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-280	BOMAG ROLLER (ROLL OVER)	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-281	JACKHAMMER (ROLL OVER)	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-282	JACKHAMMER (ROLL OVER)	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-283	JACKHAMMER (ROLL OVER)	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-284	JACKHAMMER (ROLL OVER)	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-285	JACKHAMMER (ROLL OVER)	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-286	2. 1000KG LAW (ROLL-OVER)ELECTRICITY	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-287	1.6 500KG LAW (ROLL OVER)	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-288	1000 KG 4X4 LDV (MEENT)	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-289	1 TON ARMoured RESPONSE VEHICLE (ROLL-OVER)	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-290	9000 LITER VACUUM TANKER (ROLL-OVER)	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-291	BELL COMPACTOR (FUNKSIE 27)(ROLL-OVER)	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-292	FIRE TRUCK (ROLL-OVER)	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-293	FIRE TRUCK (ROLL-OVER)	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-294	PORTABLE BA REFULE COMPRESSOR	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-295	PETROL SAW	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-296	PETROL SAW	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-297	TRUCK DIAGNOSTIC MACHINE	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-298	TELEVITION (SATELITE TRACKING	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-299	BAKKIE 1.6/1.4 500KG	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-300	BAKKIE 1.6/1.4 500KG	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-301	BAKKIE 1.6/1.4 500KG	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-302	BAKKIE 1000 KG BAKKIE	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-303	BAKKIE 1000 KG LDV WITH	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-304	GRASSNYERS ZERO TURN	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-305	KANTSLANERS	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-306	KANTSLANERS	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-307	KANTSLANERS	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-308	KANTSLANERS	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-309	KANTSLANERS	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-310	KANTSLANERS	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-311	KANTSLANERS	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-312	KANTSLANERS	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-313	KANTSLANERS	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-314	KETTINGSAAG	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-315	KETTINGSAAG	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-316	KETTINGSAAG	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-317	KETTINGSAAG	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-318	SNOEISAAG (PRUNER)	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop

IDP20/21-319	SNOEISAAG (PRUNER)	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-320	SNOEISAAG (PRUNER)	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-321	SNOEISAAG (PRUNER)	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-322	RIETSLANERS	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-323	RIETSLANERS	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-324	RIETSLANERS	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-325	RIETSLANERS	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-326	BAKKIE 1.6/1.4 500KG	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-327	GENERATOR (PARKS)	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-328	CAR RADIO'S X 5 (VACUUM TANK SERVICES)	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-329	BLOWER X 2 (PARKE)	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-330	WATER TANKER - 16000L	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-331	BAKKIE 1.6/1.4 500KG	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-332	BAKKIE 1.6/1.4 500KG	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-333	BAKKIE 1.6/1.4 500KG	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-334	BAKKIE 1.6/1.4 500KG	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-335	BAKKIE 1000 KG BAKKIE X 1	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-336	BAKKIE 1000 KG BAKKIE X 1	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-337	BAKKIE 1000 KG BAKKIE X 1	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-338	BAKKIE 1000 KG BAKKIE X 1	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-339	BAKKIE 1000 KG BAKKIE X 1	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-340	SEDAN 1.6	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-341	SEDAN 1.6	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-342	SEDAN 1.6	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-343	SUV - MAYOR	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-344	GENERATOR (IT)	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-345	GENERATOR (IT)	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-346	TLB X 1 (CEMETRIES)	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-347	TIPPER 6 CUB X 1 (CEMETRIES)	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-348	KRAAN-TROK (PARKS)	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-349	FERTILISER DISTRIBUTOR (PARKS)	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-350	BAKKIE 1.6 / 1,4 500KG (PARKS)	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-351	GRANSSNYER - ATLETIEKBANE	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-352	KOMBI: 12-SITPLEK X 1 (SEKURITEIT)	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-353	FRONT END LOADER	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-354	TIPPER 6 CUB	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-355	BAKKIE 1000 KG LDV WITH TOOLBOX CANOPY	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-356	BAKKIE 1000 KG BAKKIE	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-357	VACUUM TANKER 9000 LITER	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-358	COMPACTOR TRUCK 17 CUB	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-359	ROLLER (BOMAG TIPE)	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop

IDP20/21-360	140 G-SIZE GRADER	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-361	GRASSNYERS ZERO TURN	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-362	BAKKIE 4X4 DC BAKKIE	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-363	BAKKIE 1.6/1.4 500KG	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-364	CAR- 1.6 LUIKRUG	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-365	CAR- 1.6 SEDAN	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-366	CREW CAB TROK MET DRARAK (2 TON)	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-367	ELEKTRIESE BOOR (ENGINEERING)	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-368	TLB	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-369	BAKKIE 1000KG LAW MET VOLLE DEUR KAPPIE (SANITASIE)	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-370	CHERRY PICKER 4TON	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-371	KANSLANERS	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-372	KETTINGSAAG	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-373	SNOEISAAG (PRUNER)	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-374	SANITASIE TROK 7000 LITER	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-375	RIETSLANERS	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-376	MOBIELE WATERPUMP	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-377	KOMBI- 14-SITPLEK	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-378	WATER TROK 12000 LITER	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-379	BAKKIE-FIRE FIGHTING 1TON VEHICLE(MIER AREA)	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-380	MOBIELE STRAATVEE BESEM	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-381	TREKKERS	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-382	3-4 Ton FLATBED TRUCK	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-383	BAKKIE 1.6/1.4 500KG - met ingeboude fridge vir sampling	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-384	15000 LITER WATER TRUCK	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-385	CONCRETE MIXER	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-386	WATER CAR	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-387	4x4 Bakkie SC	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-388	HIGH PRESSURE SEWERAGE PUMP TRUCK	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-389	High pressure compressor	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-390	Excavator 22 Ton - 32 Ton (TRACKTYPE)	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-391	BLOWER (PARKE)	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-392	BLOWER (PARKE)	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-393	TRUCK TRACTOR 6X4	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-394	KUNSMIS STROOIER	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-395	SEDAN 1.6 (TOURISM)	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-396	BAKKIE 4X4 DC BAKKIE X 1 (Assets)	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-397	Grader (Street & Stormwater)	-	5 000 000.00	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-398	Tipper (Street & Stormwater)	1 100 000.00	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop

IDP20/21-399	Sweeping Broom on Wheels (Street & Stormwater)	250 000.00	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-400	Bakkie 1000kg (Street & Stormwater)	300 000.00			Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-401	VACUUM TANKER 20000 LITER X 1 (Mier - Less trips, therefore less fuel, overtime)	1 700 000.00	-		Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-402	VACUUM TANKER 12000 LITER X 1 (Upt - Less trips, therefore less fuel, overtime)	-	1 700 000.00		Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-403	Drain Jetting Truck	-	600 000.00		Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-404	Bakkie 1000kg (Water Distribution)	-			Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-405	Bakkie 1000kg (Water Distribution)	-			Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-406	Bakkie 1000kg (Water Distribution)	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-407	Crew-Cab (Sanitation)	650 000.00	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-408	Crew-Cab (Water Distribution)	650 000.00	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-409	Excavator 22 Ton - 32 Ton (TRACK TYPE)	-	4 000 000.00	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-410	Crane Truck	1 050 000.00	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-411	Bakkie 1000kg (Workshop)	-			Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-412	SEDAN 1.6 (Fleet)	250 000.00			Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-413	KOMBI- 14-SITPLEK (Security)	-	480 000.00		Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-414	D/C Bakkie (Security)	-			Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-415	Water Truck - 6000L (Refuse)	1 200 000.00			Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-416	Tipper - 10 Ton (Refuse)	-	1 700 000.00		Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-417	Refuse Truck (Refuse) x 2	3 500 000.00			Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-418	Chain Saw (Fire Dept - Biggest Size)	8 000.00			Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-419	SEDAN 1.4 (Fire Department)	-			Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-420	Bakkie 4x2 (Fire Department)	-			Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-421	SEDAN 1.4 (Traffic Department - Test Station)	230 000.00			Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-422	Bakkie 4x2 (Traffic Department)	-			Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-423	Bakkie 4x2 (with tool Canopy) (Property Administration)	-			Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-424	Cable Fault Locating Equipment	250 000.00	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-425	Petrol Saw	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-426	Petrol Saw	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-427	Vervanging van Kiosk, Transformers	500 000.00	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-428	Clearvu Fencing - ALPHA	500 000.00	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-429	Batteries - Delta	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-430	Batteries - Alpha	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-431	Batteries - Various Substations (Smaller)	200 000.00	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-432	Substations - Market Plain	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-433	Upgrade on Mini-Substations and pole transformers	-	750 000.00	1 000 000.00	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-434	Upgrade on Electrical Network	-	750 000.00	1 000 000.00	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-435	SUBSTATION "CLEARVIEW" FENCING: BS	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop

	SUBSTATION					
IDP20/21-436	SUBSTATION "CLEARVIEW" FENCING: BS3 SUBSTATI	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-437	SUBSTATION "CLEARVIEW" FENCING: BS6 SUBSTATIO	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-438	Alpha - Upgrade to Parallel	3 300 000.00	6 000 000.00	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-439	Delta - Olyfenhout Take-over		13 000 000.00		Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-440	ELECTRICAL SERVICES - INDUSTRIAL ERVENS	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-441	VERVANGING VAN UITGEDIENDE KIOSKS EN TRANSFOR	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-442	OPGRADEER - HONDEJAG	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-443	PORTA PACK GASWELDING SET	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-444	115MM ANGLE GRINDER	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-445	DRILL	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-446	INVERTER WELDER 200AMP	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-447	230MM ANGLE GRINDER	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-448	4 X LEADLIGHTS 30 M	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-449	8 X HEAVY DUTY CREEPERS	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-450	HIPRESSURE CLEANER	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-451	BATTERY CHARGER TROLLEY	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-452	3 X 6 AMP BATTERY CHARGER	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-453	2 X GREASE GUN, 15L, PNEUMATIC, 3M HOSE	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-454	ROTARY DRUM PUMP, OIL HEAVY DUTY	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-455	GEAR OIL LUBRICATOR, HAND OPERATE, 15L X 2	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-456	3 X OIL CONTROL GUN, FLEXIBLE NOZZLE	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-457	OIL PUMP, PNEUMATIC, 14L/MIN,	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-458	3 X TROLLEY 200L DRUM	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-459	OIL DRAIN AND EXCAVATOR IN ONE	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-460	OIL DRAIN FLOOR TROLLEY TYPE, 60L	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-461	4 X CAR DOLLY 450KG	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-462	CATERPILLAR OIL PRESSURE GAUGE SET	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-463	OIL FILTER WRENCH CP SET	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-464	STEP LADDER	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-465	FILTER WRENCH CUP SET	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-466	AUXILLARY JACK, 2 TON , FOR PIT	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-467	TRUCK WHEELNUT MULTIPLIER, 1:56	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-468	PETROL COMPRESSION TESTER	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-469	BOOSTER PACK 12V/24V 4000A	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-470	3 X HOSE REEL OIL 15M HOSE	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-471	8 X LEAD LIGHTS LED	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-472	BATTERY TESTER 500AMP	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop

IDP20/21-473	3 X ENGINE SUPPORT 500KG	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-474	4 X RETRACTABLE HOSE REEL	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-475	Building Improvement - WATER COOLER SYSTEM	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-476	WAP - HIGH PRESSURE	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-477	CARRIER TRAILER	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-478	BAR FRIDGE	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-479	EXTRACTOR FAN	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-480	PNEUMATIC OIL PUMP X 3	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-481	DIAGNOSTIC MACHINE	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-482	BOLTJOIN PULLERS	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-483	CHAIR - OFFICE	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-484	CHAIR - OFFICE	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-485	CHAIR - OFFICE	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-486	CHAIR - OFFICE	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-487	VISITOR CHAIR	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-488	VISITOR CHAIR	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-489	VISITOR CHAIR	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-490	VISITOR CHAIR	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-491	VISITOR CHAIR	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-492	VISITOR CHAIR	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-493	VISITOR CHAIR	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-494	VISITOR CHAIR	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-495	YSKAS	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-496	WATER COOLER	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-497	WATER COOLER	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Workshop
IDP20/21-498	INEP - Electrification Of 1000 Houses (Oorrol)	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Whole of municipality
IDP20/21-499	CRR - Electrification Of Houses In Rosedale (Vergenoeg)	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Ward 1
IDP20/21-500	Upgrade of Electricity Supply to Louisvale-Road	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Ward 5
IDP20/21-501	Electricifation of 1000 Houses Pab&Dakota	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Ward 7 & 8
IDP20/21-502	Electricifation of new developments - Dakota	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Ward 8
IDP20/21-503	Electricifation of 1000 Houses Pab&Dakota	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Ward 7 & 8
IDP20/21-504	Electricifation of 840 Houses - Louisvale Road	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Ward 5
IDP20/21-505	Electricifation of 160 Houses - Dakota Road	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Ward 8
IDP20/21-506	Electricifation of 135 Houses - Dakota Road	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Ward 8
IDP20/21-507	Electricifation of 200 Houses - Kalksloot	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Ward 11
IDP20/21-508	Electricifation of 180 Houses - Dakota Road	-	3 504 218.00	3 504 218.00	Electro Mech Eng Services	Ward 8
IDP20/21-509	Electricifation of 100 Houses - Jurgenskamp	-	5 191 434.00	5 191 434.00	Electro Mech Eng Services	Ward 2
IDP20/21-510	EEDSM 2018-2019	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Whole of municipality

IDP20/21-511	EEDSM 2017-2018	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Whole of municipality
IDP20/21-512	EEDSM 2019-2020	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Whole of municipality
IDP20/21-513	EEDSM 2020-2021	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Whole of municipality
IDP20/21-514	EEDSM 2021-2022	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Whole of municipality
IDP20/21-515	CRR - Counterfunding EEDSM	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Whole of municipality
IDP20/21-516	New Electrical Meters (Purchased by consumer)	300 000.00	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Whole of municipality
IDP20/21-517	Replace Electrical Meters - Consumers	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Whole of municipality
IDP20/21-518	Equipment for Monitoring of supply quality (MDTG)	-	-	-	Electro Mech Eng Services	Whole of municipality
IDP20/21-519	Chair (Cashier) x 6	-	-	-	Community Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-520	Alarm System & Camera	-	-	-	Community Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-521	Road Furniture - Signage	-	-	-	Community Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-522	Chair S3009	-	-	-	Community Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-523	Chair S3009	-	-	-	Community Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-524	Chair S3009	-	-	-	Community Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-525	Chair S3009	-	-	-	Community Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-526	Chair Paula Highback	-	-	-	Community Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-527	Chair Paula Highback	-	-	-	Community Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-528	Chair Paula Highback	-	-	-	Community Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-529	Grinder	-	-	-	Community Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-530	Boor	-	-	-	Community Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-531	Airconditioners - Offices	-	-	-	Community Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-532	Blue-Lights x 10	200 000.00	-	-	Community Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-533	Digital Camera	-	-	-	Community Services	Head Office

IDP20/21-534	Alcohol-scanner	-	-	-	Community Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-535	Alcohol-scanner	-	-	-	Community Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-536	Alcohol-scanner	-	-	-	Community Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-537	Upgrade - Traffic light Infrastructure	-	350 000.00	350 000.00	Community Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-538	Building Improvements	-	-	-	Community Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-539	Bulk File Cabinet	150 000.00	-	-	Community Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-540	Camera System (Traffic Offices)	30 000.00			Community Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-541	Airconditioners - Traffic Officers (18000BTU)	15 000.00			Community Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-542	Airconditioners - Traffic Officers (12000BTU)	12 000.00			Community Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-543	Airconditioners - Traffic Officers (12000BTU)	12 000.00			Community Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-544	Vacuum Cleaner	3 500.00			Community Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-545	Clearvu Fencing - Testing Station (130M)	-	195 000.00	-	Community Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-546	Training Office	-	-	-	Community Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-547	PORTABLE BA REFULE COMPRESSOR	-	-	-	Community Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-548	Fire Alarm System	-	-	-	Community Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-549	Canon Camera	-	-	-	Community Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-550	Building Improvements	-	-	-	Community Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-551	Skid Unit	25 000.00	-	-	Community Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-552	Microwave	1 500.00	-	-	Community Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-553	Airconditioner / Water Cooler (Lesing)				Community Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-554	Airconditioner / Water Cooler (Lesing)				Community Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-555	Airconditioner / Water Cooler (Gym)				Community Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-556	Building Improvements	-	-	-	Community Services	Head Office

IDP20/21-557	Office Furniture	-	-	-	Community Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-558	High-Back Chair	-	-	-	Community Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-559	Visitor Chairs	-	-	-	Community Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-560	Bandnemer	-	-	-	Community Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-561	Gazebo	-	-	-	Community Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-562	Visitor Chairs	-	-	-	Community Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-563	Money Trunk	-	-	-	Community Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-564	Hand Radio's x 10	-	-	-	Community Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-565	Fire-Arms (Pistol x 6)	44 000.00	-	-	Community Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-566	Fire-Arms (Shotgun x 2)	-	-	-	Community Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-567	New Fences (Various Buildings)	1 500 000.00	1 500 000.00	1 500 000.00	Community Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-568	Airconditioners - Offices (B vd Westhuizen)	12 000.00	-	-	Community Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-569	Airconditioners - Offices (Training)	12 000.00	-	-	Community Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-570	Chair (HighBack) (Senior Admin - Cecilia)	-	-	-	Community Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-571	Chair (HighBack) (Senior Reiniging - Johan)	-	-	-	Community Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-572	Chair (Secretary) (Clerk)	-	-	-	Community Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-573	Fencing - Askham	-	-	-	Community Services	Ward 11
IDP20/21-574	Airconditioners - Offices	-	-	-	Community Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-575	Fencing - De Duine (Clearvu - 2000m)	-	1 000 000.00	1 000 000.00	Community Services	Ward 1
IDP20/21-576	Impact Studie - Swartkop Dam (Transfer Station0	-	500 000.00	-	Community Services	Ward 11
IDP20/21-577	Fencing - Welkom (Clearvu - 120m)	-	180 000.00	-	Community Services	Ward 16
IDP20/21-578	Fencing - Askham (Clearvu - 145m)	-	-	217 500.00	Community Services	Ward 11
IDP20/21-579	Fencing Landfill site- Groot Mier (Clearvu - 127m)	-	190 500.00	-	Community Services	Ward 16
IDP20/21-580	Impact Studie - Noenieput (Transfer Station0	-	500 000.00	500 000.00	Community Services	Ward 16
IDP20/21-581	Office Container - De Duine	50 000.00	-	-	Community Services	Ward 1
IDP20/21-582	Grinder	-	-	-	Community Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-583	inverter (Sweismasjien)	-	-	-	Community Services	Head

									Office
IDP20/21-584	Grinder	-	-	-	Community Services				Head Office
IDP20/21-585	Paving of Street-islands	-	-	-	Community Services				Head Office
IDP20/21-586	Upgrade - Parks Fencing	-	-	-	Community Services				Whole of municipality
IDP20/21-587	Upgrade - Parks Playground equipment	-	-	-	Community Services				Whole of municipality
IDP20/21-588	Radios	-	-	-	Community Services				Head Office
IDP20/21-589	Circular Saw	-	-	-	Community Services				Head Office
IDP20/21-590	WAP Pressure sprayer	-	-	-	Community Services				Head Office
IDP20/21-591	Upgrade of Parks	-	200 000.00	150 000.00	Community Services				Whole of municipality
IDP20/21-592	Play Park Equipment	43 478.00	-	-	Community Services				Whole of municipality
IDP20/21-593	Chlorinator	-	-	-	Community Services				Head Office
IDP20/21-594	Swimming Pool Pump Motor	-	-	-	Community Services				Whole of municipality
IDP20/21-595	Chairs	-	-	-	Community Services				Head Office
IDP20/21-596	Tables	-	-	-	Community Services				Head Office
IDP20/21-597	Lane dividers	-	-	-	Community Services				Head Office
IDP20/21-598	Chlorinator	-	-	-	Community Services				Head Office
IDP20/21-599	Upgrade of Swimming Pools	-	70 000.00	50 000.00	Community Services				Whole of municipality
IDP20/21-600	Fencing - MD Jacobs Stadium	-	-	-	Community Services				Head Office
IDP20/21-601	Fencing - Robert Gunda Stadium	-	-	-	Community Services				Ward 7
IDP20/21-602	Fencing - SC Kearns Stadium	400 000.00	250 000.00	250 000.00	Community Services				Ward 5
IDP20/21-603	Fencing - Kalksloot Stadium	-	250 000.00	250 000.00	Community Services				Ward 11
IDP20/21-604	Jacobus Maasdorp (Unieveld) Stadium	-	-	-	Community Services				Ward 2
IDP20/21-605	Soccer posts & nets	-	-	-	Community Services				Whole of municipality
IDP20/21-606	Upgrading of Sport Grounds	-	350 000.00	300 000.00	Community Services				Whole of municipality
IDP20/21-607	Fencing - Robert Gunda Stadium	200 000.00	250 000.00	-	Community Services				Ward 7
IDP20/21-608	Lights	-	-	-	Community Services				Whole of municipality

IDP20/21-609	Fencing	-	-	-	Community Services	Whole of municipality
IDP20/21-610	Fencing of Reitzpark	200 000.00	200 000.00	200 000.00	Community Services	Whole of municipality
IDP20/21-611	Upgrade - Cemeteries	-	-	-	Community Services	Whole of municipality
IDP20/21-612	Upgrade - Cemeteries Askham	-	-	-	Community Services	Ward 11
IDP20/21-613	Upgrade - Cemeteries Klein Mier	-	-	-	Community Services	Ward 16
IDP20/21-614	Upgrade - Cemeteries Leseding	-	-	-	Community Services	Ward 12
IDP20/21-615	Upgrade - Cemeteries Welkom	-	-	-	Community Services	Ward 16
IDP20/21-616	Upgrade - Cemeteries Karos	-	-	-	Community Services	Ward 14
IDP20/21-617	Upgrade - Cemetry Rietfontein	-	-	-	Community Services	Ward 16
IDP20/21-618	Upgrade - Cemetry Louisvale-Weg	-	-	-	Community Services	Ward 5
IDP20/21-619	Mobile Toilets	-	-	-	Community Services	Whole of municipality
IDP20/21-620	Upgrade - Cemetry Pabalello	-	-	-	Community Services	Ward 13
IDP20/21-621	EIA Keidebees Cemetery	150 000.00	-	-	Community Services	Ward 9
IDP20/21-622	Upgrading Cemeteries	-	80 000.00	70 000.00	Community Services	Whole of municipality
IDP20/21-623	Fencing - Keidebees Cemetery	-	300 000.00	300 000.00	Community Services	Ward 9
IDP20/21-624	Fencing - Kameelboom Cemetery	-	350 000.00	350 000.00	Community Services	Ward 2
IDP20/21-625	Fencing - Stasie Cemetery	300 000.00	300 000.00	300 000.00	Community Services	Ward 8
IDP20/21-626	Fencing - Spoorweg Cemetery	300 000.00	300 000.00	300 000.00	Community Services	Ward 8
IDP20/21-627	Graves	350 000.00	350 000.00	350 000.00	Community Services	Whole of municipality
IDP20/21-628	Blinds Main library	-	-	-	Community Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-629	Burglar bars Mier libraries	-	-	-	Community Services	Ward 16
IDP20/21-630	Pallisade (Loubos)	-	-	-	Community Services	Ward 16
IDP20/21-631	RIETFontein - CARPET (3X3)	-	-	-	Community Services	Ward 16
IDP20/21-632	VARIOUS ASSETS	-	-	-	Community Services	Whole of municipality
IDP20/21-633	LOUBOS - CARPET (3X3)	-	-	-	Community Services	Ward 16
IDP20/21-634	LOUBOS - NAME-PLATE	-	-	-	Community Services	Ward 16
IDP20/21-635	KLEIN MIER - CARPET (3X3)	-	-	-	Community Services	Ward 16
IDP20/21-636	KLEIN MIER - NAME-PLATE	-	-	-	Community Services	Ward 16
IDP20/21-637	PHILANDERSBRON - NAME-PLATE	-	-	-	Community Services	Ward 16
IDP20/21-638	PHILANDERSBRON - CARPET (3X3)	-	-	-	Community Services	Ward 16
IDP20/21-639	WELKOM - CARPET (3X3)	-	-	-	Community Services	Ward 16
IDP20/21-640	WELKOM - NAME-PLATE	-	-	-	Community Services	Ward 16
IDP20/21-641	AIRCONDITIONERS - UPINGTON	-	-	-	Community Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-642	AIRCONDITIONERS - RIETFontein	-	-	-	Community Services	Ward 16

IDP20/21-643	AIRCONDITIONERS - FORUM	-	-	-	Community Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-644	AIRCONDITIONERS - WELKOM	-	-	-	Community Services	Ward 16
IDP20/21-645	AIRCONDITIONERS - KLEIN MIER	-	-	-	Community Services	Ward 16
IDP20/21-646	AIRCONDITIONERS - PHILANDERSBRON	-	-	-	Community Services	Ward 16
IDP20/21-647	BLINDS - PABALELLO	-	-	-	Community Services	Ward 7
IDP20/21-648	STOFSUIER - FORUM	-	-	-	Community Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-649	STOFSUIER - MAIN	-	-	-	Community Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-650	SHELVES - WELKOM	-	-	-	Community Services	Ward 16
IDP20/21-651	SHELVES - KLEIN MIER	-	-	-	Community Services	Ward 16
IDP20/21-652	MICROWAVE - ROSEDALE	-	-	-	Community Services	Ward 1
IDP20/21-653	COMPUTER TABLES - ROSEDALE	-	-	-	Community Services	Ward 1
IDP20/21-654	SECURITY SYSTEM - PABALELLO	-	-	-	Community Services	Ward 7
IDP20/21-655	SECURITY SYSTEM - MAIN	-	-	-	Community Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-656	SECURITY SYSTEM - ROSEDALE	-	-	-	Community Services	Ward 1
IDP20/21-657	SECURITY SYSTEM - FORUM	-	-	-	Community Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-658	DESKS - ROSEDALE	-	-	-	Community Services	Ward 1
IDP20/21-659	Karos Container	-	-	-	Community Services	Ward 14
IDP20/21-660	Aqua Coolers - Pabalello	-	-	-	Community Services	Ward 7
IDP20/21-661	Aqua Coolers - Main	-	-	-	Community Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-662	IRRIGATION SYSTEM	-	-	-	Community Services	Whole of municipality
IDP20/21-663	Counter chair x2 (Forum)	1 800.00			Community Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-664	Magazine shelve (Forum)	3 600.00			Community Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-665	Microwave (Forum)	1 500.00			Community Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-666	Aquacooler x5 (Forum, Rietfontein, Klein Mier, Welkom, Philandersbron)	12 000.00			Community Services	Ward 16
IDP20/21-667	Tables x4 (Forum)	8 500.00			Community Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-668	Chairs x10 (Forum)	1 400.00			Community Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-669	Paving (Pabalello) 200m2	90 000.00			Community Services	Ward 7
IDP20/21-670	Steel tables x5 (Pab)	4 400.00			Community Services	Ward 7
IDP20/21-671	24 BTU aircon (Pab)	40 000.00			Community Services	Ward 7
IDP20/21-672	Office space (Rosedale)	25 000.00		-	Community Services	Ward 1
IDP20/21-673	Locker x 4 (Forum, Main, Pab, Rdale)			16 000.00	Community Services	Whole of

						munipality
IDP20/21-674	TV x 10		50 000.00		Community Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-675	DVD players x 10		7 000.00		Community Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-676	Blinds libraries Mier	-	30 000.00	-	Community Services	Ward 16
IDP20/21-677	Toilet for disabled (Pab)	-	70 000.00	-	Community Services	Ward 7
IDP20/21-678	Desk: Senior IDP Clerk (Mathys)	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-679	Chair: Senior IDP Officer (Makibi)	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-680	Chair: Senior IDP Clerk (Mathys)	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-681	Heavy Duty Chair	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-682	High Back Chair - Town Planner	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-683	Filing system Cabinet	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-684	TV	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-685	Airconditioner - Secretary	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-686	Scanner / Plotter	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-687	Hand-Held Metal Detector	3 000.00	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-688	Chair - Tourism Officer	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-689	Chair - Development Officer	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-690	Chair- Office Assistant	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-691	Chair- Snr Socio Economic Dev Officer	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-692	Chair- Snr Socio Economic Dev Officer	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-693	Chair - Snr Clerk	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-694	Chair- Manager LED & Tourism	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-695	Informal Traders- Stall	-	1 000 000.00	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-696	Upgrade Conference Facility	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-697	Leer	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head

						Office
IDP20/21-698	Building Improvements	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-699	Dream Zone Base Set	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-700	Dream Zone Base Set	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-701	Dream Zone Base Set	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-702	Dream Zone Base Set	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-703	Dream Zone Base Set	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-704	Dream Zone Base Set	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-705	Dream Zone Base Set	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-706	Dream Zone Base Set	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-707	Elektriese motor vir swembad	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-708	Elektriese motor vir swembad	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-709	Dream Zone Base Set	3 000.00	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-710	Dream Zone Base Set	3 000.00	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-711	Dream Zone Base Set	3 000.00	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-712	Dream Zone Base Set	3 000.00	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-713	Dream Zone Base Set	3 000.00	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-714	Dream Zone Base Set	3 000.00	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-715	Dream Zone Base Set	3 000.00	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-716	Dream Zone Base Set	3 000.00	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-717	Dream Zone Base Set	3 000.00	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-718	Dream Zone Base Set	3 000.00	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-719	Dream Zone Base Set	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-720	Dream Zone Base Set	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head

						Office
IDP20/21-721	Dream Zone Base Set	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-722	Dream Zone Base Set	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-723	Dream Zone Base Set	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-724	Fridge	2 100.00	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-725	Fridge	2 100.00	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-726	Fridge	2 100.00	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-727	Fridge	2 100.00	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-728	Fridge	2 100.00	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-729	Fridge	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-730	Fridge	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-731	Fridge	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-732	Fridge	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-733	Fridge	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-734	Fridge	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-735	Fridge	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-736	Fridge	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-737	Fridge	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-738	Fridge	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-739	Microwave	850.00	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-740	Microwave	850.00	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-741	Microwave	850.00	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-742	Microwave	850.00	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-743	Microwave	850.00	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head

						Office
IDP20/21-744	Microwave	850.00	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-745	Microwave	850.00	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-746	Microwave	850.00	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-747	Microwave	850.00	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-748	Microwave	850.00	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-749	Airconditioners	12 000.00	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-750	Airconditioners	12 000.00	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-751	Airconditioners	12 000.00	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-752	Airconditioners	12 000.00	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-753	Airconditioners	12 000.00	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-754	Airconditioners	12 000.00	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-755	Airconditioners	12 000.00	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-756	Airconditioners	12 000.00	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-757	Chair - Clerk	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-758	Chair - Clerk	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-759	Chair - Clerk	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-760	Chair - Clerk	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-761	Chair - Clerk	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-762	Chair - Assistant Superintend	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-763	Chair - Head: Eiland	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-764	TV x 14	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-765	TV	2 100.00	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-766	TV	2 100.00	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head

						Office
IDP20/21-767	TV	2 100.00	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-768	TV	2 100.00	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-769	TV	2 100.00	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-770	TV	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-771	TV	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-772	TV	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-773	TV	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-774	Dream Zone Base Set	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-775	Dream Zone Base Set	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-776	Dream Zone Base Set	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-777	Dream Zone Base Set	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-778	Dream Zone Base Set	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-779	Fridge	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-780	Fridge	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-781	Fridge	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-782	Fridge	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-783	Fridge	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-784	Microwave	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-785	Microwave	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-786	Microwave	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-787	Microwave	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-788	Microwave	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-789	Airconditioners	12 000.00	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head

							Office
IDP20/21-790	Airconditioners	12 000.00	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-791	TV x 2	-	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-792	Swembad Filters (4 x Filters)	50 000.00	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-793	Airconditioners x 5	-	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-794	Melkstroam: Bulk Sewer Provision	4 243 478.00	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Ward 9
IDP20/21-795	Melkstroam: Bulk Water (Counter)	-	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Ward 9
IDP20/21-796	Loubos: Construction Of New Oxidation Ponds	-	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Ward 16
IDP20/21-797	Upgrading Internal Streets In Loubos	3 043 478.00	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Ward 16
IDP20/21-798	Klein Mier: Internal Streets	-	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Ward 16
IDP20/21-799	Askham/Kameelduin Internal Streets	-	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Ward 11
IDP20/21-800	Paving Of Street - Louisvale Road	-	-	434 783.00	-	Develop and Plan Services	Ward 5
IDP20/21-801	Various Sport Grounds - Lambrechtstroom & Louisvale	5 192 913.00	9 893 604.00	9 233 740.00	-	Develop and Plan Services	Ward 14 & 12
IDP20/21-802	Paving Of Street - Rosedale	3 866 826.00	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Rosedale
IDP20/21-803	Sport Ground - Rosedale (Unieveld)	4 260 870.00	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Ward 2
IDP20/21-804	Pre-paid Water meters (Various areas)	-	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Whole of municipality
IDP20/21-805	High Mast Lights	-	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Whole of municipality
IDP20/21-806	Auto-Cad	-	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-807	Install Turn-spike	-	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-808	Community Project	-	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-809	Airconditioner	15 000.00	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-810	Visitor Chairs (Steel Benches)	5 000.00	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-811	Desk	-	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-812	Cabinet	5 000.00	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-813	Computer Desk (Tourists)	1 500.00	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-814	Information Signs	-	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-815	1372:Melkstroam: Bulk Water Provision	-	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Ward 9
IDP20/21-816	OFFICE FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office

IDP20/21-817	COMPUTER EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-818	MICROSOFT PROJECTS	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-819	Melkstroom: Bulk Sewer (Counter)	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Ward 9
IDP20/21-820	Loubos: Construction Of New Oxidation Ponds (Counter)	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Ward 16
IDP20/21-821	PREPAID WATER METERS	-	434 783.00	434 783.00	Develop and Plan Services	Whole of municipality
IDP20/21-822	High Mast Lights (Rietfontein)	-	6 866 613.00	6 412 803.00	Develop and Plan Services	Whole of municipality
IDP20/21-823	Kameelmond Access Road	-	3 652 174.00	2 966 452.00	Develop and Plan Services	Ward 1
IDP20/21-824	Upgrade - cemeteries	-	1 304 348.00	1 304 348.00	Develop and Plan Services	Whole of municipality
IDP20/21-825	Paving Of Street - Smarties Valley	-	-	2 494 700.00	Develop and Plan Services	Ward 1
IDP20/21-826	TV	-	-	-	Develop and Plan Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-827	Chair - Kedibone	-	-	-	Municipal Manager	Head Office
IDP20/21-828	Chair - Magdalene	-	-	-	Municipal Manager	Head Office
IDP20/21-829	WYK 04:VOLTOOIING VAN WYKSRAADSLID KANTOOR	-	-	-	Municipal Manager	Ward 4
IDP20/21-830	WYK 13:VOLTOOIING VAN WYKSRAADSLID KANTOOR	-	-	-	Municipal Manager	Ward 13
IDP20/21-831	Chair - Maggie	-	-	-	Municipal Manager	Head Office
IDP20/21-832	WYK 04: WYKSKANTOOR - MEUBELS	-	-	-	Municipal Manager	Ward 4
IDP20/21-833	WYK 13: WYKSKANTOOR - MEUBELS	-	-	-	Municipal Manager	Ward 13
IDP20/21-834	WYK 04 - CHAIR X 11	-	-	-	Municipal Manager	Ward 4
IDP20/21-835	WYK 13 - CHAIR X 11	-	-	-	Municipal Manager	Ward 13
IDP20/21-836	WYK 04 - CONFERENCE TABLE	-	-	-	Municipal Manager	Ward 4
IDP20/21-837	WYK 13 - CONFERENCE TABLE	-	-	-	Municipal Manager	Ward 13
IDP20/21-838	WYK 04 - AIR-CONDITIONER (12000BTU)	-	-	-	Municipal Manager	Ward 4
IDP20/21-839	WYK 04 - AIR-CONDITIONER (18000BTU)	-	-	-	Municipal Manager	Ward 4
IDP20/21-840	WYK 13 - AIR-CONDITIONER (12000BTU)	-	-	-	Municipal Manager	Ward 13
IDP20/21-841	WYK 13 - AIR-CONDITIONER (18000BTU)	-	-	-	Municipal Manager	Ward 13
IDP20/21-842	WYK 04 - HIGHBACK CHAIR	-	-	-	Municipal Manager	Ward 4
IDP20/21-843	WYK 04 - DESK	-	-	-	Municipal Manager	Ward 4
IDP20/21-844	WYK 13 - HIGHBACK CHAIR	-	-	-	Municipal Manager	Ward 13
IDP20/21-845	WYK 13 - DESK	-	-	-	Municipal Manager	Ward 13
IDP20/21-846	Chair - Ward Committee (A Beukes)	-	-	-	Municipal Manager	Head Office
IDP20/21-847	Chair - Snr Ward Committee (C Malgas)	-	-	-	Municipal Manager	Head

						Office
IDP20/21-848	Chair - Special Programs (B Mafa)	-	-	-	Municipal Manager	Head Office
IDP20/21-849	Desk - Special Programs (B Mafa)	-	-	-	Municipal Manager	Head Office
IDP20/21-850	TeamRisk - Risk Management	-	-	-	Municipal Manager	Head Office
IDP20/21-851	TV	-	-	-	Municipal Manager	Head Office
IDP20/21-852	Fridge	-	-	-	Municipal Manager	Head Office
IDP20/21-853	Office Chair: MPAC Officer (High Back swivel)	-	-	-	Municipal Manager	Head Office
IDP20/21-854	Office Desk: MPAC Officer	-	-	-	Municipal Manager	Head Office
IDP20/21-855	Office Pedestal: MPAC Officer	-	-	-	Municipal Manager	Head Office
IDP20/21-856	Visitor Chair x 1: MPAC Officer	-	-	-	Municipal Manager	Head Office
IDP20/21-857	Visitor Chair x 1: MPAC Officer	-	-	-	Municipal Manager	Head Office
IDP20/21-858	Fridge	-	-	-	Municipal Manager	Head Office
IDP20/21-859	Microwave	-	-	-	Municipal Manager	Head Office
IDP20/21-860	Office Chairs x 1 (High Back swivel)	-	-	-	Municipal Manager	Head Office
IDP20/21-861	Fridge (Satellite Office - Dodds)	-	-	-	Municipal Manager	Satellite Office
IDP20/21-862	Microwave (Satellite Office - Dodds)	-	-	-	Municipal Manager	Satellite Office
IDP20/21-863	TV	-	-	-	Municipal Manager	Head Office
IDP20/21-864	PAPER SHREDDER	-	-	-	Municipal Manager	Head Office
IDP20/21-865	Chair: High Back	-	-	-	Corporative Service	Head Office
IDP20/21-866	Chair: High Back	-	-	-	Corporative Service	Head Office
IDP20/21-867	Chair: High Back	-	-	-	Corporative Service	Head Office
IDP20/21-868	Chair: High Back (Heavy Duty)	-	-	-	Corporative Service	Head Office
IDP20/21-869	Desk	-	-	-	Corporative Service	Head Office
IDP20/21-870	Desk	-	-	-	Corporative Service	Head

						Office
IDP20/21-871	Desk	-	-	-	Corporative Service	Head Office
IDP20/21-872	Desk	-	-	-	Corporative Service	Head Office
IDP20/21-873	Projector (Training)	5 000.00	-	-	Corporative Service	Head Office
IDP20/21-874	Portable Screen	4 000.00	-	-	Corporative Service	Head Office
IDP20/21-875	10 x Tables	10 000.00	-	-	Corporative Service	Head Office
IDP20/21-876	20 x Chairs	-	-	-	Corporative Service	Head Office
IDP20/21-877	Chair: High Back (V Februarie)	-	-	-	Corporative Service	Head Office
IDP20/21-878	Chair: High Back (L Zaula)	-	-	-	Corporative Service	Head Office
IDP20/21-879	Digital Camera (Health & Safety)	2 000.00	-	-	Corporative Service	Head Office
IDP20/21-880	Office Chairs x 1 (High Back)	-	-	-	Corporative Service	Head Office
IDP20/21-881	Office Chairs x 1 (High Back swivel)	-	-	-	Corporative Service	Head Office
IDP20/21-882	Office Desk	-	-	-	Corporative Service	Head Office
IDP20/21-883	Office Pedestal	-	-	-	Corporative Service	Head Office
IDP20/21-884	Visitor Chair x 1	-	-	-	Corporative Service	Head Office
IDP20/21-885	Visitor Chair x 1	-	-	-	Corporative Service	Head Office
IDP20/21-886	Purchase of Erf 702	-	-	-	Corporative Service	Head Office
IDP20/21-887	EPWP - Upgrade of Municipal Buildings	-	-	-	Corporative Service	Head Office
IDP20/21-888	Digital Camera (Communication)	-	-	-	Corporative Service	Head Office
IDP20/21-889	Video Camera (Communication)	-	-	-	Corporative Service	Head Office
IDP20/21-890	Chair - HighBack (Communication)	-	-	-	Corporative Service	Head Office
IDP20/21-891	Digital Camera Lense (Communication)	-	-	-	Corporative Service	Head Office
IDP20/21-892	Leer (10-Step)	-	-	-	Corporative Service	Head Office
IDP20/21-893	Mobiele Scaffolding	20 000.00	-	-	Corporative Service	Head

IDP20/21-894	1000 Stoele	250 000.00	-	-	Corporative Service	Office Head Office
IDP20/21-895	50 Tafels	50 000.00	-	-	Corporative Service	Head Office
IDP20/21-896	Building Improvements	-	-	-	Corporative Service	Head Office
IDP20/21-897	Airconditioners - Offices	-	-	-	Corporative Service	Head Office
IDP20/21-898	AIRCONDITIONER:MR BOVU KANTOOR 048	-	-	-	Corporative Service	Head Office
IDP20/21-899	STOELE VIR SALE (ROLL-OVER)	-	-	-	Corporative Service	Head Office
IDP20/21-900	LUGVERSORGER (BETAALKANTOOR - LOUISVALEWEG)	-	-	-	Corporative Service	Ward 5
IDP20/21-901	LUGVERSORGER (BETAALKANTOOR - PABALLELO)	-	-	-	Corporative Service	War 7
IDP20/21-902	LUGVERSORGER - WERKSWINKEL (ANDRIES V ZYL)	-	-	-	Corporative Service	Workshop
IDP20/21-903	LUGVERSORGER - KANTOOR 082	-	-	-	Corporative Service	Head Office
IDP20/21-904	LUGVERSORGER - KANTOOR 061	-	-	-	Corporative Service	Head Office
IDP20/21-905	LUGVERSORGER - KANTOOR 047	-	-	-	Corporative Service	Head Office
IDP20/21-906	LUGVERSORGER - KANTOOR 002	-	-	-	Corporative Service	Head Office
IDP20/21-907	LUGVERSORGER - DKD ASSISTANT (OOP AREA)	-	-	-	Corporative Service	Head Office
IDP20/21-908	LUGVERSORGER - TOWN PLANNER	-	-	-	Corporative Service	Head Office
IDP20/21-909	TILES - LEGAL OFFICES	-	-	-	Corporative Service	Head Office
IDP20/21-910	TILES - SALARY OFFICE	-	-	-	Corporative Service	Head Office
IDP20/21-911	TILES - CREDITORS OFFICES	-	-	-	Corporative Service	Head Office
IDP20/21-912	Building Improvements	-	-	-	Corporative Service	Head Office
IDP20/21-913	Building Improvements - Kalksloot	150 000.00	-	-	Corporative Service	Ward 11
IDP20/21-914	Building Improvements - Loubos Community	-	200 000.00	-	Corporative Service	Ward 16
IDP20/21-915	PA Sound System	20 000.00	-	-	Corporative Service	Head Office
IDP20/21-916	1000 Stoele	-	-	-	Corporative Service	Head Office
IDP20/21-917	50 Tafels	-	-	-	Corporative Service	Head

						Office
IDP20/21-918	Airconditioners - Offices	100 000.00	100 000.00	100 000.00	Corporative Service	Head Office
IDP20/21-919	Airconditioners - Museum	-	-	-	Corporative Service	Head Office
IDP20/21-920	Airconditioners - Office 73.A	12 000.00			Corporative Service	Head Office
IDP20/21-921	Water-Cooler - Piet Thole	30 000.00			Corporative Service	Ward 1&15
IDP20/21-922	Water-Cooler - J Shimane	30 000.00			Corporative Service	Ward 7
IDP20/21-923	Water-Cooler - M Bongela	-	30 000.00		Corporative Service	Ward 7
IDP20/21-924	Water-Cooler - M Links	-	30 000.00		Corporative Service	Ward 5
IDP20/21-925	Building Improvements (Archives)	50 000.00			Corporative Service	Head Office
IDP20/21-926	40 x Chairs (Council Chambers)	-	-	-	Corporative Service	Head Office
IDP20/21-927	Mobiele Kraal	-	-	-	Corporative Service	Head Office
IDP20/21-928	Skut	-	-	-	Corporative Service	Head Office
IDP20/21-929	Trailer met laaibank	-	-	-	Corporative Service	Head Office
IDP20/21-930	Trailer met laaibank	120 000.00	-	-	Corporative Service	Head Office
IDP20/21-931	Improvements at commonage	-	-	-	Corporative Service	Head Office
IDP20/21-932	Fencing - Commonage	100 000.00	-	-	Corporative Service	Head Office
IDP20/21-933	Mobiele Kraal	20 000.00	-	-	Corporative Service	Head Office
IDP20/21-934	Heavy Duty Shedder	50 000.00	-	-	Corporative Service	Head Office
IDP20/21-935	Filing Cabinets	-	-	-	Corporative Service	Head Office
IDP20/21-936	Desk (Archive)	-	-	-	Corporative Service	Head Office
IDP20/21-937	Office Furniture (Registration & Committees)	50 000.00	-	-	Corporative Service	Head Office
IDP20/21-938	TV	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-939	Assets: Chair (Manager: Asset Management)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-940	Salary Office: Chair	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-941	Assets: Chair (Assistant Accountant Movable Assets)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-942	Assets: Chair (Assistant Accountant Movable Assets)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office

	Assets)					Office
IDP20/21-943	Assets: Visitor Chairs (Assistant Accountant Movable Assets)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-944	Assets: Visitor Chair (Manager: Asset Management)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-945	Salary Office: Chair	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-946	TILES - SALARY OFFICE	4 500.00	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-947	TILES - CREDITORS OFFICES	4 500.00	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-948	TILES - OFFICE 027	-	6 000.00	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-949	TILES - OFFICE 028	4 500.00	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-950	TILES - OFFICE 029	4 500.00	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-951	Creditor Office: Chair	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-952	Salary Office: Chair	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-953	Heavy Duty Scanner	6 000.00	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-954	CHAIR - BUYERS	-	-	-	Financial Services	Stores
IDP20/21-955	CHAIR - BUYERS	-	-	-	Financial Services	Stores
IDP20/21-956	CHAIR - BUYERS	-	-	-	Financial Services	Stores
IDP20/21-957	MICRON METER	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-958	PAVING	-	2 000 000.00	-	Financial Services	Stores
IDP20/21-959	Store - Electrical Equipment	1 375 000.00	1 375 000.00	-	Financial Services	Stores
IDP20/21-960	DIGI MICRON METER	-	-	-	Financial Services	Stores
IDP20/21-961	Barfridge	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-962	Airconditioner (24000 BTU)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-963	CHAIR - Ass Accountant Contract Management	-	-	-	Financial Services	Stores
IDP20/21-964	Trolley Jack	-	-	-	Financial Services	Stores
IDP20/21-965	CHAIR - BUYERS	-	-	-	Financial Services	Stores
IDP20/21-966	CHAIR - Accountant Contract Management	-	-	-	Financial Services	Stores
IDP20/21-967	FILING SYSTEM - SAFE	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-968	Desk: Clerk: Informal Settlements	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-969	Desk: Ass Accountant	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office

IDP20/21-970	Chair: Clerk: Informal Settlements	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-971	Chair: Ass Accountant	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-972	Heavy Duty Chair: Accountant Indigent	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-973	Chair: Clerk Taxes (High Chair)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-974	Money Counters - Cashiers	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-975	Money Counters - Cashiers	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-976	Money Counters - Cashiers	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-977	Money Draw - Cashiers	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-978	Money Draw - Cashiers	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-979	Money Draw - Cashiers	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-980	Money Draw - Cashiers	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-981	Chair: Debt Collection	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-982	Chair: Debt Collection	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-983	Visitor Chair: Debt Collection	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-984	Visitor Chair: Indigent	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-985	Chair: Indigent	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-986	Chair: Indigent	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-987	Chair: Indigent	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-988	Chair: Ass Accountant	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-989	Building Improvements (Cubicles)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-990	Chair: Unauthorised Usages (Veronica)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-991	Visitor Chair: Indigent	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-992	TV	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office

IDP20/21-993	DESK (CFO Sec)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-994	HEAVY DUTY SCANNER	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-995	DESK (Ass Accountant Debtors)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-996	EMAIL SERVER	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-997	EMAIL SOFTWARE	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-998	Telephone System	3 500 000.00	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-999	Disaster Recovery Centre	250 000.00	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1000	UPS Batteries - Server	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1001	UPS - Computers	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1002	MS Office 2018 Upgrade	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1003	Network Switches	200 000.00	200 000.00	200 000.00	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1004	Server Licences	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1005	Upgrade - Traffic Server	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1006	Access Points (HQ)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1007	Printer - Renewals	100 000.00	175 000.00	175 000.00	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1008	Desktop - Renewals	100 000.00	175 000.00	190 000.00	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1009	Laptop - Renewals	450 000.00	130 000.00	140 000.00	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1010	IT Training Centre	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1011	Vendor Equipment	10 000.00	130 000.00	140 000.00	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1012	Desktop - New	85 000.00	125 000.00	135 000.00	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1013	Laptop - New	40 000.00	78 000.00	91 000.00	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1014	Printers - New	45 000.00	40 000.00	50 000.00	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1015	UPGRADE-IMIS SYSTEM (MDTG)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office

IDP20/21-1016	UPGRADE-COMPUTER EQUIPMENT(MDTG)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1017	MONO LAZER DRUKKER (MDTG)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1018	MONO LAZER DRUKKER (MDTG)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1019	MONO LAZER DRUKKER (MDTG)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1020	MONO LAZER DRUKKER (MDTG)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1021	MONO LAZER DRUKKER (MDTG)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1022	MONO LAZER DRUKKER (MDTG)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1023	MONO LAZER DRUKKER (MDTG)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1024	MONO LAZER DRUKKER (MDTG)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1025	4 IN 1 DRUKKER (MDTG)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1026	4 IN 1 DRUKKER (MDTG)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1027	4 IN 1 DRUKKER (MDTG)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1028	4 IN 1 DRUKKER (MDTG)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1029	4 IN 1 DRUKKER (MDTG)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1030	MICROSOFT SERVER LICENCES	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1031	WIFI RADIO - AIRMAX	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1032	WIRELESS ACCESS POINT	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1033	SKADA SERVER	150 000.00	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1034	Scanner (Heavy Duty - BTO)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1035	Scanner (Heavy Duty - Creditors)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1036	PRINTER - ACCOUNTS	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1037	Server - Pre-Paid Backup	600 000.00	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1038	Financial System	5 000 000.00	10 000 000.00	5 000 000.00	Financial Services	Head Office

IDP20/21-1039	PROJECTOR	5 000.00	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1040	PROJECTOR	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1041	EP4000 AMP	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1042	OFFICE FURNITURE	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1043	Laptop - New	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1044	MICROSOFT VISIO (ORGANOGRAM)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1045	BIO-METRIC SYSTEM	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1046	BIO-METRIC SYSTEM	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1047	Server - Financial System	650 000.00	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1048	Printer (Color) - IDP	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1049	Laptop - IDP Officer (Howey)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1050	Laptop - IDP Officer (Mathys)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1051	Projector (IDP)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1052	Laptop - Sen Socio Economic Officer (S May)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1053	Laptop - Dev Officer (S Kadula)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1054	Laptop - Training official (B vd Westhuizen)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1055	Laptop - Snr Personnel Official (L Zaula)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1056	BIO-METRIC SYSTEM x 16	-	184 000.00	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1057	4 IN 1 DRUKKER (R Tyers)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1058	4 IN 1 DRUKKER (W Theron)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1059	4 IN 1 DRUKKER (D Louw)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1060	4 IN 1 DRUKKER (C Mouton)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1061	Laptop - Sup (Distribution - R Tyers)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office

IDP20/21-1062	Laptop - Sup (Elec Maintenance - W Theron)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1063	Laptop - Sup (Elec Metering - C Mouton)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1064	Laptop - Head: Planner (Electrical - D Louw)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1065	A3 Printer (Color) - Building Control	30 000.00	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1066	Desktop - Technician (Town Planning)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1067	Printer (Color) - (Building Control)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1068	MONO LAZER DRUKKER (Town Planning)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1069	MONO LAZER DRUKKER (Town Planning)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1070	MONO LAZER DRUKKER (Town Planning)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1071	Printer (Color) - (Town Planning)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1072	Laptop - Landuse Management (J du Plessis)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1073	Laptop (Legal - Bernard Fourie)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1074	Scanner (High Volume) (Internal Audit)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1075	Laptop (PMS - Desiree)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1076	Laptop (PMS - Priscilla)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1077	Laptop (Anti-Fraud - Bestuurder)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1078	Laptop (Anti-Fraud - Inspekteur)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1079	Printer (Anti-Fraud - Bestuurder)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1080	Printer (Bestuurder by MM - Gerhard)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1081	Laptop (Bestuurder - Dodds)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1082	Laptop (Unauthorised Usages - Veronica)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1083	Printer (Unauthorised Usages - Veronica)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1084	Laptop (Manager: Billing - Nombulelo)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office

IDP20/21-1085	Chair (IT)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1086	Chair (IT)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1087	Chair (IT)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1088	Desk (IT)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1089	Desk (IT)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1090	Desk (IT)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1091	Chair (IT)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1092	Chair (IT)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1093	Laptop (Fire Dept - Fennie)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1094	Laptop (Fire Dept - Links)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1095	Laptop (Fire Dept - Training)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1096	Laptop (Fire Dept - Training)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1097	Laptop (M v Kradenburgh - Stores)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1098	Desktop (Abraham)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1099	Laptop (Cherise)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1100	Printer (Heavy Duty) (BTO)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1101	Printer (HP Laserjet Pro - Stadsbeplanning)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1102	Printer (HP Laserjet Pro - Boubeheer)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1103	Printer (Heavy Duty) (Legal)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1104	Scanner (High Volume) (Legal)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1105	Printer (4-in-1) (Legal)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1106	Laptop (Communication - Pieter Jaarts)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1107	Laptop (Communication - Patrick Williams)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office

IDP20/21-1108	Printer (HP Laserjet Pro - Communication)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1109	Laptop (Health and Safety - Van Wyk)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1110	Laptop (Labour Relation - Links)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1111	Laptop (Manager HR - George)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1112	PAYDAY	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1113	Time and Attendance	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1114	Laptop (Director: Civil Services)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1115	Laptop (Senior Sup - Street & Stormwater)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1116	Laptop (Senior Sup - Street & Stormwater)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1117	Desktop (Retha - Nuwe Pos)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1118	Laptop (Electrical Maintenance Theron)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1119	Laptop (Electrical Metering Mouton)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1120	Laptop (Electrical Distribution Tyers)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1121	DESKTOP (TOURISM - HEIDI)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1122	DESKTOP (TOURISM - SHARON)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1123	PRINTER (TOURISM - SHARON)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1124	PRINTER - ACCOUNTS	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1125	Laptop (Accountant Unauthorised Usages: Veronica)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1126	Laptop (IDP - Howey)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1127	Laptop (IDP - Matthys)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1128	Printer (HP Laserjet Pro - IDP)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1129	Scanner (High Volume) (Internal Audit)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1130	Laptop (Bou-Inspekteur - Nuwe pos)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office

IDP20/21-1131	Printer (4-in-1) (Legal)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1132	Desktop (Esterhuizen - Suigtenk)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1133	Desktop (Ramede - Suigtenk)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1134	Laptop - (Assistant Accountant Movable Assets)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1135	Laptop - Sen Sup Roads Maintenance	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1136	Laptop - Sen Sup Roads Construction	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1137	Desktop - Clerk Roads	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1138	Desktop - Special Programs	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1139	Desktop - Ward Committees	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1140	Printer (4-in-1) (Ward Committees)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1141	Printer (4-in-1) (PMS)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1142	Laptop - Snr PMS Officer (B Snyders)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1143	Laptop - Snr PMS Clerk (D Kalote)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1144	Laptop - Snr PMS Clerk (P Khoza)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1145	Laptops - Councillors (31 Councillors)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1146	Fax Machine (Registration)	5 000.00	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1147	Assets: Chair (Manager: Asset Management)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1148	Assets: Chair (Assistant Accountant Movable Assets)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1149	Tablet - TGIS	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1150	Tablet - TGIS	16 000.00	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1151	Chair - (Assistant Accountant Movable Assets)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1152	Desk - (Assistant Accountant Movable Assets)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1153	Chair - (Senior Clerk Movable Assets)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office

IDP20/21-1154	HEAVY DUTY SCANNER	8 000.00	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1155	Air Conditioner x 3 (or Water Cooler)	30 000.00	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1156	SKADA SERVER	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1157	TCS Server	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1158	UPGRADE-IMIS SYSTEM (MDTG)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1159	UPGRADE-COMPUTER EQUIPMENT(MDTG)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1160	MONO LAZER DRUKKER (MDTG)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1161	MONO LAZER DRUKKER (MDTG)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1162	MONO LAZER DRUKKER (MDTG)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1163	MONO LAZER DRUKKER (MDTG)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1164	MONO LAZER DRUKKER (MDTG)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1165	MONO LAZER DRUKKER (MDTG)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1166	MONO LAZER DRUKKER (MDTG)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1167	MONO LAZER DRUKKER (MDTG)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1168	4 IN 1 DRUKKER (MDTG)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1169	4 IN 1 DRUKKER (MDTG)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1170	4 IN 1 DRUKKER (MDTG)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1171	4 IN 1 DRUKKER (MDTG)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1172	4 IN 1 DRUKKER (MDTG)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1173	MICROSOFT SERVER LICENCES (MDTG)	-	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
IDP20/21-1174	Scanner / Plotter	250 000.00	-	-	Financial Services	Head Office
		113 936 629.00	135 222 630.00	94 905 543.00		

COMMUNITY INPUTS (SEE ANNEXURE K)

Public Participation meetings were conducted as prescribed by SECTION 29 of the MSA. The municipality embarked on consultative sessions with the communities in the municipal area. The following inputs were made by the communities. As part of the municipality's processes of consultation, Wardbase Planning sessions were conducted with the ward committee members of fourteen wards. Two wards, ward 8 & 9 have not yet elected their ward committees

CHAPTER 9: ORGANISATIONAL PMS

This Chapter deals with the implementation and monitoring of the IDP strategies, projects and programs aimed at achieving the vision and objectives of Dawid Kruiper Municipality as set out in this document. The IDP and budget are implemented through a Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP). The Top Layer SDBIP is used as a scorecard to measure, monitor, evaluate and report on institutional performance (quarterly, mid term and annually). The Departmental SDBIP measures the performance of the departments, and performance agreements and plans are used to measure the performance of employees.

The Performance Management System (**IGNITE**) implemented at Dawid Kruiper Municipality is intended to provide a comprehensive, step-by-step planning system that helps the Municipality to manage the process of performance planning and measurement effectively. The Performance Management System serves as primary mechanism to monitor, review and improve the implementation of the municipal IDP and eventually the budget. Section 38 (a) of the Systems Act requires municipalities to set appropriate key performance indicators as a yardstick for measuring performance, including outcomes and impact, with regard to the community development priorities and objectives set out in its IDP. Section 9 (1) of the Regulations to this Act maintains in this regard, that a municipality must set key performance indicators, including input, output and outcome indicators in respect of each of the development priorities and objectives.

Every year, as required by Section 12 (1) of the Regulations to the Systems Act, the municipality also sets performance targets for each of the key performance indicators. The IDP process and the performance management process are therefore seamlessly integrated. A comprehensive set of KPI's are developed and included in the SDBIP of the Municipality. Below are the indicators and targets set for

DIRECTORATE	NATIONAL KPA	DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES	KEY PRIORITY AREA	KPI NAME	DEVELOPMENT PRIORITY	WARD	KPI OWNER	ANNUAL TARGET
BUDGET AND TREASURY SERVICES	Basic Service Delivery	Provide quality basic services to all communities within the municipality (i.e. electricity; water; sanitation; refuse)	Good Governance	Provide free basic electricity to indigent households as at 30 June 2021 [(Number of registered indigents receiving the service/ total number of indigents)x100]	Administration and Institutional Capacity	All	Director Financial Services	100%
BUDGET AND TREASURY SERVICES	Municipal Financial Viability and Management	Enable and improve financial viability and management through well-structured budget processes, financial systems, and MFMA compliance through legislative requirements	Institutional development and Organisational Transformation	Financial viability measured in terms of the debt coverage as at 30 June 2021 ((Debt (Short Term Borrowing + Bank Overdraft + Short Term Lease + Long Term Borrowing + Long Term Lease) / Total Operating Revenue - Operating Conditional Grant)X100)	Administration and Institutional Capacity	All	Director Financial Services	45%
BUDGET AND TREASURY SERVICES	Municipal Financial Viability and Management	Enable and improve financial viability and management through well-structured budget processes, financial systems, and MFMA compliance through legislative	Institutional development and Organisational Transformation	Financial viability measured in terms of the outstanding service debtors as at 30 June 2021 ((Total outstanding service debtors/ revenue received for services)X100)	Administration and Institutional Capacity	All	Director Financial Services	20%

requirements

**BUDGET AND
TREASURY
SERVICES**

Municipal Financial Viability and Management	Enable and improve financial viability and management through well- structured budget processes, financial systems, and MFMA compliance through legislative requirements	Institutional development and Organisational Transformation	Financial viability measured in terms of the available cash to cover fixed operating expenditure as at 30 June 2021 ((Cash and Cash Equivalents - Unspent Conditional Grants - Overdraft) + Short Term Investment) / Monthly Fixed Operational Expenditure excluding (Depreciation, Amortisation, and Provision for Bad Debts, Impairment and Loss on Disposal of Assets))	Administration and Institutional Capacity	All	Director Financial Services	1
--	---	--	---	---	-----	-----------------------------------	---

**BUDGET AND
TREASURY
SERVICES**

Good Governance and Public Participation	Enable and improve financial viability and management through well- structured budget processes, financial systems, and MFMA compliance	Institutional development and Organisational Transformation	Compile and submit the annual financial statements to the Auditor-General (AGSA) by 31 August 2020	Administration and Institutional Capacity	All	Director Financial Services	1
--	--	--	--	---	-----	-----------------------------------	---

through legislative requirements

BUDGET AND TREASURY SERVICES

Basic Service Delivery	Provide quality basic services to all communities within the municipality (i.e. electricity; water; sanitation; refuse)	Good Governance	Provide free basic refuse removal to indigent households as at 30 June 2021 [(Number of registered indigents receiving the service/ total number of indigents)x100]	Administration and Institutional Capacity	All	Director Financial Services	95%
------------------------	---	-----------------	---	---	-----	-----------------------------	-----

BUDGET AND TREASURY SERVICES

Basic Service Delivery	Provide quality basic services to all communities within the municipality (i.e. electricity; water; sanitation; refuse)	Good Governance	Provide free basic sanitation to indigent households as at 30 June 2021 [(Number of registered indigents receiving the service/ total number of indigents)x100]	Administration and Institutional Capacity	All	Director Financial Services	95%
------------------------	---	-----------------	---	---	-----	-----------------------------	-----

BUDGET AND TREASURY SERVICES

Basic Service Delivery	Provide quality basic services to all communities within the municipality (i.e. electricity; water; sanitation; refuse)	Good Governance	Provide free basic water to indigent households as at 30 June 2021 [(Number of registered indigents receiving the service/ total number of indigents)x100]	Administration and Institutional Capacity	All	Director Financial Services	95%
------------------------	---	-----------------	--	---	-----	-----------------------------	-----

CIVIL ENGINEERING	Basic Service Delivery	Develop, manage and maintain necessary infrastructure and facilities required to improve the provision of sewerage services	Service Delivery and Infrastructure Service	Percentage of households with access to sanitation services at the RDP standard as determined by the household survey at 30 June 2021	Sewerage	All	Director Civil Engineering Services	75%
CIVIL ENGINEERING	Basic Service Delivery	Regulate and manage waste disposal to prevent pollution of the natural environment and natural resources	Service Delivery and Infrastructure Service	80% of quarterly effluent samples meet the minimum Green Drop biological standards during the 2020/21 financial year	Sanitation, Waste Management and Waste Removal	1	Director Civil Engineering Services	80%
CIVIL ENGINEERING	Basic Service Delivery	Develop, manage and maintain necessary infrastructure and facilities required to improve the provision of water services	Service Delivery and Infrastructure Service	Percentage of households with access to water services at the RDP standard as determined by the household survey at 30 June 2021	Water Resources and Services	All	Director Civil Engineering Services	80%
CIVIL ENGINEERING	Basic Service Delivery	Develop, manage and maintain necessary infrastructure and facilities required to improve the provision of water services	Service Delivery and Infrastructure Service	Limit the water distribution losses (loss of potential revenue from water service through kilolitres of water purchased but not sold as a result of losses incurred through theft (illegal connections), non- or incorrect metering or wastage as a result of deteriorating water infrastructure) to less than 40% by	Water Resources and Services	All	Director Civil Engineering Services	40%

**CIVIL
ENGINEERING**

Basic Service Delivery	Develop, manage and maintain necessary infrastructure and facilities required to improve the provision of water services	Service Delivery and Infrastructure Service	95% of the quarterly water samples meet the minimum Blue Drop biological standards in terms of SANS 241 during the 2020/21 financial year	Water Resources and Services	1	Director Civil Engineering Services	95%
------------------------	--	---	---	------------------------------	---	-------------------------------------	-----

**CORPORATE
SERVICES**

Municipal Transformation and Institutional Development	Align institutional arrangements to provide an effective and efficient support service to deliver on organisational objectives	Institutional development and Organisational Transformation	The number of people from the employment equity target groups employed in the three highest levels of management in compliance with a municipality's approved employment equity plan by 30 June 2021	Administration and Institutional Capacity	All	Director Corporate Services	80%
--	--	---	--	---	-----	-----------------------------	-----

**CORPORATE
SERVICES**

Municipal Transformation and Institutional Development	Align institutional arrangements to provide an effective and efficient support service to deliver on organisational objectives	Institutional development and Organisational Transformation	Percentage of municipality's personnel budget actually spent on implementing its workplace skills plan measured as at 30 June 2021 {(Total Actual Training	Administration and Institutional Capacity	All	Director Corporate Services	90%
--	--	---	---	---	-----	-----------------------------	-----

				Expenditure/Total Training Budget)x100}}				
CORPORATE SERVICES	Good Governance and Public Participation	Align institutional arrangements to provide an effective and efficient support service to deliver on organisational objectives	Institutional development and Organisational Transformation	Limit the vacancy rate to less than 20% quarterly	Administration and Institutional Capacity	All	Director Corporate Services	20%
ELECTRO MECHANICAL SERVICES	Municipal Financial Viability and Management	Enable and improve financial viability and management through well-structured budget processes, financial systems, and MFMA compliance through legislative requirements	Institutional development and Organisational Transformation	Limit unaccounted for electricity to less than 11% by 30 June 2021 {(Number of Electricity Units Purchased and/or Generated - Number of Electricity Units Sold) / Number of Electricity Units Purchased and/or Generated} × 100}	Energy and Electricity	All	Director: Electro-Mechanical Services	11%
OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER	Good Governance and Public Participation	Facilitate the establishment of good governance practices	Good Governance	Submit the Performance Report (Section 46) to the Auditor-General by 31 August 2020	Administration and Institutional Capacity	All	Municipal Manager	1

OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER	Municipal Financial Viability and Management	Enable and improve financial viability and management through well-structured budget processes, financial systems, and MFMA compliance through legislative requirements	Institutional development and Organisational Transformation	The percentage of the municipal capital budget spent on capital projects by 30 June 2021 [(Amount actually spent on capital projects/ Amount budgeted for capital projects)x100]	Administration and Institutional Capacity	All	Director Financial Services	95%
OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER	Municipal Financial Viability and Management	Enable and improve financial viability and management through well-structured budget processes, financial systems, and MFMA compliance through legislative requirements	Institutional development and Organisational Transformation	Spend 95% of the total operating budget by 30 June 2021 [(Total amount spent on OPEX/ Total amount budgeted for OPEX)x100]	Administration and Institutional Capacity	All	Municipal Manager	95%
OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER	Good Governance and Public Participation	Facilitate the establishment of good governance practices	Good Governance	3 year Risk Based Audit Plan and annual operational plan submitted to Audit Committee and Accounting Officer for approval by 30 June 2021	Administration and Institutional Capacity	All	Municipal Manager	1
OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER	Good Governance and Public Participation	Facilitate the establishment of good governance practices	Good Governance	Submit Risk Management Plan to Council by 31 May 2021	Administration and Institutional Capacity	All	Municipal Manager	1
OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER	Good Governance and Public Participation	Facilitate the establishment of good governance practices	Good Governance	Report quarterly to Council on the progress with the implementation of the Audit Recovery	Administration and Institutional Capacity	All	Municipal Manager	2

Plan

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Local Economic Development	Create an environment that promotes the development of a diversified and sustainable economy	Local Economic Development	The number of full time equivalent jobs (FTEs) created through municipality's capital projects	Economic Growth and Job Creation	All	Director: Planning and Development	10
----------------------------	--	----------------------------	--	----------------------------------	-----	------------------------------------	----

CIVIL ENGINEERING

Local Economic Development	Create an environment that promotes the development of a diversified and sustainable economy	Local Economic Development	The number of full time equivalent jobs (FTEs) created through municipality's capital projects	Economic Growth and Job Creation	All	Director Civil Engineering Services	15
----------------------------	--	----------------------------	--	----------------------------------	-----	-------------------------------------	----

CIVIL ENGINEERING

Basic Service Delivery	Develop, manage and maintain essential bulk sewerage infrastructure and facilities to accommodate the aspirations, needs and pressures of present and future industries, businesses and dependent communities	Service Delivery and Infrastructure Service	Render vacuum tank services as per service delivery programme - (Satellite area)	Sanitation, Waste Management and Waste Removal	All	Director Civil Engineering Services	100%
------------------------	---	---	--	--	-----	-------------------------------------	------

CIVIL ENGINEERING

Basic Service Delivery	Develop, manage and maintain essential bulk sewerage infrastructure and facilities to accommodate the aspirations, needs and pressures of	Service Delivery and Infrastructure Service	Clean 100% OF (UDSMP) Toilets as per programme	Sanitation, Waste Management and Waste Removal	All	Director Civil Engineering Services	100%
------------------------	---	---	--	--	-----	-------------------------------------	------

CIVIL ENGINEERING		present and future industries, businesses and dependent communities						
	Basic Service Delivery	Develop, manage and maintain essential bulk sewerage infrastructure and facilities to accommodate the aspirations, needs and pressures of present and future industries, businesses and dependent communities	Service Delivery and Infrastructure Service	Render Bucket removal sanitation services as per service delivery programme per quarter	Sanitation, Waste Management and Waste Removal	All	Director Civil Engineering Services	100%
CIVIL ENGINEERING	Basic Service Delivery	Develop, manage and maintain necessary Road, Transport and Storm Water infrastructure and facilities required to improve transportation in, and Aesthetic qualities of urban areas	Service Delivery and Infrastructure Service	Execute the approved stormwater maintenance plan 100% by 30 June 2021.	Roads, Transport and Stormwater Drainage	All	Director Civil Engineering Services	100%

CIVIL ENGINEERING	Basic Service Delivery	Develop, manage and maintain necessary Road, Transport and Storm Water infrastructure and facilities required to improve transportation in, and Aesthetic qualities of urban areas	Service Delivery and Infrastructure Service	Execute the approved roads maintenance plan by 30 June 2021.	Roads, Transport and Stormwater Drainage	All	Director Civil Engineering Services	100%
CIVIL ENGINEERING	Basic Service Delivery	Develop, manage and maintain essential bulk sewerage infrastructure and facilities to accommodate the aspirations, needs and pressures of present and future industries, businesses and dependent communities	Service Delivery and Infrastructure Service	Execute 95% of vacuum tank services requests per quarter	Sanitation, Waste Management and Waste Removal	All	Director Civil Engineering Services	95%
COMMUNITY SERVICES	Basic Service Delivery	Regulate and manage waste disposal to prevent pollution of the natural environment and natural resources	Service Delivery and Infrastructure Service	100% Rendering of refuse removal services as per service delivery programme per quarter	Sanitation, Waste Management and Waste Removal	All	Director Community services	100%
COMMUNITY SERVICES	Basic Service Delivery	Regulate and manage waste disposal to prevent pollution of the natural environment and natural resources	Service Delivery and Infrastructure Service	100% Rendering of refuse removal services as per service delivery programme per quarter (Satelite area)	Sanitation, Waste Management and Waste Removal	All	Director Community services	100%

**ELECTRO
MECHANICAL
SERVICES**

Local Economic
Development

Create an
environment that
promotes the
development of a
diversified and
sustainable
economy

Local Economic
Development

The number of full
time equivalent
jobs (FTEs) created
through
municipality's
capital projects

Economic Growth
and Job Creation

All

Director:
Electro-
Mechanical
Services

8

CHAPTER 10: PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS OF OTHER SPHERES

To implement development processes, intervention should target specific aspects of human need. These needs are often related to institutionalized agencies responsible for the interventions and are defined as sectors. To date, planning and delivery has relied extensively on these sectors. The outcome of this approach has been one where delivery has occurred without adequate co-ordination and integration leading to disintegrated, dysfunctional and fragmented outcomes, with unsustainable investment.

This chapter of the IDP identifies all the programmes and projects of other sector departments or other development agencies and the implications that such projects will have for the municipality. This approach will assist the municipality, sector departments and development agencies in planning and implementation of projects and programmes on a local level.

Capital Projects:

PROJECT NO./ REFERENCE NO.	DEPARTMENT/AGENCY	PROJECT NAME/PROGRAMME	BUDGET ALLOCATION AND FINANCIAL YEAR		INTERVENTION OF THE MUNICIPALITY	
#	Water and Sanitation	Upgrading of Kameelmond Waste Water Treatment Works.	R31 422 000	FY2019/2020	Improved Service Delivery by the Municipality	
			R25 000 000	FY2020/2021		
			R21 422 000	FY2021/2022		
# ILIMA / LETSEMA Projects	Water and Sanitation	Refurbishment of existing Sewer Pumpstation in Luisvale.	R8 600 000	FY2019/2020	Improved Service Delivery by the Municipality	
		Water and Sanitation	Subsurface Drainage in Lemoendraai	R1 000 000	FY 2019/2020	Provision of land and municipal services and managing implementation of project
			VASTRAP FARM			
CASP	Dept. Agriculture and Rural Development	Upgrading and construction of 10 km border fences	R350 000	FY 2019/2020	Provision of municipal services	
CASP	Dept. Agriculture and Rural Development	Upgrading and construction of 5 km inner fences	R150 000	FY 2019/2020	Provision of municipal services	
CASP	Dept. Agriculture and Rural Development	Purchase of mobile handling facilities: Small stock and Large stock	R150 000	FY 2019/2020	Provision of municipal	

DAWD KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY: 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

CASP	Dept. Agriculture and Rural Development	Purchase of 8 x 5000l water tanks and 6 water troughs	R50 000	FY 2019/2020	services Provision of municipal services
SOUTPUTS FARM					
CASP	Dept. Agriculture and Rural Development	Sighting, drilling and testing of 2 boreholes	R200 000	FY 2019/2020	Provision of municipal services
CASP	Dept. Agriculture and Rural Development	Installation of two solar pumps	R200 000	FY 2019/2020	Provision of municipal services
CASP	Dept. Agriculture and Rural Development	Purchase of 4 x 5000l water tanks, 5 km PVC pipe and 6 water troughs	R180 000	FY 2019/2020	Provision of municipal services
WITSTRAAT FARM					
CASP	Dept. Agriculture and Rural Development	Upgrading and construction of 10 km border fences	R340 000	FY 2019/2020	Provision of municipal services
CASP	Dept. Agriculture and Rural Development	Purchase of mobile handling facilities: Small stock and Large stock	R150 000	FY 2019/2020	Provision of municipal services
CASP	Dept. Agriculture and Rural Development	Kantelkrat	R50 000	FY 2019/2020	Provision of municipal services
PROJECT NO. / REFERENCE NO.	DEPARTMENT/AGENCY	PROJECT NAME/PROGRAMME	BUDGET ALLOCATION AND FINANCIAL YEAR		INTERVENTION OF THE MUNICIPALITY
300041401	Dept. Of Education	Conversion of A.J Ferreira High School into a Disabled friendly Facility	R3 350 016 FY2018/2021		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of municipal services
300042403		Major repairs and Renovations at Saul Damon High School	R5 900 000 FY 2018/2019/2020		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of municipal services
300041205		Major Rehabilitation and Renovation of Hostel at JJ Adams Intermediate School	R6 000000 FY 2018/2019/2020		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of municipal services
300041205		Construction of a Double ECD Classroom	R3 442 710 FY 2018-2021		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of municipal services

DAWD KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY: 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

300042304		Repairs and renovations to Ka;ksloot Intermediate School	R1 000 000	FY 2018-2021	• Provision of municipal services
300043305		Major repairs to roof at Leerkrans Intermediate School	R1 200 000	FY 2018/2019/2020	• Provision of municipal services
#		Planning and construction of a new English Medium Primary School in Upington	R68 602 654.03	FY 2020	• Provision of municipal services
#		Construction of a new Primary School – Offshoot Westerkim Primary school	R68 239 632.79	FY 2020	• Provision of municipal services
300042402		Major Repairs and renovations at Paballelo High School	R1 585 418	FY 2020/2021	• Provision of municipal services
300043304		Replacement School - Karos	R59 257 951.84	FY 2018/2019/2020	• Provision of municipal services
		Planning and Construction on a Full Service School			
300043224		Replacement School – Rosendal Intermediate School	R45 859 191.05	FY 2020	• Provision of municipal services
		Planning and Construction on a Full Service School			
300043401		Replacement School – Carlton Van Heerden High School	R68 741 858.81	FY 2019-2021	• Provision of municipal services
300043306	Dept. Of Education	Erection of a new Fence at SC Kearns Secondary School	R823 200	FY 2019/2020	• Provision of municipal services
300043306		Repairs to School and Hostel at SC Kearns Secondary School	R4 450 000	FY 2019/2020	• Provision of municipal services
300043226		Erection of a new fence at Simbrumer Primary School	R520 640	FY 2020/2021	• Provision of municipal services
300042218		Repairs and Renovations at Swarthmore (DRC) Primary School	R450 000	FY 2020/2021	• Provision of municipal services
300041218		Repairs and Renovations at Welkom Primary School	R350 000	FY 2019/2020	• Provision of municipal services

CHAPTER 11: ALIGNMENT WITH NATIONAL AND PROVINCIAL PROGRAMS

Planning at national and provincial level is primarily sectoral and based on existing government department programmes. These have specific sectoral requirements that need to be met by municipalities. However, the implementation of these programmes will invariably occur in the area of jurisdiction of municipal government. To ensure that municipal priorities are addressed, and in the spirit of cooperative governance, the planning process of all spheres of government must be aligned with and inform each other. This requires that municipal planning processes takes into account the legislative, policy, and strategy approaches of the line departments of national and provincial government.

IDP DEVELOPMENT PRIORITY	IDP STRATEGIES	ALIGNMENT WITH NAT & PROV PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS
1. SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT, TOWN PLANNING AND LAND USE MANAGEMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish and manage a land development & land use control system to ensure that the development objectives of Council are carried out & the prescriptions of the relevant legislation is adhered to. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Urban Renewal Strategy (URS). Housing Sector Plans to enable the municipality to develop efficient Housing Development Programmes. Land Use Management Programmes through Spatial Development Frameworks. SPLUMA compliance.
	2. WATER RESOURCES AND SERVICES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extent and upgrade water infrastructure to improve the provision of water services. Plan, manage and maintain water distribution systems. Maintain and upgrade bulk water installations.
3. SEWERAGE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain existing sewerage infrastructure and bulk sewerage installations. Upgrade existing sewerage infrastructure and bulk sewerage installation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Municipal Infrastructure Grant. Green drop Support Programme. Infrastructure Refurbishment programme.

4. HUMAN SETTLEMENTS AND HOUSING

- Secure housing subsidies and implementation of housing projects.

- 👉 **Sustainable human settlements:** Breaking new ground.
- 👉 Integrated Residential Development Programme (IRDP).
- 👉 Project-Linked, Individual and Consolidation Subsidies.
- 👉 Discount Benefit Scheme, Rural Housing, Social Housing, Institutional subsidies and debtors programme.
- 👉 The Human Settlement Redevelopment Programme.

5. ENERGY AND ELECTRICITY

- Implement electrification program.

- 👉 Renewable Energy.
- 👉 Independent Power producer.
- 👉 Procurement Bidding Programme,
- 👉 Integrated National Electrification Programme. (INEP).
- 👉 Working for Energy Programme.
- 👉 Compact fluorescent lamp exchange (Escom).

6. ROADS, TRANSPORT AND STORM WATER DRAINAGE

- Maintain and upgrade existing transport infrastructure.
- Develop and provide new road infrastructure.
- Upgrade and provide new and better storm water infrastructure.

- 👉 Expanded Public Works Programme.
- 👉 Root out the dust programme.
- 👉 Pulanala Programme.
- 👉 EPWP Incentive Grant programme.

7. HEALTH, SANITATION, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND WASTE REMOVAL

- Improve and upgrade sanitation facilities.
- Optimize and improve waste removal services.

- 👉 Comprehensive Rural Development Programme (CRDP).
- 👉 Sustainable Land-Based Livelihoods.
- 👉 People and Parks, Working for Tourism.
- 👉 Working on Waste (UHURU Learnerships).
- 👉 Working for water.

TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

<p>8. ECONOMIC GROWTH AND JOB CREATION</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Job creation & relieve of poverty and unemployment. ▪ Identify new and upgrade existing tourist facilities. ▪ Capacity building within the community regarding tourism and business. ▪ Institute awareness programs by all government approved institutions like NHBRC & CIDB. ▪ Promote skills development and training through the building sector (SETA) and financial institutions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☞ Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP). ☞ Small Enterprise Finance Agency (SEFA). ☞ Comprehensive Rural Development Programme. ☞ National Youth Development Agency (NYDA). ☞ Youth Economic Participation. ☞ Community Work Programme.
<p>9. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND FACILITIES</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Improve existing Sport, Park and Recreation facilities. ▪ Establish, maintain and improve facilities at cemeteries. ▪ Promote equity regarding community facilities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☞ Sports for change programme. ☞ Municipal Infrastructure Grant: Community Facilities. ☞ National Lotto Board: Sports and Recreation grants. ☞ Mass Participation. ☞ Child National Youth Service Programme ☞ Youth and Local Government Programme. ☞ Office for the Status of People with Disabilities
<p>10. ADMINISTRATIVE AND INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Development of effective internal systems to provide better services to all residents. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☞ DORA: ☞ Operation Clean Audit. ☞ Batho Pele Principles. ☞ Municipal Systems Grant . ☞ Financial Support Grant.

CHAPTER 12: DISASTER MANAGEMENT

12.1: INTRODUCTION

12.1.1: WHAT IS A DISASTER?

According to the Disaster Management Act: a disaster is a progressive or sudden, widespread or localized, natural or human –caused occurrence which causes or threatens to cause death, injury, or disease, damage to property, infrastructure, or the environment or the disruption of the life of a community and is of a magnitude that exceeds the ability of those affected by the disaster to cope with its affects using only their own resources.

12.1.2: WHAT IS A DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

A continuous and integrated multi sectoral, multi-disciplinary process of planning and

Implementation of measures aimed at

- (a) Risk identification and assessment.
- a) (b) Preventing and or reducing the risk of disasters.
- b) (C) Mitigating the severity or consequences of disasters.
- c) (D) Emergency preparedness.
- d) (E) A rapid and effective response to disasters and
- e) Post disaster recovery and rehabilitation.

12.1.3: STATUS OF THE PLAN

The plan has been approved in 2003 and it is a level one plan, a however it was not reviewed for the financial year 2013/2014. The act determines that disaster management plans should be review on annual basis.

12.2: LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

Section 1 of the Disaster Management Act, No. 57 of 2002 defines “disaster management” as “a continuous and integrated multi-sectorial, multi-disciplinary process of planning and implementation of measures aimed at – (a) prevention or reducing the risks of disaster;

- (b) mitigation the severity or consequences of disasters;
- (c) emergency preparedness;
- (d) a rapid response and effective response to disasters; and
- (e) post-disaster recovery, and rehabilitation”.

The purpose of Dawid Kruiper Municipality’s Disaster Risk Management Plan is to document the institutional arrangements, for departmental disaster management planning which includes the assignment of primary and secondary responsibilities for priority disasters posing a threat to the Municipality.

In terms of section 41(1) (b) of the Constitution, all spheres of Government are required to “secure the well-being of the people of the Republic”.

Section 152(1)(d) specifically requires local government to “promote a safe and healthy environment”.

Section 26(g) of the Municipal Systems Act, No. 32 of 2000 stipulates that a disaster management plan must be reflect in the Municipality’s Integrated Development Plan (IDP).

Sections 52 and 53 of the Disaster Management Act, No. 57 of 2002 also requires of each municipality and municipal entity to prepare a Disaster Management Plan.

The Dawid Kruiper Disaster Risk Management Plan aims to facilitate an integrated and coordinated approach to disaster management in Dawid Kruiper which will ensure that the Municipality achieves its vision for disaster management embedded in the DMP which is to ensure a peaceful environment and enhance sustainable development in the Dawid Kruiper Local Municipal area of jurisdiction.

12.3: OVERVIEW OF RISK PROFILE

A risk profile was created for Dawid Kruiper local Municipality by estimating the disaster risk associated with the identified hazards in the Municipality. Values were calculated for each hazard by assessing the threat, possible impact and vulnerability of communities to specific hazard.

Vulnerability of communities to disasters was done by describing, where possible, the vulnerability of people, infrastructure (including homes and dwellings), services, economic activities and natural resources exposed to the hazard.

The estimation of losses resulting from the action of the hazard on those that are vulnerable, to evaluate likely consequences or impacts

The identification of capacities, methods and resources are readily available to manage the risk.

The estimation of the level of risk associated with a specific threat to determine whether the resulting risk is a priority or not. Estimation the level of risk is done by matching the likelihood of a hazard or disaster with its expected impact or consequences. This process allowed for different threats to be compared for the purpose of priority setting.

Based on the above, the following have been identified as the top ten prevalent disaster hazards for Dawid Kruiper Municipality:

- Poverty
- Floods
- Droughts
- Fire
- Hazardous materials
- Water pollution
- Aircraft accidents
- Erosion
- Lightning
- Air pollution
-

The most prevalent hazards, affecting most of the Municipal areas and with the highest potential probability for escalating to a state of disaster, are:

- Poverty

- Foods
- Droughts

12.4: INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY FOR DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT

12.4.1: Disaster Risk Management Structure

Disaster Risk Management structure of Dawid Kruiper Municipality is based on the current Administrative structure of the Municipality, which is headed by the Municipal Manager and the Directors of each directorate assisted by the Manager Fire Services and Disaster Management.

12.4.2: ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The Disaster Management Plan highlights the roles and responsibilities of all stakeholders to ensure that there is no confusion during a disaster and that line of communications are adhered to. The detailed roles and responsibilities are described in the DMP attached as annexure G in the IDP.

12.5: DISASTER RISK ASSESSMENT

The Disaster Management Plan contains risk assessment based on field studies, observations and primary- and secondary data sources. The Disaster Management Plan has as far as possible been imbedded in the current reality of the. Dawid Kruiper Municipality is committed to implement measures to conduct comprehensive and progressive assessments which will contribute to the development of disaster risk profiles which are current and relevant, and which will inform planning and the implementation of risk reduction strategies. The Disaster Management Unit within the Safety and Protection Services Department does regular disaster risk assessments in assessing its top ten risks as well as its capacity on a regular basis as to ensure that it's ready and prepared for any kind of disaster.

13.6: DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

In order to reduce risk, the Municipality has embarked on a number of initiatives, namely:

- By-laws: The Disaster Management Centre will monitor and educate communities on existing by-laws and engage stakeholders in enforcement and compliance
- Centre
- Community awareness programs: Risk awareness is critical to all communities to ensure risk avoidance.
- Facilitate the development, implementation and maintenance of disaster management plans, programs and practices for strategic disaster risk reduction which will ensure that individuals, households, communities, infrastructure and the environment within the boundaries of the Municipality are resilient to disaster risk
- Develop, establish and maintain a comprehensive information management system, an effective communication system and an accessible public awareness and information service
- Provision for accessible training, education and research opportunities for disaster risk management stakeholders in the municipality
- Facilitate the establishment of a disaster fund for disaster risk management in the Municipality
- Ensure the development and maintenance of a current and relevant disaster risk profile
- Ensure the development, implementation and maintenance of comprehensive disaster risk reduction planning and implementation by the directorates, departments and sections within the institution
- Acting in an advisory and consultative capacity on issues concerning disasters and disaster risk management in the area by the establishment of the Local Disaster Management Advisory Forum
- Establishing and maintaining co-operative partnerships with multi-sectorial role players including the private sector in accordance with Chapter 3 of the Constitution and the Integrated Development Plan objectives

- The establishment, management and maintenance of a unit of volunteers
- Ensuring adequate capacity to deal with rapid, coordinated and effective disaster response and recovery
- Providing and coordinating physical support to communities and the mission critical systems on which they depend, in the event of those disasters which are classified as local disasters.
- Maintaining comprehensive records, documentation and reports of disaster response and recovery operations.

12.7: RESPONSE AND RECOVERY

The Municipality is committed to facilitating the development and implementation of contingency plans to ensure rapid, appropriate and effective disaster response and recovery to disasters which occur or are threatening to occur within the boundaries of the Municipality. Detailed information regarding response and recovery are described in the DMP.

Disaster Risk Management Unit will continuously engage and plan with various security services within National Department structures i.e. South African Police Services and South African National Defense Force.

ANNEXURES

(Annexures to the IDP is listed under a separate file.)

These include:

- A – Ward Profiles per Ward
- B – Spatial Development Framework
- C – Housing Chapter
- D – LED Strategy
- E – Integrated Waste Management Plan
- F – Water Services Development Plan
- G – Disaster Management Plan
- H – Other Sector Plans

DAWD KRUIPER MUNICIPALITY: 2020/2021 FINAL REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN
TUESDAY, 11 JUNE 2020

- Risk Management System
- Communication Strategy
- OPCAR
- Tourism Plan
- I – Five Year Financial Plan
- J – Institutional Program- Human Resources
 - Workplace Skills Plan
 - Employment Equity Plan
 - Organogram
 - Monitoring and Performance Management System
 - Integrated Occupational Health and Safety
 - HIV/Aids Strategy
 - Anti-Fraud , Corruption Strategy and Prevention Plan
- K – Chapter 9- 3 Year Strategy Plan-Projects , Institutional projects
- L – List of Policies
- M – Municipal By- Laws
- N - Back 2 Basics Municipal Action Plan
- O - Covid-19 Precautionary Measures & Covid-19 Policy