

**SRVM INTEGRATED
DEVELOPMENT
PLAN
2023-2024**



Sundays River Valley
Municipality

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



It is my great honor and appreciation to table the 1st review of the 5-year Sundays River Valley Municipality Integrated Development Plan (IDP). As Council we adopted this 5 Year Strategic Plan in 2022 when we were democratically elected by our communities to represent them in this august Council of SRVM. Since then, a lot has been accomplished in bringing infrastructure projects and delivery of services to our communities. In the recent months we have also witnessed a relative stability in the Political and Executive Management at SRVM. Council have functioned relatively very well. The municipality have

Some of the highlights of the current financial year have been the implementation of the following capital projects and these are i.e.

- Upgrading of the Sewer network in Paterson
- Upgrading of Addo water reticulation
- Upgrading of Paterson Water Reticulation
- Upgrading of the Nomathamsanqa Sports Field
- Construction of New Community Hall in Moses Mabhida
- Electrification programme
- Formalisation of informal settlement by Dhs

The following projects will be implemented in the incoming financial year these are ie:

- Upgrading of roads and stormwater Enon bBeersheba
- Construction of multipurpose sport recreational facility in Nomathamsanqa in Addo
- Construction of Community Hall in Moses Mabhida
- Refurbishment of Enon Bersheba water borehole sanitation
- Infrastructure asset management
- Emergency flood repair at Vygie and Adams Street in Valencia
- Construction of roads and stormwater in Paterson
- Augmentation of the water reticulation network in Paterson
- Construction of Bilk water Reticulation on Molly Blackburn


SRVM in the 2022/23 financial year has been awarded re allocation funding based on good performance and grants expenditure on projects, these are the following grants.

- MIG 10 M
- WISG 5m
- INEP 7m

This award will contribute towards scope and progress in eradicating backlog and meeting service delivery targets.

The municipality has once again received an audit opinion and it is unacceptable and consequence management must be applied for any repetition of the above situation it cannot continue, I wish that we continue our unity of purpose in delivering quality services and driving transformation of people's lives in our community.

I table the 2023/24 IDP/BUDGET to Council.


MAYOR:
MR S.H. RUNE

STATEMENT BY THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER



The Integrated Development Plan (IDP) is a policy instrument guided by Chapter 5 of the Municipal Systems Act, 2000 for implementation by municipalities and its entities. At the heart of the IDP is the planning and execution of the needs of the local communities in an integrated fashion by all spheres of government.

As the Accounting Officer and on behalf of the Executive Management I present to Mayor and Council the first review of the IDP. In the review we present both the accomplishment and challenges in the implementation of this 5-year Strategic Plan of the Sundays River Valley Municipality. We also present the plans for the 2023/24 financial year.

We complete the year with a relatively functional administrative and political machinery. We enter the new year while the world and our country are engulfed in loadshedding and Economic crisis. The loadshedding and Economic crisis had a fundamental impact on international and national economies and how municipalities plan and spend their resources and SRVM will be no exception.

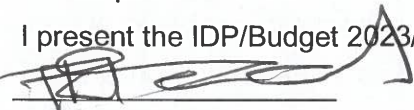
Home of the Addo Elephant Park

Key positions of Directors have all been filled including of the Municipal Manager the other critical position that has been filled is that of the Chief Internal Auditor, the vacant position of Manager Strategic Services which became vacant through retirement is in a process of being advertised. During the fourth quarter of the financial year, we are constituting the appointment of the Disciplinary board. Other oversight structures appointed is the Audit committee. y appointments to these key oversight structures of Council with an independent legal person.

One of the challenges faced by the Municipality is another disclaimer/ Audit opinion received from the Auditor General. This is the worse opinion to have been received on the Auditee. The above is an indictment to all of us as it is not the first adverse opinion to have been received.

As we present the IDP Review 2023/24, I also present 2023/24 Budget which was carefully crafted in a consultative way with internal stakeholders after receiving inputs from our external multi-stakeholder engagements. It is a budget that took into consideration the needs and the geography (wards) of the communities of SRVM. The Operating and Capital Budget Allocations are informed by the available sources of revenue such as Internal Revenue Projections, Equitable Share and other various Grants as encapsulated in the 2023/24 Division of Revenue Act.

I present the IDP/Budget 2023/2024



THABISO KLAAS (MR)
MUNICIPAL MANAGER

Overview of the Municipality

Sundays River Valley Municipality undertook a process to review to review its IDP and the outcomes of consultations were that the vision, mission, values and priorities of the municipality remain unchanged. The critical issue of Covid-19 is not a stand-alone priority, but it is a cross-cutting

objective in all our development priorities.

VISION

A people centered Municipality providing efficient and effective services to communities.

MISSION

To deliver effective, efficient services in an accountable and transparent manner and to create an inclusive, safe, sustainable socio-economic environment for improved quality of life.

VALUES

- ✓ ACCOUNTABILITY
- ✓ TRANSPARENCY
- ✓ INTEGRITY & HONESTY
- ✓ COMMUNITY ORIENTATED

DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES

1. **Provision of Infrastructure and Basic Services.**
2. **Local Economic Development.**
3. **Community and Social Services.**
4. **Institutional Transformation and Organizational Development.**
5. **Good Governance and Public Participation.**
6. **Financial Viability and Management.**

Sundays River Valley Municipality (SRVM) is in the Eastern Cape and is one of the seven local municipalities in the Sarah Baartman District. It is a Category B municipality with a collective executive system combined with a ward participatory system established in terms of the Local Government Municipal Structures Act 117. It is approximately 50km from Coega Industrial Zone in Nelson Mandela Bay Metro. The municipality covers an area of 5995 KM². The municipality can boast its ecotourism and agricultural potential. The Addo Elephant National Park and its citrus production are two important drivers in the Sundays River Valley Municipality. The valley is characterised by harsh climate conditions, with summer temperatures rising in excess of 40°C. Rainfall is spread over the year and is between 250-500mm per annum. The valley is characterised by wide, fertile flood plains and is associated with low-lying land and steep, less fertile soil. The area outside the Sundays River includes the Paterson area, the coastal belt, and the west of Alexandria.

The main **Economic Sectors** are:

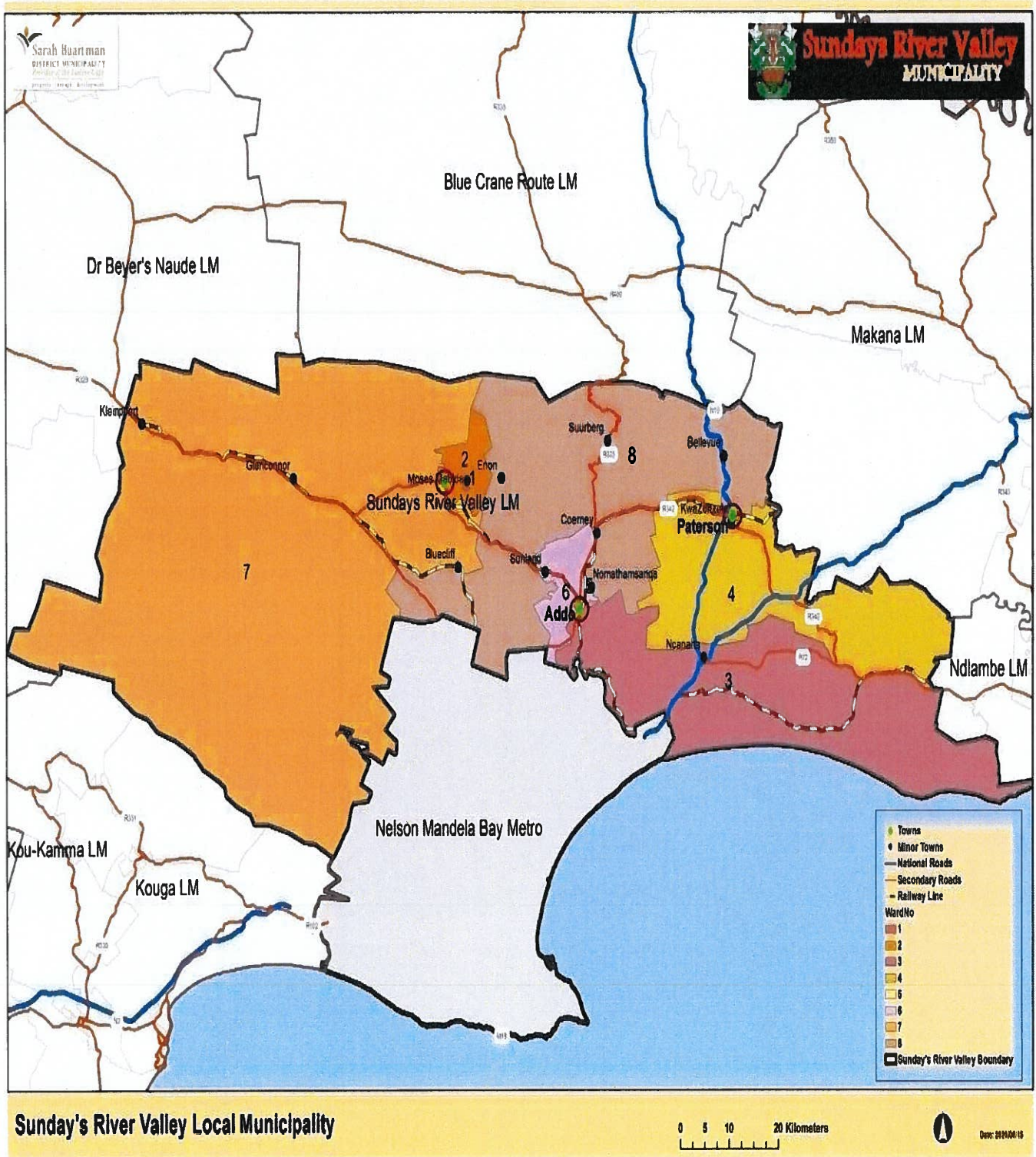
Community services, trade, finance, agriculture, transport, construction

Population Centres

The population of the municipality is concentrated mainly in the following towns

1. **ADDO**
2. **KIRKWOOD**
3. **PATERSON**

The political and administrative seat of the SRVM is situated in the town of Kirkwood. 23 Middle Street Kirkwood 6120; Tel: 042 230 7770; Website: www.srvm.co.za



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Figure 1: Map of Sundays River Valley Municipality

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1. Chapter One – Preparation Phase

1.1. IDP OVERVIEW

The first and second generation of IDPs (2001 – 2006 and 2006 – 2011) focused on laying the foundation for systematic eradication of service backlogs. During the third generation of IDPs numerous challenges and weaknesses were experienced and identified in municipal IDPs. Of critical importance were:

- Poor alignment of municipal priorities, programmes, and plans with that of National and Provincial Governments
- Weak alignment between IDPs, municipal budgets and Service delivery and Budget Implementation Plans
- The inability of many municipalities to plan for services for which they are not directly responsible (e.g. safety and security, health and education)
- Lack of public participation in the development of service delivery master (sector) plans
- The absence of long-range planning in municipalities outside metros and secondary cities

The fourth generation IDPs (2016-2021) focused mainly on responding to new and emerging policy imperatives.

1.2. LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

The primary policy and legislative developments guiding the development of IDPs include:

- The National Development Plan
- The basic to basics programme for municipalities (2014)
- The Integrated Urban Development Framework.
- The development of Built Environment Performance Plans by metropolitan municipalities
- The District Development Model (2019)

Legislative developments include:

- Spatial Land Use Development Framework Act No. 16 of 2013 (SPLUMA)
- National Land Transport Act No. 5 of 2009
- Department of Planning Monitoring and Evaluation (DPME)'s Draft Planning Framework Bill.

On the International front, important developments include the following:

- The African Union Launched Africa 2063 in 2014;
- The sustainable Development Goals replaced the Millennium Development Goals

- National Urban Agenda; and
- The Paris Accord Addressing Climate Change

The **Constitution of the Republic of South Africa** outlines the type of local government needed in the context of a developmental state. Sections 152 and 153 of the constitution prescribe that local government should be in charge of the development process and municipal planning and describe the following objects of local government:

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

The **Municipal Systems Act (MSA) Act 32 of 2000** requires municipalities to develop Integrated Development Plans which should be single, inclusive and strategic in nature. The IDP of a municipality will guide development within the council's area of jurisdiction once adopted and the IDP should also be reviewed annually. In addition, the Act also stipulates the IDP process to be followed and the components to be included.

Section 34 of the Municipal Systems Act (32 of 2000) requires that 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 4; and*
- II. *To the extent that changing circumstances so demand; and*

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

Section 21 (1) of the **Municipal Financial Management Act (MFMA) (Act 56 of 2003)** says that the Mayor of a municipality must –

- (a) *Co-ordinate the processes for preparing the annual budget and for reviewing the municipality's integrated development plan and budget-related policies to ensure that the tabled budget and any revisions of the integrated development plan and budget-related policies are mutually consistent and credible;*
- (b) *At least 10 months before the start of the budget year, table in the municipal council a time schedule outlining key deadlines for –*
 - (i) *The preparation, tabling and approval of the annual budget;*
 - (ii) *The annual review of –*
 - *the integrated development plan in terms of section 34 of the Municipal Systems Act; and*
 - *the budget-related policies;*
 - (iii) *The tabling and adoption of any amendments to the integrated development plan and the budget-related policies; and*
 - (iv) *Any consultative processes forming part of the processes referred to in sub-paragraphs (i), (ii) and (iii)*

Section 21(2) of the Municipal Finance Management Act **states** that, when preparing the annual budget, the Mayor of a municipality must:

- *take into account the municipality's Integrated Development Plan.*
- *take all reasonable steps to ensure that the municipality revises the integrated development plan in terms of section 34 of the MSA, taking into account realistic revenue and expenditure projections for future years;*
- *take into account the national budget, the relevant provincial budget, the national government's fiscal and macro-economic policy, the annual Division of Revenue Act and any agreements reached in the Budget Forum;*

THE DRAFTING OF SRVM INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

The IDP document represents the strategic plan of the SRVM that guides and informs all planning and allocations of resources for the five-year period, 2022-27. It is informed by National and Provincial Government priorities.

1.3 Guiding Parameters Policy Framework

Over and above the legislative context, there are National, Provincial and District guiding policies and frameworks that exist, which the Sundays River Valley Municipality needs to take cognisance of. The guiding policies and frameworks of each sphere of government are invariably interlinked in their objective to attain sustainable development, the primary components of which are highlighted below.

The sustainable development goals

The sustainable development goals were replaced by millennium development goals. The Millennium Development Goals and targets stem from the Millennium Declaration by 189 countries in 2000 to work towards achieving economic and social development priorities which were subsequently termed Millennium Development Goals. These came to an end in 2015. Seventeen sustainable development goals have been put together for the next fifteen years to 2030.

South Africa is a signatory to that agreement. The SDG's have been embraced by Government and are aligned with the Medium-Term Strategic Framework, which outlines national government development priorities. The SRVM will consider the 17 sustainable development goals in its development agenda.

FOURTEEN (14) GOVERNMENT OUTCOMES:

In 2014, the Ministry of Planning Monitoring and Evaluation updated and presented 14 Outcomes that reflect government's delivery and implementation plans for the MTSF priorities up to 2019.

1. Improved quality of basic education
2. A long and healthy life for all South Africans
3. All people in South Africa are and feel safe
4. Decent employment through inclusive economic growth
5. A skilled and capable workforce to support an inclusive growth path
6. An efficient competitive and responsive economic infrastructure network
7. Vibrant , equitable and sustainable rural communities with food security for al
8. Sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household life
9. A responsive, accountable, effective and efficient developmental local government system
10. Environmental assets and natural resources that are well protected and continually enhanced
11. Create a better South Africa and contribute to a better and safer Africa and the world

12. An efficient, effective and development oriented public service and an empowered, fair and inclusive citizenship
13. An inclusive and responsive social protection system
14. Nation building and social cohesion

Of the 14 Outcomes, Outcome 9 holds relevance to District and Local Municipalities as a mechanism to formalize 'A Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government system'.

Outcome 9 identifies 5 Sub Outcomes

Sub-outcome 1: Members of society have sustainable and reliable access to basic services

Sub-outcome 2: Intergovernmental and democratic governance arrangements for a functional system of cooperative governance and participatory democracy strengthened

Sub-outcome 3: Sound financial and administrative management

Sub-outcome 4: Promotion of social and economic development

Sub-outcome 5: Local public employment programmes expanded through the Community Works Programme

National Policy Directive – The National Spatial Development Perspective (NSDP)

The NSDP, as developed by the Office of the Presidency, is an indicative tool for development planning in government. Furthermore, the spatial guidelines as contained within the NSDP are increasingly being recognised as tools to:

- Coordinate government action and alignment
- Maximise overall social and economic impact of government development spending
- Provide a rigorous base for interpreting strategic direction

THE NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

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The National Development Plan sets out firm proposals to solve the country's problems and to deepen the engagement of all South Africans from all walks of life in building the future. Focus on people's capabilities is at the centre of the plan. These include education, skills, decent accommodation, nutrition, safe communities, social security, transport, and job opportunities.

PROVINCIAL PLANNING PRIORITIES - Eastern Cape Vision 2030

The provincial vision and long-term plan are intended to mobilise all citizens and sectors of the Eastern Cape around a common vision. It sets the development agenda and priorities for the next 15 years (2015-2030), building on the Provincial Growth and Development Plan (PGDP) of 2004-2014.

The plan addresses the following priorities:

- Redistributive, inclusive and spatially equitable economic development and growth
- Quality Health
- Education, Training & Innovation
- Institutional Capabilities

This set of priorities gives rise to the following five goals of the Vision 2030 PDP:

- Goal 1: A growing, inclusive and equitable economy which seeks to ensure a larger and more efficient provincial economy; more employment; and reduced inequalities of income and wealth.
- Goal 2: A healthy population through an improved health care system for the Eastern Cape.
- Goal 3: An educated, innovative citizenry. This goal seeks to ensure that people are empowered to define their identity, are capable of sustaining their livelihoods, live healthy lives and raise healthy families, develop a just society and economy, and play an effective role in the politics and governance of their communities and nation.
- Goal 4: Vibrant communities. This goal seeks to generate a shift from the focus on state driven quantitative housing delivery that has trumped the need for people to make own decisions, build their own liveable places and transform spatial patterns as basis for vibrant and unified communities.
- Goal 5: Capable, conscientious and accountable institutions. This goal seeks to build capable, resilient and accountable institutions to enable and champion rapid inclusive development.

The Provincial Medium-Term Strategic Framework Priorities (P-MTSF)

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These have been reorganised and the sequence is now:

Priority 1: A Capable, Ethical and Developmental State

Priority 2: Economic Transformation and Job Creation

Priority 3: Education, Skills and Health

Priority 4: Consolidating the Social Wage through Reliable and Quality Basic Services

Priority 5: Spatial Integration, Human Settlements and Local Government

Priority 6: Social Cohesion and Safer Communities

Priority 7: A Better African and a Better World

The District Development Model (DDM)

The DDM is anchored on the development of the One Plan. It is an intergovernmental plan that outlines a common vision and desired future outcomes in each district and metro space. The DDM sets out a long-term strategic framework (25-30 years) to guide investment and delivery in each of the 52 district and metropolitan spaces in the country. Furthermore, the One Plan is formulated jointly by all three spheres of government through a series of collaborative intergovernmental planning sessions.

The One Plan is a long-term vision of the district area of impact and common understanding of goal and objectives among stakeholders in the district. The IDP on the other hand determines how the long-term vision, goals and objectives contribute towards addressing the challenges at a local level by directing actions and interventions towards the vision.

SRVM projects captured in the District Development Model are reflected under the projects section.

THE STATE OF THE NATION AND PROVINCE ADREESS

Key messages

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KEY MASAGES	SUPPORTING STATEMENTS
OPENNING REMAKES	<p>we are concentrating on those issues that concern South Africans the most:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Load-shedding. • Unemployment. • Poverty and the rising cost of living. • Crime and corruption. <p>“There are no easy solutions to any of these challenges. Yet we have the strength, the means and the wherewithal to overcome them. If we work together and act boldly and decisively, leaving no one behind, we will be able to resolve our challenges. “This SoNA is about seeing hope where there is despair. It is about showing a way out of these crises. This evening, we will give an account of our progress in implementing the commitments we made in last year’s SoNA. “Over the course of the last year, we have laid a firm foundation based on the commitments we made for faster growth through our investment drive, economic reforms, public employment programmes and an expanding infrastructure programme.</p>
RESTORING ENERGY SECURITY	<p>In July last year, President Ramaphosa announced a clear action plan to address the energy crisis. This was to address the electricity shortfall of 4 000 to 6 000 megawatts (MW). The plan outlined five key interventions to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fix Eskom’s coal-fired power stations and improve the availability of existing supply; • enable and accelerate private investment in generation capacity; • accelerate procurement of new capacity from renewables, gas and battery storage; • unleash businesses and households to invest in rooftop solar; and • fundamentally transform the electricity sector to achieve longterm energy security. <p>Experts agree that this plan is the most realistic route to end loadshedding. During the last six months, government made important progress in implementing the plan.</p>

IMPROVING THE PERFORMANCE OF ESKOM	<p>The government has taken steps to improve the performance of Eskom's existing power stations so that the coal-fired power stations that provide 80% of electricity produce the amount of electricity for which they were designed. Under its new board, Eskom is deploying people and resources to improve the reliability of the six power stations that have contributed the most to load-shedding. Eskom is urgently fast-tracking construction of a temporary solution to bring back three units at Kusile Power Station following the collapse of a chimney stack last year, whilst simultaneously repairing the permanent structure. Government is rebuilding the skills that have been lost and have already recruited skilled personnel at senior levels to be deployed at underperforming power stations. National Treasury is finalising a solution to Eskom's R400 billion debt burden in a manner that is equitable and fair to all stakeholders, which will enable the utility to make necessary investments in maintenance and transmission.</p>
Solar power, New electricity capacity	<p>As indicated in July last year, and with a view to addressing the load shedding crisis, government is going to proceed with the roll-out of rooftop solar panels. One of the potent reforms government has embarked upon is to allow private developers to generate electricity. There are now more than 100 projects, which are expected to provide over 9 000 MW of new capacity over time. A few companies that have participated in the renewable energy programme will soon enter construction and deliver a total of 2 800 MW of new capacity. Eskom will procure emergency power that can be deployed within six months to close the immediate gap.</p>

NATIONAL STATE OF DISASTER	<p>The National Disaster Management Centre has consequently classified the energy crisis and its impact as a disaster. Government is, therefore, declaring a National State of Disaster to respond to the electricity crisis and its effects. The Minister of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs has just gazetted the declaration of the state of disaster, which will begin with immediate effect. The state of disaster will enable government to provide practical measures that it needs to take to support businesses in the food production, storage and retail supply chain, including for the roll-out of generators, solar panels and uninterrupted power supply. Where technically possible, it will enable government to exempt critical infrastructure such as hospitals and water treatment plants from load-shedding. And it will enable government to accelerate energy projects and limit regulatory requirements while maintaining rigorous environmental protections, procurement principles and technical standards.</p>
CLIMATE CHANGE	<p>Extreme weather events in the form of drought, floods and wild fires increasingly pose a risk to the health, well-being and safety of people. Government will continue its just transition to a low carbon economy at a pace the country can afford and in a manner that ensures energy security. Government will undertake its just transition in a way that opens up the possibility of new investments, new industrialisation and that, above all, creates new jobs. The Presidential Climate Commission is guiding much of this work, and, in doing so, building a new model for inclusive and collective decision-making, incorporating the individuals, workers and communities that are most affected in the transition</p>

JUST ENERGY TRANSITION INVESTMENT PLAN (JET-IP)	<p>Through the JET-IP, R1.5 trillion will be invested in the economy over the next five years in new frontiers such as renewable energy, green hydrogen and electric vehicles. Several new sectors are emerging in the economy, such as major green hydrogen, electric vehicles and fuel cells. A number of projects are already underway, including the development of a new facility by Sasol at Boegoebaai in the Northern Cape, the Prieska Power Reserve in the Free State, and the Hydrogen Valley initiative in Limpopo, Gauteng and KwaZulu-Natal. The Northern Cape has already attracted well over R100 billion in investments in renewable energy projects. These and other massive investments in renewable energy will create jobs and stimulate local economies not only in the Northern Cape, but also in the Eastern Cape, Western Cape and Mpumalanga, turning even the most arid desert into a giant energy source. Above all, the just transition will prioritise workers and communities in vulnerable industries to ensure that no one is left behind</p>
ECONOMIC GROWTH	<p>“Our economy needs to grow much faster if we are to meaningfully reduce unemployment. In the SoNA last year, we spoke of our intention to forge a comprehensive social compact that would join all social partners in a common programme to rebuild our economy and enable higher growth. “We were not able to conclude a social compact in the timeframe we had envisaged because a number of new circumstances emerged that made it difficult for social partners to forge a consensus. “The social partners have expressed their intention to conclude a social compact and have continued to work on a framework to enable joint action in key areas such as energy, transport and logistics, employment creation and skills development, investment and localisation, social protection, crime and corruption.</p>

RAIL NETWORK	<p>Transnet and private sector companies will conclude partnerships at the Durban and Ngqura container terminals, to enable new investment in the ports and improve their efficiency. This will help the ports regain their global position as some of the most efficient ports once again. There has been great success in repositioning the Port Elizabeth Automotive Terminal, which has more than doubled its capacity and has already seen an increase in exports. Many more vehicles destined for overseas markets are rolling off the Port Elizabeth Automotive Terminal. Transnet is also rehabilitating its idle locomotives and expanding its fleet. South Africa has faced challenges in the transportation of commuters on passenger rail. Following the restructuring that is underway in the Passenger Rail Agency of South Africa, 13 commuter rail lines have been reopened, significantly reducing the cost of travel for many workers.</p>
WATER SECURITY	<p>Lesotho Highlands project After being delayed for several years, full-scale construction works for the Lesotho Highlands Phase Two project will commence this year. The Lesotho Highlands project is critical for ensuring security of water supply to Gauteng, Free State, Mpumalanga, North West and the Northern Cape. Construction of dams Several decades after it was first proposed and nine years after a sod-turning ceremony was held, the first phase of the Umzimvubu Water Project will start in the next financial year. This phase, which involves construction of the Ntabelanga Dam, irrigation infrastructure and the distribution of water to communities, will be financed by government. The next phase will be the construction of the Lilane Dam, which will include a hydropower station. Major projects to increase the capacity of the Clanwilliam Dam, Hazelmere Dam and the Tzaneen Dam will improve the supply of water to the West Coast, eThekweni and the eastern part of Limpopo. Water-use licences Last year, goverment announced a comprehensive turnaround plan to streamline the process for water use licence applications, which is vital to enable greater investment. Since then, government has cleared the backlog of water-use licences and reduced the turnaround time for applications to 90 days.</p>

INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT	<p>South Africa's infrastructure build programme is gaining pace through the work of the Infrastructure Fund and Infrastructure South Africa, which has been established to support strategic infrastructure projects. One of the greatest obstacles to infrastructure investment is the lack of technical skills and project management capacity. To fix this, Infrastructure South Africa has been allocated R600 million for project preparation, specifically in rural and under-resourced areas. The support and planning mechanisms that government has put in place over several years is now starting to bear fruit in increased public investment in infrastructure. By January this year, projects worth R232 billion were under construction and projects worth nearly R4 billion had been completed. The completed projects include new human settlements in Gauteng, road upgrades and the development of small harbours. Road construction In a major development, the South African National Roads Agency has awarded road construction contracts worth R18 billion over the last three months. The construction of the Msikaba Bridge and Mtentu Bridge will be finished and make travel in the Eastern Cape, much better. This investment will substantially benefit the construction industry and enable large-scale job creation, skills development and poverty relief, especially in nearby rural communities.</p>
TELECOMMUNICATIONS	<p>In the telecommunications sector, the completion of the spectrum auction has unlocked new investment and contributed R14 billion to the fiscus. During the course of this year, government will migrate the remaining households to digital television signal and complete the switch-off of analogue transmission. Roll-out of 5G mobile networks This will release valuable spectrum for the roll-out of 5G mobile networks and will reduce the cost of data. These actions will bring government closer to its vision of affordable, high-speed Internet access for all.</p>

INVESTMENT	<p>In the SoNA last year, government said it would concentrate its efforts on mobilising greater levels of investment, which is essential to growing the economy and creating jobs. It said that it would give impetus to the campaign that it embarked on nearly five years ago to raise R1.2 trillion in new investment. South Africa Investment Conference (SAIC) Last year, the 4th SAIC raised R367 billion in investment commitments, bringing its five-year investment target firmly within sight. On 13 April this year, government will hold its 5th SAIC. At this conference, government will set a new target to mobilise more than R2 trillion in new investment by 2028.</p>
SUPPORT FOR SMALL, MEDIUM AND MICRO ENTERPRISES (SMMEs)	<p>Through the Small Enterprise Finance Agency, government plans to provide R1.4 billion in financing to over 90 000 entrepreneurs. Government, in partnership with the SA SME Fund, is working to establish a R10-billion fund to support SMMEs' growth. Government is looking at the possibility of providing R2.5 billion for the fund and for the balance of R7.5 billion to be raised from the private sector.</p>
SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	<p>This year, the National Skills Fund will provide R800 million to develop skills in the digital and technology sector through an innovative model that links payment for training to employment outcomes. In 2022, government said that it would place over 10 000 Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) college graduates in employment. It has surpassed that figure and has now set a target for 2023 of 20 000 TVET college graduates to be placed in employment. The number of students entering artisan training in TVET colleges will be increased from 17 000 to 30 000 in the 2023 academic year. One of the key ingredients for economic growth and competitiveness is the ability to attract skills which the economy needs.</p>

PRESIDENTIAL STIMULUS	EMPLOYMENT	<p>Last year, government spoke about the value of the Presidential Employment Stimulus in providing work and livelihood opportunities. The initiative has now created over one million opportunities, reaching every province and district in the country. Last week, a new cohort of 150 000 school assistants started work at more than 22 000 schools, offering dignity, hope and vital work experience to young people who were unemployed. The Social Employment Fund is recruiting 50 000 participants in its next phase to undertake work for the common good, and the revitalised National Youth Service will create a further 36 000 opportunities through nonprofit and community-based organisations. The Department of Home Affairs has appointed the first cohort of 10 000 unemployed young people to digitise more than 340 million paper-based civic records. Support for small-scale farmers Around 140 000 small-scale farmers have received input vouchers to buy seeds, fertiliser and equipment, providing a boost for food security and agricultural reform. This initiative has led to the cultivation of some 640 000 hectares of land. An impressive 68% of these farmers are women. This year, government aims to provide 250 000 more vouchers to small-scale farmers.</p>
SOCIAL SECURITY		<p>Work is underway to develop a mechanism for targeted basic income support for the most vulnerable, within fiscal constraints. This will build on the innovation government has introduced through the SRD Grant, including linking the data that it has across government to make sure it reaches all those who are in need. ". Title deeds for subsidised houses This year, government will take steps to unlock massive value for poor households by expediting the provision of title deeds for subsidised houses. The current backlog in processing title deeds is over one million houses, which amounts to an estimated R242 billion in assets that should be in the hands of South Africa's poorest households. Government will focus not just on eradicating this backlog, but on making the title deed system more effective and more accessible. As government undertook in the SoNA last year, the Department of Public Works and Infrastructure has finalised the transfer of 14 000 hectares of state land for housing.</p>

EDUCATION	<p>Access to quality education for all is the most powerful instrument to end poverty. Government needs to start with children who are very young, providing them with the foundation they need to write and read for meaning, to learn and develop. It is, therefore, significant that the number of children who receive the ECD subsidy has more than doubled between 2019 and 2022, reaching one-and-a-half million children. The Department of Basic Education is streamlining the requirements for ECD centres to access support and enable thousands more to receive subsidies from government. While at the other end of the basic education journey, government applauds last year's matric pass rate of 80%, with all provinces showing improved results. This was up from 76% the year before. The share of bachelor passes in no-fee schools improved from 55% in 2019 to 64% in 2022. This means that the performance of learners from poorer schools is steadily improving, confirming the value of the support that government provides to them. The Sanitation Appropriate for Education Initiative – known as SAFE – together with government's Accelerated School Infrastructure Delivery Initiative has built 55 000 appropriate toilets with resources from the public and private sector.</p>
FIGHT AGAINST CRIME AND VIOLENCE	<p>Government is strengthening the SAPS to prevent crime and improving the capacity of the National Prosecuting Authority (NPA) and courts to ensure perpetrators are brought to justice. This includes putting more police on the streets and setting up specialised teams that will focus on specific types of crime. Last year, government undertook to recruit 12 000 new police personnel. Since then, more than 10 000 new recruits graduated from police academies and a further 10 000 will be recruited and trained this year. In January last year, the President signed into law three key pieces of legislation that afford greater protection to survivors of GBV and ensure that perpetrators are no longer able to use legislative loopholes to evade prosecution. Government continues to improve the accessibility and functioning of Sexual Offences Courts and expand the network of Thuthuzela Care Centres. A key aspect of the NSP is the economic empowerment of women.</p>

WOMEN EMPOWERMENT	<p>Since announcing its determination to direct at least 40% of public procurement to women-owned businesses, government has sought to establish an enabling environment to support women entrepreneurs. It has trained more than 3 400 women-owned enterprises to prepare them to take up procurement opportunities. Through the Women's Economic Assembly, government has seen industry associations and companies committing to industrywide gender transformation targets. The Industrial Development Corporation has earmarked approximately R9 billion to invest in women-led businesses. Other entities, including the Public Investment Corporation and the National Empowerment Fund, have also committed to establish special purpose vehicles to support women-owned businesses.</p>
FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION	<p>Last year, President Ramphosa said government would take decisive action against corruption and make a clear break with the era of state capture. The State Capture Commission headed by Chief Justice Raymond Zondo completed its work and submitted the final part of its report in June last year. The recommendations of the commission are being implemented according to the plan that President Ramaphosa submitted to Parliament in October last year so that the systemic weaknesses identified by the commission are addressed and state capture is never allowed to occur again. The National Anti-Corruption Advisory Council, consisting of people from across society, is in place to advise on suitable mechanisms to stem corruption, including an overhaul of the institutional architecture for combatting corruption. Protection for whistle-blowers Government is working to capacitate the Witness Protection Unit and will introduce amendments to the Protected Disclosures Act, 2000 (Act 26 of 2000) and Witness Protection Act, 1998 (Act 112 of 1998) to strengthen protection for whistle-blowers. Tightening procurement regulations Government will finalise the draft Public Procurement Bill to address weaknesses identified by the State Capture Commission and improve efficiency, value for money and transparency. The NPA's Investigating Directorate, which was established in 2019, has taken 187 accused persons to court in 32 state capture and corruption cases. Over R7 billion has so far been returned to the state from state capture cases. To date, R12.9 billion of funds and assets have been frozen. This year, the Investigating Directorate will be established as a permanent entity within the NPA</p>

BUILDING A CAPABLE AND
EFFECTIVE STATE

Rationalizing government departments, entities and programmes
Separately, the President has instructed The Presidency and National Treasury to work together to rationalise government departments, entities and programmes over the next three years. National Treasury estimates that government could achieve a potential saving of R27 billion in the medium term if it deals with overlapping mandates, closes ineffective programmes and consolidates entities, where appropriate. The poor performance of many local governments remains an area of concern. Improving municipalities Too many of the municipalities, 163 out of 257, are dysfunctional or in distress due to poor governance, ineffective and sometimes corrupt financial and administrative management and poor service delivery. Government is amending legislation and strengthening the role of the Public Service Commission to ensure that qualified people are appointed to senior management positions and to move towards creating a single, harmonised public service.

State of the Province Address (SOPA) delivered by Eastern Cape Premier Hon. Lubabalo Oscar Mabuyane at the Provincial Legislature on February 24, 2023.

We come before this assembly to share with the people of our province a story of good progress on the work we are doing in the seven priorities of the Sixth Administration. In these priorities our focus is on creating inclusive economic opportunities; provision of quality healthcare and education; provision of basic services such as water, roads, electricity and building safer communities.

The year 2022 was eventful. We had times of hardship but also moments of wonder, that brought great joy in our hearts because they were an affirmation that our efforts of Building the Eastern Cape We Want are on track. Among the key highlights of 2022 was the achievement of a 77,3% matric pass rate. This is an improvement of 4% from the class of 2021. With our sustained investment in education, we are propelling our province towards the achievement of the term target of above 80%. This is a story of good progress.

investment attraction and job creation Despite these setbacks, we consider 2022 as a year of tremendous progress towards the fulfilment of the 2019 electoral mandate. Our story of good progress begins on the economy because it is the key piece in the puzzle of poverty, unemployment and inequality that we are trying to solve. The provincial economy is on a path to recovery, after the devastating period of Covid-19 in 2020 and 2021. We recorded growth in the Eastern Cape Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in the first three quarters of 2022. As a result, the number of employed persons in our province increased by 144 000 between Quarter 3 of 2021 and Quarter 3 of 2022. This is a story of good progress. The addition of 144 000 jobs in our economy is a positive trajectory we want to maintain, because there are still far too many citizens of our province who remain unemployed. Every day, our minds are occupied by unlocking more opportunities for economic growth, so that a women, men and young person who needs a job can get one.

Home of the Addo Elephant Park

Today, I want to assure the people of our province that more jobs are coming. We say so because in 2022 we made history by attracting 11 new investors at our Provincial Investment Conference with a combined value of R46 billion. They are Shoprite Group, Tshedza Pictures, Transnet Port of Ngqura, Benteler, SunFarming, South African Breweries, Mhlobiso Concrete, Toyota Material Handling, Sanaha Property Developments, Sanral and Aqora Lithium Battery. This was the biggest investment value ever attracted to the Eastern Cape economy in one year under the democratic dispensation. Of these newly announced investments, projects worth over R1.3 billion are underway with 1,198 jobs created.

Last week, I visited SAB's Ibhayi Brewery where they are investing R510 million for plant expansion that will lead to more jobs. The new investments we received in 2022 take the cumulative total for the sixth administration to R171 billion. As a result of these investments, 21 664 people in our province are now employed in various sectors of the economy. This is a story of good progress made possible by the decisive actions we have taken to change the economic trajectory of our province.

Today we are announcing the establishment of an auto sector aftermarket programme that will benefit 300 panel beaters and mechanics in our province. The programme will be rolled out by the AIDC-EC, and it will focus on training, capacity building and aftermarket funding over the next 3 years. Our vision with this programme is to capacitate panel beaters and mechanics to access the R40 billion annual spend by the insurance industry and the R100million spend by Government Fleet.

In the last few months, the ELIDZ has attracted R535 million investment while the Coega SEZ has received corresponding investment value pledges of R557,7 million. Manufactures in the ELIDZ created an additional 1200 jobs last year. The development of infrastructure at the Wild Coast Industrial Park in Mthatha is progressing well. We have further injected R35.2 million to upgrade the wastewater treatment plant. Similarly, we are also investing R14.5 million to refurbish 10 sites in Fort Jackson Industrial Park and R10.8 million for similar work at Butterworth Industrial Park.

Last year we opened the doors of the R500 million new Boardwalk Mall in Gqeberha. The development created more than 1,300 jobs during construction and over 1000 permanent jobs. The cherry on top is that 80% of work on site was completed by local subcontractors using local labour. The future looks even more brighter for the retail sector in our province. The reason we say that is because the Shoprite Group is investing R1,5 billion in a Distribution Center at Gqeberha that has created 955 jobs and Sanaha Property Developments has pledged R542 Million to build Boxer Stores in our province.

In the new financial year, we are scaling up this programme by investing R139 million to implement 184 infrastructure projects that will benefit 3 132 small holder farmers in our province. We are investing significant resources in high value commodities such as grain, citrus, vegetables, and meat. Last year we planted 21 906 ha benefiting a total of 8 922 smallholders and 15 209 subsistence producers. This year we are scaling up the programme by investing R102 million, to plant 27 774 ha. We are further investing R50 million to support commercial scale production in fruits, grains, livestock, vegetables, piggery, and poultry commodities. We are going to invest R45 million to support 22 620 vulnerable households targeting women, youth, people with disabilities and military veterans towards food security. It gives me great pleasure to inform you that from January to December 2022, 5.7 million domestic tourists visited the Eastern Cape. This was 700 thousand more compared to the previous year. Tourists contributed R8.6 billion to the provincial economy. There is no doubt that the SMART marketing approach we implemented is successful and must be sustained. Through the Eastern Cape stimulus fund we invested R7.5 million to build 4 additional chalets and a viewing deck at Hluleka Nature Reserve in the tranquil stretch of O.R Tambo District.

one of the growing economic sectors in the province is the film industry. In the past four years, government invested R23 million in a localization incentive scheme. The return on our investment was R389 million which resulted to over 6 900 jobs and benefitting 572 SMMEs during the production phases of these projects.

The Seda technology Programme through its incubation unit supports 14 incubators in Eastern Cape to the value of R29.8 million. Today we announce an increase to the Isiqalo Youth Fund, it is now R100 million over three years. We are confident this investment in the young people of our province will give us better returns in terms of job creation. Isiqalo Youth Fund is a story of good progress. Again, this year we intend to invest another R50 million to assist students in distress.

Although 7 298 women-owned Eastern Cape based businesses benefitted from provincial government procurement spend to the value of four hundred and thirteen million rands (R413 million) in the current financial year. This is a R4 billion investment by our government to redefine the economic development landscape for the entire Pondoland region using roads as an enabler for sustainable economic activities. This is a story of good progress after delays on this project. we are also constructing road projects worth over R4 billion in other districts across the province. These road projects include: N2 from KwaBhaca to Ngcweleni River; R336 from Kirkwood to Addo (phase 1); N2 from Grahamstown to Fish River (phase 3); R390 from Cradock to Hofmeyr; N2 from Gantou River to Van Stadens River; N2 Ndadakazi

Interchange; and R58 Cala to Ngcobo. Thus far, 5600 people are employed in current road construction projects and 524 black owned entities are engaged to a value of R2,3 billion.

In previous years we made a commitment that the Mzimvubu Water Project would be implemented during the 6th administration. I am pleased to announce that our relentless pursuit of this catalytic project has enabled us to unlock for its implementation. Government will fund the project with R8 billion. Access to water in our province now stands at 71%. We are scaling up reticulation of water to our communities through the multi-year Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant amounting to R10 billion. Thus far, we have spent a cumulative amount of R6,8 billion. This year we are completing bulk water projects in Matatiele; Mount Ayliff; Makana; Graaf Reinet; Janseville; Klipplaat; Misgund; Paterson; and Addo. In the new financial year, the last phase of the R577 million Xora bulk water project will be completed. The completion of these projects will provide water to our communities and also unlock socio-economic potential of municipalities.

Vodacom is expanding broadband coverage in rural communities. They have spent R34 million connecting 23 villages and they are now investing R71 million to connect 86 more villages by June. MTN South Africa (SA) invested R600m just in the EC Region to protect network coverage and connectivity amid escalating load-shedding and vandalism across the province. MTN embarked on an aggressive rollout of batteries and generators, and they continue to explore practical and innovative solutions to the power crisis. The Department of Higher Education invested R2.8 billion to upgrade infrastructure in 16 TVET Colleges across the country. Upgrades at Graaf Reinet, Aliwal North and Ngqungqushu TVET Colleges have been completed while Ikhalala College campus in Sterkspruit is under construction. This is a story of good progress. Government allocated R350 million to Walter Sisulu University for renovations. Labs have been renovated at the Mthatha Campus, renovations on internal residences have been completed at Ibika Campus and buildings have connectivity and modern ICT equipment.

This is a story of good progress. With the support of government, the Nelson Mandela University invested R623 million for infrastructure projects. The implemented projects include the 1800 bed residence development, a new science centre and a renewable energy project to install PV panels to reduce energy costs for the university. This is a story of good progress. Rhodes University is also implementing exciting infrastructure projects worth R308 million which include refurbishment to the Chemical and Pharmaceutical Sciences building, the construction of the building for the Institute for Nanotechnology Innovation. When completed, the Nanotechnology building will have state of the art research equipment which will be used by researchers to address among other things cancer treatment. Rhodes University has also commissioned a new student accommodation for female students. This too is a story of good progress. Government is investing R521 million for infrastructure projects at Fort Hare University which includes building a new student centre and an Early Childhood Development Centre in East London; Part of the funds are for upgrades to water treatment works, upgrades for the library and building a research hub in Alice. This is a story of good progress.

Home of the Addo Elephant Park

In the last 9 months the ELIDZ recently approved 4 new investment projects to the combined investment value of R2,57 billion. The bulk of these projects are in the renewable energy sector and are targeted for establishment in Ntabozuko. This is also an opportune time for the country to be decisive on building the Nuclear Power Plant in Tyspunt. Today, we report that the first Environment Authorisations which include the Mosselbay and Coega have been gazetted and are paving the way to build a 400km gas pipeline from the Mosselbay to the 1000MW Gas Power Station in Coega. I am pleased to report that the Green Ammonia Plant project valued at R100 billion is officially gazetted. We remain committed to accelerate the rehabilitation service for cerebral palsy patients through the Rehabilitation Centres of Excellence which include Nelson Mandela Academic Central Hospital (NMACH), Cecilia Makiwane and Frere Hospital academic complex; as well as Dora Nginza Hospital. To this effect, critical posts have been filled and R4,5 million has been invested in rehabilitation services including specialised machinery and equipment. We are committed to addressing the backlogs in the provision of assistive devices to people with disabilities. This year, we provided for more than 22 000 assistive devices with an investment of more than R9,8 million rand. Our health facilities are always ready to receive persons with disabilities for assessment by our skilled therapists. In response to the scourge of Gender Based Violence and Femicide (GBVF), in the previous SOPA, we pronounced on the establishment of the Provincial Forensic Laboratory. We are pleased to announce that the Forensic laboratory is now operational which will improve our ability to resolve cases of GBVF. The government is currently implementing 18 other major road infrastructure projects worth R7 billion in our province

The Provincial Budget

FISCAL OUTLOOK	It is a story of good progress that, for the first time since 2013, the province has nominally gained R6 billion in its fiscus for 2023/24 and about R12.2 billion over the MTEF, albeit the losses we had experienced in the past outweigh the new gains. Honourable Members, in the 2023/24 financial year, the province's total fiscal envelop is R89.6 billion, which is made up of Provincial Equitable Share (PES) allocations of R73.2 billion, conditional grants of R14.6 billion and R1.6 billion of Provincial own receipts. Total provincial payments amount to R91.6 billion, which represent a budget deficit of about R2 billion, when considering total receipts. We have then added R2.7 billion from the provincial reserves to cushion the deficit.
Honourable Members, our lead departments for revenue enhancement	- Departments of Public Works and Infrastructure, Transport, Health and Economic Development, Environmental Affairs and Tourism (DEDEAT) - must come to the party. It is through their efforts that the province would adequately fund its priorities and the budget pressures we are experiencing. In accordance with the recommendations of the revenue research study that was conducted for new sources of revenue and

	<p>efficiencies of existing revenue sources, the province is projected to collect R7 billion by 2030, annually. We are gradually working towards reaching these targets through these new sources of revenue that were identified by the study. To this end, we are targeting to increase our revenue with R26.1 million in 2023/24, R37.4 million in 2024/25 and R37.5 million in 2025/26 as part of the revenue enhancement.</p>
Investing in Business	<p>Honourable Members, the people of this province will remember that, during the medium term budget last year, I made an undertaking that the provincial government would be establishing the Eastern Cape Economic Development Fund (ECEDF) in 2023, with the aim of anchoring economic development objectives of the Province. That Economic Development Fund has now been established and will be rolled out in the coming medium term, and Eastern Cape Development Corporation (ECDC) will be the implementing agent for this Fund. Unlike other funding instruments, this Fund will focus on loans and/or blended finance for commercially grounded enterprising ventures, particularly by SMMEs and the informal business sector. An amount of R100 million has been allocated to kick start this programme during the first year of its implementation, 2023/24 financial year. Over and above the ECEDF, the Province will continue with other funding mechanisms such as Isiqalo and Local Regional Economic Development (LRED) funds, and the loan finance and business support programme at ECDC. For these funds, a total amount of R270.6 million over the medium term has been allocated, to support MSMEs in the Province. Of this amount, R100 million has been allocated to the Office of the Premier for continued support towards youth owned enterprises over the medium term. An amount of R43.8 million over the MTEF is allocated to DEDEAT for LRED. I must indicate that there are capacity issues that need our attention, to enable us to improve performance of this Fund. Lastly, we allocated R126 million, over the medium term, to ECDC for loan financing and business support</p>
Leveraging on Investment to sustain growth and create jobs	<p>Madam Speaker, the Provincial Investment Conference held towards the end of last year demonstrated that the province has a compelling investment value proposition, as we announced 10 new investments totalling R46.8 billion. These will lead to the creation of additional employment opportunities during construction and operation phases. Of these newly announced investments, projects worth over R1.3 billion are underway, with 1 198 jobs to be created. Since the start of the 6th term of government administration, R171.4 billion worth of investment has been secured and has created 21 664 direct jobs opportunities. COEGA has been allocated R1.8 billion over the MTEF, through the Budget Facility for</p>

	Infrastructure, for the rollout of the bulk water infrastructure and support towards the construction of a new bulk sewer connection pipeline in Nelson Mandela Metro. We are providing ELIDZ with an additional allocation of R58.6 million in 2023/24 for the refurbishment of the data centre as well as the installation of ICT infrastructure and equipment. The establishment of a Tier 3 rated data centre within the ELIDZ will service ICT needs of the province. A total of R378.2 million has been allocated to the Zone over the medium term, mainly for operational costs.
Wild Coast Special Economic Zone in Mthatha.	The investment commitments for the Wild Coast have increased from R1.2 billion to R1.7 billion. A total of 43 construction jobs have been created to date through the Phase 1 of the project, entailing fencing. An amount of R15 million has been set aside in 2023/24 for COEGA to continue with operationalizing the Wild Coast SEZ
tourism as an enabler for economic growth	post COVID period, are starting to yield results. Through ECPTA, the Province has been busy with infrastructure upgrades in many of our reserves, and we have been using digital platforms to 12 market our Province. Through all those efforts, there has been a total of 2.8 million domestic tourists visiting the Province, as at the end of 3rd Quarter of 2022/23, with a total of R90.3 million in revenue generated. To assist these efforts, Provincial Government has allocated R690 million over the medium term to finance operational costs at ECPTA.
Automotive Sector	In his State of the Province (SOPA) Address, Honourable Premier Mabuyane announced the establishment of an auto sector aftermarket programme that will benefit 300 panel beaters and mechanics in our province. In this regard, the provincial government has allocated to the AIDC an additional funding amounting to R3 million in 2023/24 for the development of beneficiaries of this programme, to enable them to acquire accreditation, equipment, technical skills training as well as working premises for accessing insurance. 13 To enhance operation at AIDC, we have allocated them R31.6 million in 2023/24.
Film Industry	We are again allocating an amount of R18 million to ECDC to cater for film infrastructure and promotion, working with ACPACC.
Economic Infrastructure Delivery: The N2 Wild Coast Road,	The N2 Wild Coast Road that links the eastern side of the Province and Kwazulu Natal will have significant economic benefits in terms of logistical support, regional economic development and tourism, especially for the OR Tambo and Alfred Nzo regions. National government has invested R4 billion into this project. The expected reductions in travel times and transport costs as a result of this project

<p>Mzimvubu Water project.</p> <p>broadband project</p>	<p>will improve the overall competitiveness of agricultural and industrial sectors within the province.</p> <p>The national government once again committed to the Mzimvubu Water project.</p> <p>For the 2023 MTEF, we are allocating R350.3 million to the Office of the Premier for the connection of 1 450 targeted sites.</p>
<p>Strengthening Infrastructure Delivery</p>	<p>Province is also prioritizing to invest in the transversal and inter-sphere capacity building, particularly on planning and execution, focusing on contractors, professionals as well as oversight capacity to ensure that the Gross Capital Formation is not negatively affected. We have strategically placed the Department of Public Works and Infrastructure to be our 'Nerve Centre', and an amount of R2.5 billion in 2023/24 and R7.7 billion over the medium term is allocated to the department for this purpose.</p>
<p>At the core of our priorities is education</p>	<p>we are allocating an amount of R41.1 billion to the Department of Basic Education to improve provincial education outcomes. Of that amount, R28.3 billion in 2023/24 and R89.144 billion over the MTEF is set aside to fund the Post Provision Norms, including the appointment of school-based educators for critical subjects, posts for substitutes, special intervention and curriculum and growth. Also, R2.5 billion has been made available over the 2023 MTEF for the annual procurement of textbooks and stationery for all learners in Grades R to 12. Additional to Education's baseline, an amount of R2.5 billion over the 2023 MTEF has been allocated to address budget pressures in compensation of employees, while an amount of R3.9 billion over the 2023 MTEF has been allocated for the Cost of Living Adjustment in the Department. To deal with school infrastructure backlogs, the Department has allocated R1 billion of the total budget of R2 billion for the School Infrastructure Backlogs Grant, which is the indirect grant managed by the National Department of Basic Education.</p>
<p>Presidential Youth Employment Initiative Programme (PYEI)</p>	<p>Since the implementation of this Initiative in the 2020/21 financial year, over R3 billion has been allocated, benefitting 132 565 thousand unemployed youth. The next phase will be rolled out in the 2023/24 financial year and it has a budget allocation of R1 billion, and is targeting to benefit 40 100 unemployed youth.</p>
<p>Department of Health</p>	<p>Department of Health has been allocated an amount of R28.1 billion to continue with their efforts of improving the health status of the Province.</p> <p>An additional amount of R967.7 million in 2023/24 financial year and R3</p>

	<p>billion over the 2023/24 MTEF has been allocated for the compensation of employees and service backlogs, including antiretroviral therapy, TB, medicine and other goods and services. Some of these funds will be ring-fenced to deal with medico-legal aspects in the ruling of the Noyila case. . The Noyila public health defense judgment that found in favour of Health is an outcome of collaborative work by OTP, Provincial Treasury and Health. 19 x A 96% reduction for in-year irregular expenditure to under R3.4 million in 2022/23 from R104 million in 2021/22 due to improvements in SCM systems and controls. x The provincial health department has re-prioritized its budget and made available R544 million over the MTEF towards maintenance and acquiring much needed health machinery and equipment. x The Health department is currently progressing well with its digitalization program and has rolled out HMS2 to 19 hospitals, registered over 5million patients; admitted more than 300,000 patients to wards and processed over 600,000 out-patients. The system also includes the e-Liability and e-PAIA systems so that facilities have live data pertaining to the medico-legal risk. x Of the 2941, mostly health professional, posts in the Department's annual recruitment plan, 1 938 appointments have already been processed.</p>
The Department of Social Development	<p>The Department of Social Development has, in this regard, has been allocated R2.8 billion to protect the social welfare of our people. Of that amount, R15.7 million is set aside for the rollout of social behavioral change programmes to assist with crime prevention. These programmes seek to address risky and harmful social behaviors. We have also allocated R15.7 million over the 2023/24 MTEF for 20 departmental Gender Based Violence initiatives, mainly for the provision of psychosocial and victim empowerment services. We have also allocated R115.1 million in 2023/24 to Community Safety to bring about social cohesion in our communities. These funds will be directed towards crime prevention mobilization across hotspot areas in the province.</p>
Department of Sports, Recreation, Arts and Culture	<p>We also believe that sport and recreational activities have a role to play in curtailing some of these violent behaviors. We have therefore allocated R993.3 million to the Department of Sports, Recreation, Arts and Culture to develop, promote and transform the talents of especially the young people, including at school level.</p>
department of Transport	<p>In this regard, we are allocating R5.6 billion to the department of Transport to, among other things, continue with the construction and resealing of provincial roads, including roads that connect to economic and social amenities. Of that amount, R2.5 billion has been allocated to continue with phased implementation of Wild Coast Meander Route, upgrading of a road to Siphethu Hospital,</p>

	upgrading of R61 road via N2 to Clackeburry and construction of Middleburg Integrated Traffic Control Centre Phase 1 Menties Road and N9 Intersection. SANRAL is already assisting us with the implementation of five key projects i.e. the N2 Msikaba Bridge, N2 Nqadu to Mbokotwana, R63 Fort Beaufort to Alice, N2 Green River to Buffalo River, R58 Lady Grey to 21 Barkley East and R61 Baziya to Mthatha Airport at the value of R4.9 billion. In his SOPA, Honourable Premier Mabuyane committed to the construction of bridges that are under the Welisizwe Programme. To get this programme running, we are committing R470.2 million to the Department in 2023/24, targeting 26 rural bridges.
food security Department of Rural Development and Agrarian Reform.	For 2023 MTEF, government has invested R5.1 billion for School Nutrition Programme, R483.8 million for patient food and R16.4 million for food parcels. These are our efforts to achieve food security, using our own resources. investment to the value of R799 million in the past three years to support grain, red meat and citrus producers, led by the Department of Rural Development and Agrarian Reform. We are allocating R237.7 million for 2023/24 and R2.3 billion over the medium term to DRDAR to continue with this support.
Department of Human Settlements.	To continue providing an integrated and sustainable human settlement to communities, however, we are allocating R2.5 billion to the Department of Human Settlements.
natural disasters	In order to upscale current and future disaster responses, the Province has set aside an amount of R60 million which has been ring-fenced in the Provincial Revenue Fund for immediate responses to any future disasters. This amount is in addition to the 2 per cent allocation of the total infrastructure budget of each department that is set aside towards disasters and climate change. For 2023/24, an amount of R122 million is added to the Department of Transport's Provincial Roads Maintenance Grant for the carry through costs of repairs of provincial roads that were damaged by the floods. We have also allocated R124.1 million to Education for the reconstruction and rehabilitation of schools damaged by floods, whilst R83.2 million has been allocated to Human Settlements for homes affected by floods
SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT INITIATIVES	

Key Allocations to Provincial Priorities**APPROPRIATION BILL, 2023 (EASTERN CAPE)****SCHEDULE A (PER DEPARTMENT)**

VOTE	DEPARTMENT	AMOUNT. R00.00
1	Office of the Premier	R1 208 377
2	Provincial Legislature	R607 951
3	Health	R28 139 339
4	Social Development	R2833 704
5	Public Works and Infrastructure	R2503 875
6	Education	R41 128 250
7	Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs	R1050 901
8	Rural Development and Agrarian Reform	R2358 376
9	Economic Development, Environmental Affairs and Tourism	R2000 800
10	Transport	R5 689 887
11	Human Settlements	R2 535 202
12	Provincial Treasury	R454 989
13	Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture Community Safety	R993 394
14	Community Safety	R115179
15		
TOTAL		R 91620224

Back to Basics (B2B)

Local government has been a primary site for the delivery of services in South Africa since 1994. Tremendous progress has been achieved in delivering water, electricity, sanitation and refuse removal at a local level. These rates of delivery are unprecedented in world-wide terms. It is therefore important to understand where we are, where we could be and what must still be done. Our goal is to improve the functioning of municipalities to better serve communities by getting the basics right through the Back-to-Basics Programme. The programme is about serving the people at the basic level through the five pillars:

- Good governance
- Public Participation: Putting people first
- Basic Services: Creating conditions for decent living
- Sound financial management
- Building Capable Institutions and Administrations

1.3.IDP / BUDGET FRAMEWORK AND PROCESS PLAN 2023/2024

SRVM adopted an IDP/Budget Schedule and a Municipal Framework Plan. The linkage of the IDP and budget has become a legislative requirement. In brief the IDP/Budget Schedule outlines the timeframes of scheduled events/activities, coordinating structures involved in the process. The framework plan was adopted in August 2022 by council.

The Integrated Development Planning process is a process of consultation, participation, and information sharing. Stakeholder involvement is the cornerstone of the review and refinement of the IDP. The vision for improved quality of life can be achieved through partnership with stakeholders.

Section 23 of the Municipal Systems Act of 2000 requires municipalities to undertake developmentally orientated planning to ensure that it: -

- Strives to achieve the objectives of local government set out in Section 152 of the Constitution

Gives effect to its developmental duties as required by Section 153 of the constitution, and together with other organs of state contribute to the progressive realization of the fundamental rights contained in sections 24, 25, 26, 27 and 29 of the Constitution.

PROCESS FOR PLANNING, DRAFTING, ADOPTING AND REVIEW OF INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLANS

The process is explained in sections 27 – 34 of the Municipal Systems Act of 2000. The district municipality is required to develop a framework plan after consultation with local municipalities in its area.

- a) A framework plan binds both the district municipality and the local municipalities in the area of the district municipality, and must at least: -
- b) Identify the plans and planning requirements binding in terms of national and provincial legislation on the district municipality and the local municipalities or any specific municipality.
- c) Identify the matters to be included in the integrated development plans of the district municipality and the local municipalities that require alignment
- d) Specify the principles to be applied and co-ordinate the approach to be adopted in terms of those matters; and
- e) Determine procedures –
 - (i) For consultation between the district municipality and the local municipalities during the process of drafting their respective integrated development plans, and
 - (ii) To affect the essential amendments to the framework

Adoption of process

Section 28 states the following:

- (1) Each municipal council, within a prescribed period after the start of its elected term, must adopt a process set out in writing to guide the planning, drafting, adoption and review of its integrated development plan. The municipality must give notice to the local community of particulars of the process it intends to follow.

ISSUES TO BE CONSIDERED FOR THE IDP REVIEW

- Consideration of the updated IDP guidelines
- Comments received from assessment of the 2022/23 IDPs
- Consideration and inclusion of any new information
- Areas requiring attention not addressed during the review of the IDP
- Review and development of sector plans
- Alignment of the national, provincial, district and local municipality's priorities
- Alignment of budgets and sector specific plans and programs of provincial sector departments government with district and local municipality plans
- Community priorities

Table 1: ORGANISATIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

Council	Approves the Process Plan and the IDP.
Mayor	Decide on the Process Plan and to make firm recommendations to Council. Chair meetings of IDP Forum.
Municipal manager	The Municipal Manager is responsible for managing, monitoring, and implementing the overall IDP process, assisted by the Strategic Support Manager, IDP Assistant Manager, the IDP Steering committee, and officials. The terms of reference include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparing the process plan.

Council	Approves the Process Plan and the IDP.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertaking the overall management and coordination of the planning process by: • Nominating persons in charge of participation and involvement of all different role-players. • Ensuring that the time frames are being adhered to. • Ensuring that the planning process is horizontally and vertically aligned and complies with national and provincial requirements. • Ensuring that conditions for participation are provided. • Proper documentation of the results of the planning of the IDP document.
Directors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing relevant technical, sector and financial information for analysis for determining priority issues. • Contributing technical expertise in the consideration and finalization of strategies and identification of projects. • Providing operational and capital budgetary information. • Being responsible for the preparation of project proposals, the integration of projects and sector programmes. • Being responsible for preparing amendments to the draft IDP for submission to the municipal council for approval and the MEC for local government for alignment.
IDP Steering Committee	<p>The IDP Steering Committee of SRVM assists the Municipal Manager in guiding the IDP process. It comprised the following members:</p> <p>Municipal Manager and Directors IDP/PMSpractitioner, Strategic Manager</p> <p>The terms of reference of the IDP Steering Committee included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing terms of reference for the various planning activities.□ • Process, and summarize documents and outputs. • Make content recommendations.

Council	Approves the Process Plan and the IDP.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define the terms of reference for the IDP Representative Forum. • Inform the public about the establishment of the IDP Representative Forum. • Identify stakeholders to be part of the Forum in such a way that the public is well represented.
IDP Rep Forum	<p>The IDP Representative Forum is chaired by the Executive Mayor as the organizational mechanism/platform for discussion, negotiation, and decision-making between stakeholders within the municipal area.</p> <p>The terms of reference for this structure included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Represent the interests of constituents in the IDP process. • Provide an organizational mechanism for discussion, negotiation and decision-making between the stakeholders and municipality. • Ensure communication between all the stakeholders' representatives. • Monitor the performance of the planning and implementation process.

MECHANISMS FOR PARTICIPATION

Chapter 4 of the Municipal Systems act requires municipalities to involve communities and stakeholders in the IDP Review process. The SRVM will use the media (local newspaper), flyers, emails communication, loud-hailing and word-of-mouth to inform stakeholders about the IDP Review.

IDP REPRESENTATIVE FORUM

The IDP Representative Forum will be as inclusive as possible to accommodate stakeholders. In an effort to ensure maximum engagement, the SRVM has earmarked a series of meetings for stakeholder engagement.

IDP/Budget Roadshows

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The Mayor of the Municipality will embark on roadshows in the eight (8) wards of the municipality to consult communities on the IDP and Budget of the Municipality.

Media

Notice will be placed on local newspapers to keep stakeholders informed on the approval and adoption of the IDP and Budget

Council approval

The draft reviewed IDP and Budget will be submitted to Council for approval on the 31 May 2023 and the approved IDP and budget will be advertised in the Herald on the 7 June 2023.

1.4. MEC COMMENTS ON SRVM IDP 2022/2023

Table 2: MEC COMMENTS ON SRVM IDP 2022/2023

MEC COMMENTS	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT	REMEDIAL ACTION/ PLAN	TIME FRAME
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To develop land Audit and land invasion policy to enable better effective understanding and management of its space. 	Infrastructure and Planning Development	Land audit was advertised in this current year of 2021/22 but could not proceed due to financial constraints. Infrastructure plans to submit the project for advertisement again in the new financial year for procurement and implementation	June 2023
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Municipality must develop and approve Storm Water Management Plan. 	Infrastructure and Planning Development	Storm water management plan will be drafted, formulated for submission to council for approval	May 2022
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The municipality need to develop infrastructure maintenance plan for the municipalities to do proper asset management 	Infrastructure and Planning Development	Infrastructure maintenance plan is to be developed and consolidate that it encompasses all assets of Infrastructure. I.e., water services equipment maintenance plan, water plants both WTW and WWTW which will include activity plan as per the norms and standards of DWS.	May 2022

MEC COMMENTS	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT	REMEDIAL ACTION/ PLAN	TIME FRAME
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no reflection of the ZYCP inclusive of electricity planning, nor indication of any provision for infrastructure reticulation or bulk infrastructure for electricity. 	Infrastructure Planning and Development	Electricity master plan in place. A review of the current one will be undertaken in the next financial year.	March 2023
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Municipality must plan for provisioning of infrastructure reticulation or bulk infrastructure for electricity. 	Infrastructure Planning and Development	SRVM has in 2021/22 had a project of Langboos bulk water pipes and for the new financial year it will continue with phase 2 of the very same project. See SRVM PIP	IDP doc
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The municipality should develop a repairs and maintenance plan and budgeted for as per MFMA circular 51 	All Departments	Community services - Draft Facilities maintenance plan in place	Community services
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The municipality must spend 100% of its capital budget 	Community Services Infrastructure Planning and	Provide inputs into the institutional procurement plan Monitor expenditure through monthly reports (IYM tool)	30 June 2023

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MEC COMMENTS	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT	REMEDIAL ACTION/ PLAN	TIME FRAME
	Development, BTO & Corporate		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Municipality must spend 100% of their Grants (MIG, etc.) 	Infrastructure and Planning Development	Projects are planned and implemented in conjunction with SRVM procurement plan and well projected cash flow Grant implementation is monitored by both COGTA and national treasury	30 June 2023
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Must reflect on the recommendations of previous years IDP and include action plan. 	All departments	The IDP reflects on the previous year IDP and action plans.	30 June 2023
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The municipality must develop a climate change response strategy or activities that respond to climate change. 	Community Services and Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage SBDM, SALGA on development of the Climate Change Strategy Develop a process map Facilitate stakeholder engagement / public participation Present draft strategy to relevant statutory bodies Facilitate Council adoption of the strategy 	Medium Term
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The municipality must develop air quality management plan that is in line with the plan for 	Community Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a process map Request support in writing to DEDEAT, Sarah Baartman District Municipality, Coordinate drafting of the plan 	Medium term

<p>District, Province and National Frame work, and source assistance from DEDEAT for DEFF for the development of the plan.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Municipality must plan and budget for non-motorised facilities • Municipality need to have an WMP as contemplated in Section 11 of NEMA: Waste Act 59 of 2008, which needs to be approved by Council and the MEC. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Municipality to indicate what are the waste management operational plans that are being implemented (waste services, management of waste disposal facilities, recycling, waste reporting waste management officers. 	<p>Long term</p>
	<p>Community Services</p>	<p>Ensure provision of the non-motorised facilities in the IDP, Establish funding pockets, play an integral role in the design, construction, and maintenance thereof</p>	<p>Long term</p>
	<p>Community Services</p>	<p>IWMP in place, Due to review in 2022 for 2023 implementation</p>	<p>Long term</p>
	<p>Community Services</p>	<p>Water services- Weekly commercial and domestic refuse removal Waste disposal facilities – Operating 3 Landfill sites (Kirkwood, Sunland and Paterson), All licensed but not fully compliant, budget shortages are the main cause of non-compliance. Municipality in the process of establishing a regional landfill site. Recycling- Waste collectors and recyclers structured but not formalized; Formalisation of waste recyclers, development of a</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>
			<p>Short term</p>
			<p>Quarterly</p>

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		<p>database thereof, included waste recycling in a bucket of projects in the Cleaner SRV Plan</p> <p>Waste reporting -All waste management matters are reported in all internal sessions, IGR Forums verbally and and/or written form, as well as Standing committees and Council</p> <p>Waste Management officers – No designated Waste management Officer, appointed to be done by the Mayor</p>	Short term
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Municipality to establish functional Waste management unit and appoint designated waste management officer. 	Community Services	<p>Waste management Unit functional, skilled EPWP used to augment budget and staff shortages.</p> <p>Appointment of WMO in progress</p>	Short term
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Municipality needs to develop and gazette waste management by-laws that comply with NEMWA No.59 of 2008. 	Community Services	<p>Start engagements with institutions of higher learning through IGR for Bylaws review at their Policy and Legal faculties</p> <p>Develop a process Map and incorporate all bylaws</p> <p>On completion, facilitate Council adoption and ensure implementation</p>	Medium term
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The municipality is compelled by DMA amended Act 1b of 2015 to make provisions of Disaster Management Plan. 	Community Services	<p>Fire Plan approved by Council on 29 March 2022</p> <p>And Disaster Management Plan approved in 2021.</p>	Achieved

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency procurement measures need to be in place as these measures in place will improve procurement processes during disaster . 	Supply Chain Management		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The municipality needs to adopt disaster management by-laws as soon as it can so that they can be implemented. 	Community Services	Draft Bylaws in place, awaiting Council adoption at SBDM, LMs within the Sarah Baartman District use the same Bylaw.	Short term
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Municipality to indicate what informs budgets for maintenance of infrastructure, but it is not clear what informs those hence it becomes. 	Budget and Treasury Office		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To improve audit outcomes relating to inadequate management of assets, an asset register confirming with all GRAAP standards must be maintained 	Budget and Treasury Office		

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The municipality should develop a repairs and maintenance plan and budgeted for as per MFMA circular 51 	All Departments	Community services - Draft Facilities maintenance plan in place Engage internal stakeholders for effective allocation towards facilities maintenance through the Municipal Infrastructure Grant Facilitate Standing Committee noting and Council adoption	Short term
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The municipality must spend 100% of its capital budget 	Community Services and Infrastructure Planning and Development, BTO & Corporate	Develop project plans Provide inputs into the institutional procurement plan Monitor expenditure through monthly reports (IYM tool)	Short term
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Municipality must reflect Disaster Recovery Plan and its implementation. 	Community Services and Protection	Disaster Recovery Plan is incorporated in the Disaster Management Plan approved by District Municipality's Council (2021)	Achieved

Overall Rating

Level of Performance	Scores	Performance Descriptions	Required Action
Low	1 – 33%	Poor	Immediate and intensive intervention
Medium	34 – 66%	Satisfactory	Minimum Support Required
High	67 – 100%	Good	Benchmarking
Comparative Rating Analysis Over Three-year Period			
KPAs	Ratings 2020/21 review	Ratings 2021/22 Review	Ratings 2022/23 Review
KPA 1 – Spatial Consideration	High	High	Medium
KPA 2 – Service Delivery and Infrastructure Planning	Medium	High	Medium
KPA 3 – Financial Planning and Budgets	High	High	High
KPA 4 – Local Economic Development	High	High	High
KPA 5 – Good Governance and Public Participation	High	High	High
KPA 6 – Institutional Arrangements	High	High	High
Overall Rating	High	High	High

Table 3: SRVM IDP 2022/2023 MEC's Overall Rating

1.5. Process of Reviewing the IDP

The municipality has produced an integrated timetable of activities which include the IDP, Budget, Performance Management and annual reporting. The extract below is relevant to the IDP and budget processes. A detailed table of activities for reviewing the 2023/24 IDP, associated legislation and responsibility for each activity is as follows.

IDP/Budget Process plan progress Report

able 4: IDP/Budget Process plan progress Report

<i>Deliverable /Activity</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Responsibility</i>	<i>July</i>				<i>August</i>				<i>September</i>			
			1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Development of IDP Framework /Process Plan/Budget schedule		Strategic Services Manager												
1 st IDP Steering Committee meeting	15 September 2022	IDP/Budget/PMS Steering Committee												
Consultation with ward committees on the Framework Plan (IDP Coordinators)	19-29 September 2022	Strategic Services Manager												
Tabling of IDP Framework Plan/Budget schedule to Council	06 September 2022	Mayor												
Council adopts IDP Framework Plan/Budget Schedule	06 September 2022	Council meeting												
Mayor Tables the Un-Audited Annual Report	06 September 2022	Mayor												
Annual Performance Report and AFS submitted to AG	30 September 2022	Mayor												
Advertise IDP Framework/Process Plan/Budget Schedule placed in the local newspaper and local municipal offices and on the SBDM website		Strategic Services Manager												
IDP /Budget Steering Committee meeting	20 September 2022	IDP/Budget and PMS Steering Committee												
Consultation with stakeholders on the IDP Review process REP FORUM	30 September 2022	Strategic Services Manager												
CBP roll – out in all 8 wards		IDP Managers												

<i>Deliverable/Activity</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Responsibility</i>	<i>October</i>				<i>November</i>				<i>December</i>			
			1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Community Based Planning roll-out in all 8 wards		IDP Managers												
Situational analysis – municipal wide analysis		Strategic Services Manager & Management												
IDP/Budget Steering Committee meeting to confirm priorities	19 OCTOBER 2022	IDP/Budget/PMS Steering Committee												
Consultation with District Municipality	24 October 2022	Strategic Services Manager												
Review of objectives and strategies		Strategic Services Manager												
IDP/Budget Steering Committee meeting	10 November 2022	IDP/Budget/PMS Steering Committee												
Compile Draft projects		All Directorates												

<i>Deliverable /Activity</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Responsibility</i>	<i>January</i>				<i>February</i>				<i>March</i>			
			1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Finalisation of draft projects /alignment with budget		All directorates												
IDP/Budget Steering Committee meeting to consider first draft	27 January 2023	IDP/Budget/PMS Steering Committee												
Mid-year Budget Engagement		Finance												
IDP/Budget Consultations		Mayor and ward councilors												
Table draft IDP and budget to IDP/Budget/PMS Steering Committee	23 March 2023	Strategic Services Manager and Finance												
Tabling of Draft IDP/Budget and oversight report to Council	29 March 2023	MPAC Chairperson & Council												

<i>Deliverable /Activity</i>		<i>Responsibility</i>	<i>April</i>				<i>May</i>				<i>June</i>			
			1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Consultation with stakeholders. Sector alignment. District Rep Forum	6 April 2023	Strategic Services Manager												
Stakeholder consultation on Draft IDP/Budget	April 2023	Strategic Services Manager												
District IDP/Budget Representative Forum	April 2023	Strategic Services Manager												
Draft Budget Engagement	April 2023	Finance												
Refinement of Draft IDP/Budget		Strategic Services Manager; Finance												
IDP/Budget Steering Committee meeting to consider first draft	18 May 2023	IDP/Budget/PMS Steering Committee												
Stakeholder consultation. IDP Rep Forum	24 May 2023	IDP/Budget/PMS Steering Committee												
Council approves IDP and Budget	30 May 2023	Council												
Publication of approved IDP/Budget on the website and local newspaper	02 June 2023	Strategic Services Manager; Finance												

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2. Chapter Two – Situational Analysis

2.1. DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

2.1.1. Introduction

The analysis section is the cornerstone of the IDP. It provides an assessment of the existing level of development in the municipality. This session analyses the internal and external environmental trends and provides reliable information that may have a potential impact on the attainment of the municipality's mission and objectives. It focuses on the type of problems faced by the people of Sundays River Valley. The analysis considers people's perceptions of their problems, but also facts and figures. The analysis is structured according to the five (5) key performance areas which are premised by the demographic profile. The section is structured as follows:

- Demographic Profile
- Basic services and Infrastructure
- Local Economic Development
- Institutional Transformation and Organizational Development
- Good Governance and Public Participation
- Financial Viability and Management

In order to properly plan for the development of the SRVM, it is critical to understand the needs of the Sunday's River Valley population, its relevant demographics as well as the anticipated trends in development for the 2023/24 financial year.

2.1.2. Description of the municipal area

Sundays River Valley Municipality is in the Eastern Cape and is one of the seven local municipalities in the Sarah Baartman District. It is a Category B municipality with a collective executive system combined with a ward participatory system established in terms of the Local Government Municipal Structures Act 117.

It is approximately 50km from Coega Industrial Zone in Nelson Mandela Bay Metro. The municipality can boast its ecotourism and agricultural potential. The Addo Elephant National Park and its citrus production are two important drivers in the Sundays River Valley Municipality. The valley is characterized by harsh climate conditions, with summer temperatures rising more than

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40°C. Rainfall is spread over the year and is between 250-500mm per annum. The valley is characterized by wide, fertile flood plains and is associated with low-lying land and steep, less fertile soil. The area outside the Sundays River includes the Paterson area, the coastal belt, and the west of Alexandria.

2.1.3. Population Profile

The source used for data is accredited and has reference. Most of the data is recent. Following are the sources of data:

- Stats SA 2016 Community Survey
- ECSECC 2016
- QUANTEC 2021
- Stats SA 2011

Table 5: Population by Gender and Growth Rate: Stats SA community survey

Total Population			Growth Rate
Age group	2011	2016	2011-2016
0-4	5682	5001	-2.55
5-9	4839	5923	4.04
10-14	4057	6495	9.41
15-19	4560	6162	6.02
20-24	5344	5095	-0.95
25-29	5473	5784	1.11
30-34	4341	5013	2.88
35-39	4254	4422	0.77
40-44	3787	3721	-0.35
45-49	3145	3500	2.14
50-54	2679	2191	-4.02

55-59	2055	2342	2.61
60-64	1451	1556	1.40
65-69	993	1178	3.42
70-74	829	469	-11.39
75-79	441	474	1.44
80-84	283	340	3.67
85+	290	127	-16.51
TOTAL	54503	59793	1.85

Source: Stats SA: 2016 Community Survey

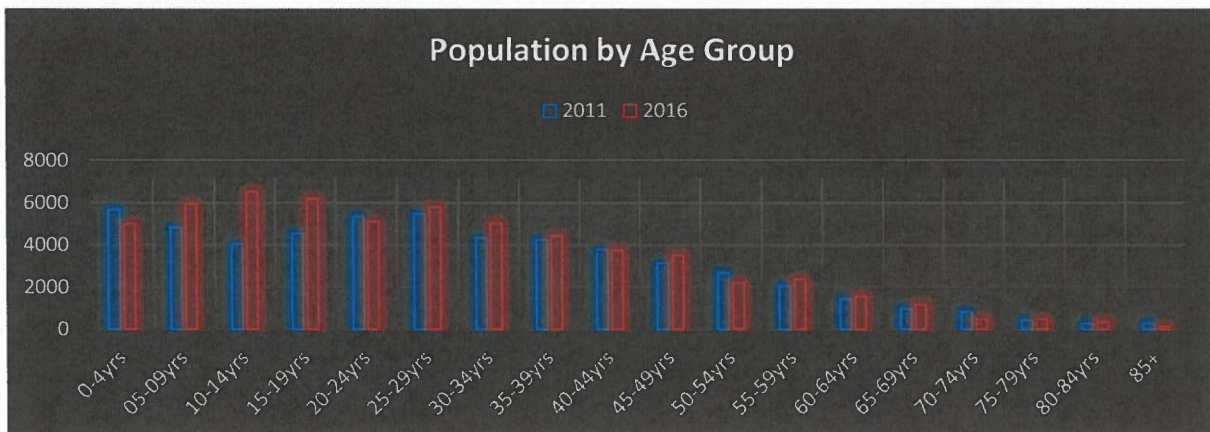


Figure 2: Population by Age Group: STATSSA community survey

The graph indicates a negative growth rate in the 0-4yrs age group. This could possibly be the decline in the birth rate. Sundays River Valley has a large percentage (66%) of its people younger than 35 years, this means in future the valley will experience rapid population growth unless death rates rise sharply.

Population Group: Stats SA community survey

Table 6: Population by Race: Stats SA community survey

Table 1	Population group				
	Black African	Coloured	Indian/Asian	White	Grand Total
Sundays River Valley	41,650	17,086	309	748	59,793

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The population group is constituted by 70% black Africans, 29% coloured and less than 1% for Whites and Indians.

Population by Gender

Table 7: Population by Gender: Stats SA community survey

Table 2	Gender		
	Male	Female	Grand Total
Sundays River Valley	31,136	28,656	59,793

The population by gender is constituted by more males at 52% than females at 48%. This could possibly be the in-migration of men in the valley for seasonal work.

Highest Education Levels

Table 8: Population by Highest Education Levels: Stats SA community survey

Education level	Number
No Schooling	6819
Grade 0 – 5	16466
Grade 6 – 11	28372
Grade 12	5831
N4	51
N5	25
N6	30
Diploma	324
Bachelor's Degree	88
Honors	27
Masters	36
Other	269
Do not know	1224
Unspecified	232
TOTAL	59794

This table indicates that 75% of the total population have no grade 12 (no matric). Only 10% of the population has matric (grade 12). Less than 15% have further education. The youthful population suggests a need for prioritization of skills development and employment creation initiatives for youth.

2.1.4. HIV/AIDS Profile

HIV/AIDS pandemic has an impact on labour supply, through increased mortality and morbidity. This is compounded by loss of skills in key sectors of the labour market. The long period of illness associated with AIDS reduces labour productivity. One review reported that the annual costs associated with sickness and reduced productivity as a result of HIV/AIDS. These costs reduce competitiveness and profits. Government incomes also decline, as tax revenues fall, and governments are pressured to increase their spending, to deal with the rising prevalence of AIDS, thereby creating the potential for fiscal crises

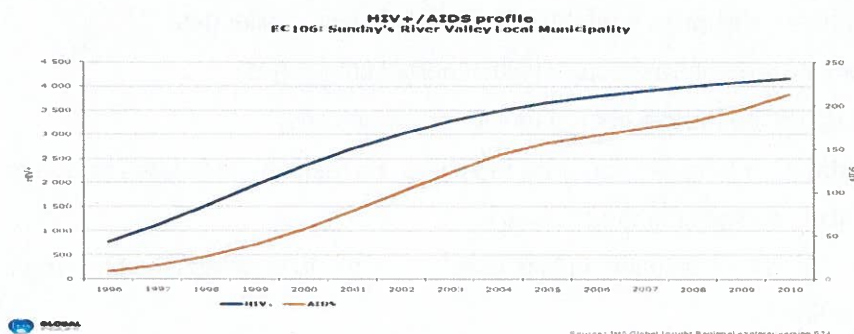


Figure 3: HIV / AIDS Profile

The profile above indicates that the epidemic is reaching a plateau, with some 4 200 people or 9% of the population infected with HIV and some 200-300 AIDS sufferers. The in-migration of job seekers during the citrus season may be viewed as one of the contributory factors for the spread of the virus. There are prevalent sicknesses in SRVM communities such as tuberculosis, high blood pressure and arthritis.

2.2. KEY PERFORMANCE AREA: Infrastructure and Basic Services

The municipality has developed an infrastructure maintenance plan that is used to source funding for maintenance. Very little goes to maintenance from the municipality's own budget.

The municipality does have an emergency procurement plan; it will be implemented in the 2023/24 financial year.

This section deals with the assessment of existing levels of development within Sundays River Valley Municipality including service backlogs, problem areas, opportunities, strengths as well as risk areas.

The following are priority problems that need to be addressed as a matter of urgency

- Old, dilapidated and Irreparable infrastructure
- Poorly planned, poorly designed infrastructure (with inherent challenges)
- Improperly/Poorly installed infrastructure (with inherent challenges)
- Undersized infrastructure (due to poor planning for expansions)
- Neglected infrastructure (due to poor or no maintenance resulting in failures or due to insufficient finances to eradicate the backlog)
- Services provided at a loss resulting in loss of revenue due to water losses and illegal electricity connections
- Vandalism to water treatment works
- Repairs and upgrade to water and sanitation infrastructure
- Repairs and maintenance to surfaced and gravel roads

2.2.1. Water Service Authority Socio Economic Situation

The municipality is a water services authority but is not compliant to legislation wherein a Water Services Development Plan must be developed. Due to financial constraints the WSDP cannot be developed yet.

There is approximately 59794 people within 17222 households (HH) residing within the Sunday's River Valley Local Municipality. The average number of people per HH is 3,5.

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The water backlog has nearly been eradicated with small farming communities that do not have access to basic water supply. The sanitation backlog is insignificant with only 10% of the households still having a backlog which is mainly associated with the informal areas. The challenges the Municipality is facing is related to ageing infrastructure and household's ability to pay for water services.

	Sunday's River Valley Local Municipality	
Communities	8	
HHs	17 222	
Population	59 794	
Avg HH Size	3,5	
		% HH with a Backlog
Water Backlog	1 908 (informal settlements)	11%
Sanitation Backlog	1 633	9%

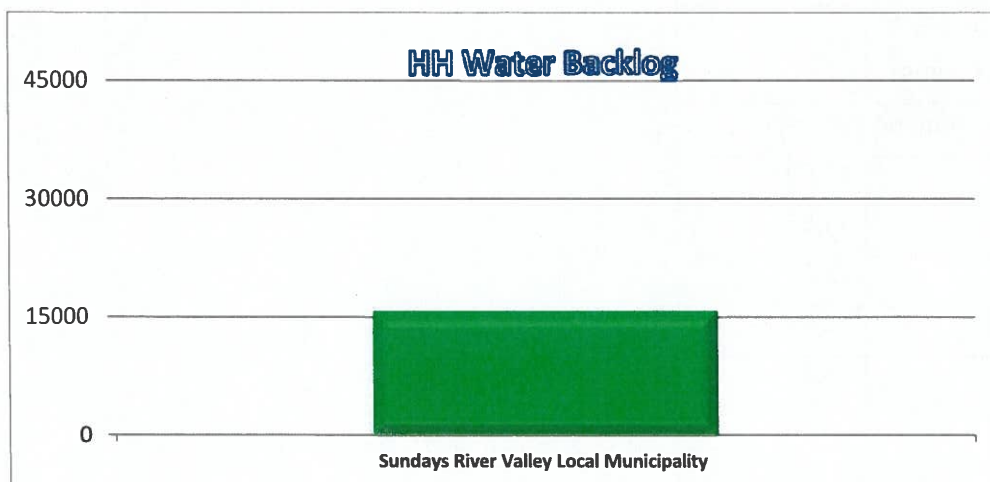


Figure 4: Household Water Backlog

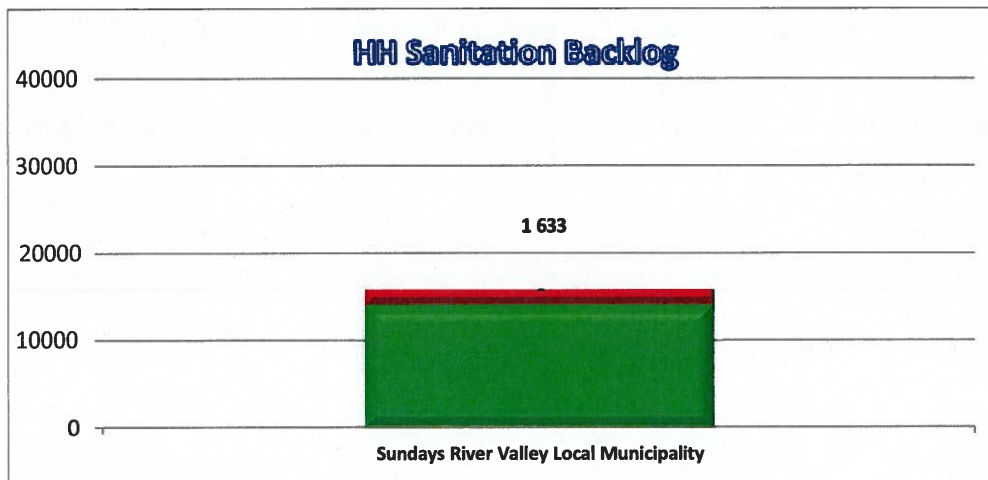


Figure 5: Household Sanitation Backlog

Water Security		Sunday's River Valley Local Municipality
	Groundwater (No. of BH with yield >5l/s)	0
	Surface water (No. of dams)	4
	Water Demand (Ml/day)	
	2015	10,52
	2020	11,55
	2025	12,62
	2030	13,49
	2035	14,41

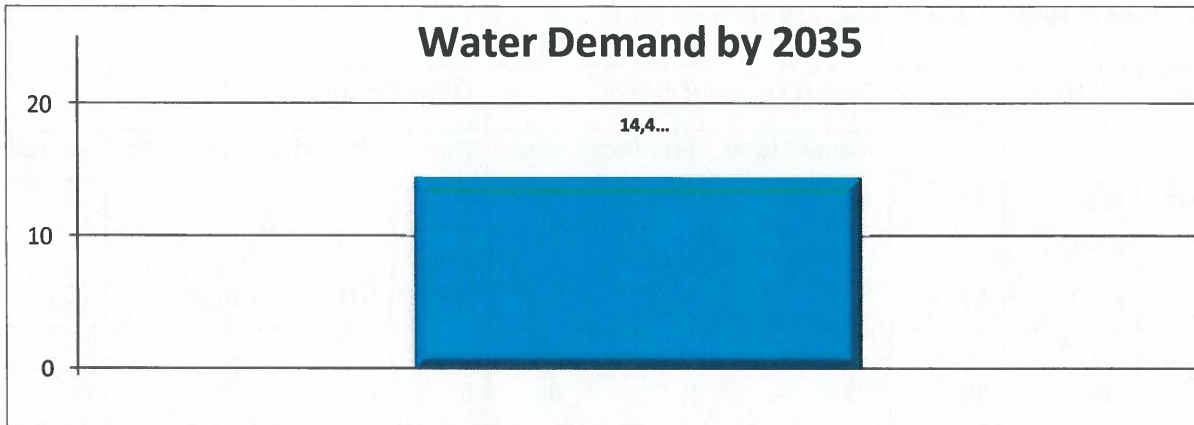


Figure 6: Water Demand By 2035

2.2.2. Functionality of Existing Infrastructure

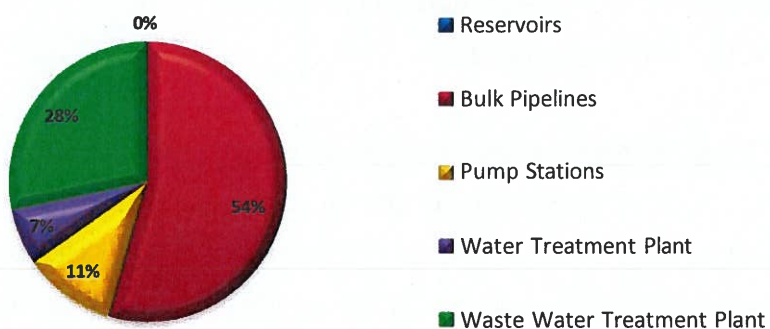
There are approximately 6 water supply schemes and 4 sanitation schemes within Sunday's River Valley Local Municipality aiming to serve the people at and above RDP standard and comprises of 88 km of bulk pipelines, 19 reservoirs and 18 pump stations. There are 7 Water Treatment Works (WTW) and 4 Wastewater Treatment Works (WwTW) within the WSA. No works have been accredited with blue or green drop certification. None of the total number of water supply schemes or the sanitation schemes is fully operational and has no refurbishment or upgrade requirements.

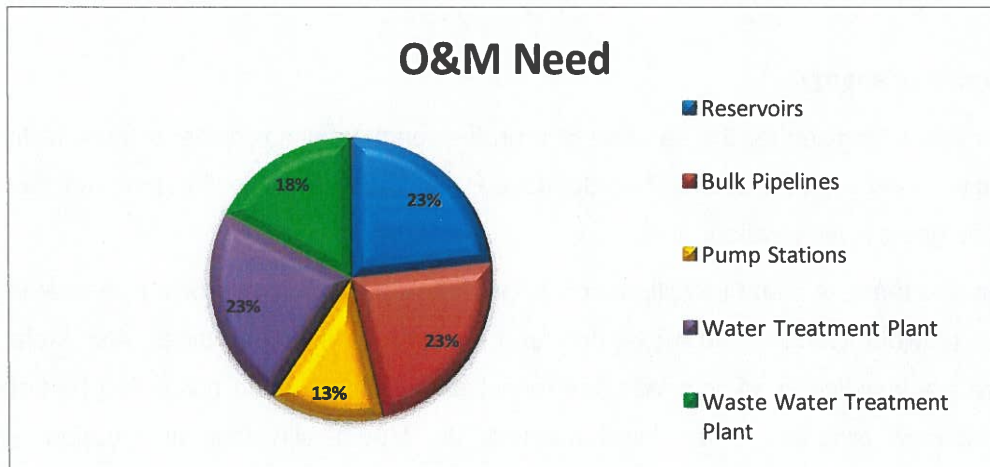
Approximately 12% of the total number of infrastructure components has reached their useful life and 20% are in need of refurbishment. Based on the information provided, the capital required to refurbish dilapidated infrastructure is estimated at R 419 million. The annual O&M budget required to ensure the operation of existing infrastructure is R38 million. It is therefore of utmost importance that WSAs have relevant and recent asset registers in place as well as proper documented O&M procedures.

Table 9: Functionality of Existing Water Infrastructure

Sunday's Valley	River	Total	Refurbishment Need				O&M Occurrence				Lifespan Reached
			None	Low	Medium	High	None	Periodic	Sporadic	Regular	
Reservoirs	No.	19	18	1	0	0	0	0	19	0	1
Bulk Pipelines	Length (km)	88	38,6	0,4	48,8	0,0	0,0	0,0	67,6	20,2	0,0
Pump Stations	No.	18	13	3	2	0	8	0	10	0	6
Water Treatment Plant	Capacity	116,38	105	3,7	2,48	5,2	0	0	11,38	105	5,2
Waste Water Treatment Plant	Capacity	6,6	3,05	1,65	1,4	0,5	1,4	0	4,95	0	1

Refurbishment Need





Sundays River Valley Municipality is a Water Service Authority (WSA) and is responsible for ensuring compliance with the Water Services Act 108 (1997). As a Water Service Authority, SRVM is responsible for ensuring that efficient, affordable, economical and sustainable water services are accessible to all its residents.

2.2.3. Electricity Backlogs

Due to the growing citrus industry and subsequent growth of the Valley population there has been strain on the bulk and reticulation system of electricity in formal areas. In informal areas there is a vast need for electrification to basic level of service. Informal settlements have grown and high mast lights are required in all the wards and this is the direct cause for high crime rate during night time.

The Municipality's areas of jurisdiction for electrical infrastructures are Kirkwood, Bergsig, and Aqua Park. The outlying areas are serviced by ESKOM. The Municipality was assisted by Vokon Africa to develop an electricity master plan that focuses on restructuring the electrical infrastructure in a way that will provide safety to operational staff, the public as well as electrical infrastructure that is capable of stimulating growth for the area.

The Master plan (20 year) provides project costing for budget purposes based on cost estimates compiled for the different proposed infrastructure upgrading and/or strengthening projects that form part of the Electrical Master Plan.

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Alternative sources of energy

The municipality has advertised for the services of a professional service provider to explore the need for alternative energy infrastructure. The Sundays River Valley Municipality does not have waterfalls within its geographic location.

It must also be noted that EIA's and investigations by private sector actors are being done along the coastal areas between Nanaga and Alexandria for the suitability of wind turbines. Also, solar-powered geysers are installed in some areas, the rollout for these has been hampered by poor workmanship and slow progress. This notwithstanding, the Municipality has all intentions of rectifying the situation.

2.2.4. Roads and Stormwater

There is insufficient funding to sustain a network of 160km of roads, as a result, the backlog is reversing leading to a need for substantial financial injection. The Office of the Premier is implementing the Rural Towns revitalization programme in Kirkwood, Aquapark, Bergsig and Moses Mabida. Below are projects which were under construction in Kirkwood and Moses Mabida.



The municipality has a Roads Master Plan and it is used as a tool to lobby funding. The Office of Premier has managed to eradicate at least 7km of backlog since inception. Treasury has managed to eradicate at least 3,8km of Rural Access Roads in Paterson, Addo, Moses Mabida and Emsengeni to date. However, Emsengeni taxi-loop is still incomplete). There are two roads projects that will be implemented through MIG in 2023/24 financial year. These will be the upgrading of Enon Bersheba storm water (phase 1) and Emsengeni taxi-loop.

The table below indicates the lengths of local distributor and internal roads in each area that require development. Existing roads and storm-water infrastructure are in a very poor condition with most of the local distributor and internal roads having a gravel surface.

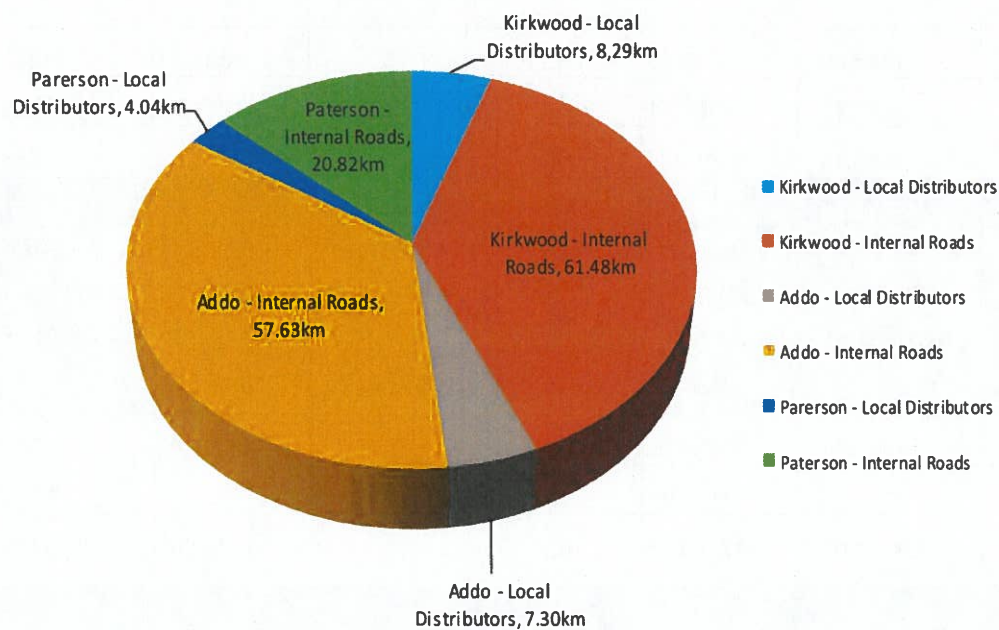


Figure 7: lengths of local distributor and internal roads in each area that require development

Roads that are surfaced are in such a poor condition that they cannot be successfully rehabilitated without a complete re-construction.

The most critical issue common to all of the areas is the lack of proper storm-water

management. Rudimentary storm-water infrastructure has been installed on some of the roads, while most overland flow is uncontrolled causing significant damage during high rainfall occurrences. The difference between pre and post development run-off are not catered for.

Table 10: Lengths of local distributor and internal roads in each area

AREA	LENGTH OF BULK ROADS(m)	LENGTH OF INTERNAL	WIDTH BULK ROADS(m)	WIDTH INTERNAL ROADS(AREA OF BULK ROADS (m ²)	AREA OF INTERNAL ROADS(m ²)	NO. OF SITES
Moses Mabi	2283.44	18402.01	6.1	3.	13928.98	62566.83	1320
Emsengeni	2091.96	9073.97	6.1	3.	12760.96	30851.5	808
Kirkwoodto	0	16023.79	6.1	5.	0	88130.85	494
Aquapark	1458.09	3336.43	6.1	3.	8894.35	11343.86	414
Bergsig	800.21	3160.51	6.1	3.	4881.28	10745.73	261
Enon	1659.18	11487.77	6.1	3.	10121	39058.42	781
SUBTOTAL	8292.88	61484.48			50586.57	242697.19	4078
AREA	LENGTH OF BULK ROADS(m)	LENGTH OF INTERNAL	WIDTH BULK ROADS(m)	WIDTH INTERNAL ROADS(AREA OF BULK ROADS (m ²)	AREA OF INTERNAL ROADS(m ²)	NO. OF SITES
Langbos	4228.34	35264.56	6.1	3.	25792.87	119899.5	1600
Addo	0	5178.94	6.1	3.	0	17608.4	234
Valencia	3071.07	17182.98	6.1	3.	18733.53	58422.13	1581
SUBTOTAL	7299.41	57626.48			44526.4	195930.03	3415
Patterson	4037.98	20815.85	6.1	3.	24631.68	70773.89	1479
SUBTOTAL	4037.98	20815.85			24631.68	70773.89	1479
TOTALS	19630.27	139926.8			119744.6	509401.11	8972

A number of projects that are listed in this regard are influenced by various factors:

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- The key source of funding for infrastructure, namely the Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG), first and foremost needs to serve the eradication of backlogs in basic services.
- The expected standard of communities (namely tarred surfaces) reduces the possibility of generating sufficient funding for such projects.
- Although standards in low income and informal settlements are of a far lower standard and in desperate need of upgrading, the maintenance of existing networks in formally established, middle- and higher-income groups requires financial allocations, particularly in areas where tourism plays a prominent role.

The Municipality is participating in a District Transport Forum. SRVM boast of a rail line that was once used to transport citrus produce to markets but currently it is in serious need for refurbishment as some parts of the rail are no longer serviced and hence inaccessible. In line with the State of the Nation Address with respect to the rejuvenation of the railway transport network, SRVM sees this as an opportunity put forth its railway network for consideration. A new railway line linking Addo and Colchester will be ideal for tourism route development and commuter transport for recreational purposes along the sea. There is an urgent need for the refurbishment of these railway lines in order to cut costs and reduce pressure on roads [the bulky nature of citrus produce is mainly suited for rail transport more than road]. A weigh bridge is the solution to minimise overloading and get some revenue for the municipality.

Area	Length of Bulk Roads (m)	Length of Internal Roads (m)	TOTALS
Moses Mabida	2,283.44	18,402.01	R 50 565 330.48
Emsengeni	2,091.96	9,073.97	R 28 473 555.19
Kirkwood Town	0	16,023.79	R 57 278 184.76
Aqua Park	1,458.09	3,336.43	R 13 331 030.75
Bergsig	800.21	3,160.51	R 10 373 351.74
Enon	1,659.18	11,487.77	R 32 294 270.14
Langbos / Nomathamsanqa	4,228.34	35,264.56	R 94 948 834.43

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Addo	0	5,178.94	R 11 694 239.06
Valencia	3,071.07	17,182.98	R 51 988 566.19
Patterson	4,037.98	20,815.85	R 62 444 277.46
SUB TOTAL	19,630.27	139,926.81	R 413 391 640.21
ADD PROFESSIONAL FEES		14%	R 62 008 746
SUB TOTAL			R 475 400 386
ADD VAT @ 14%		14%	R 66 556 054
TOTAL PROGRAMME COST			R 541 956 440

The municipal area covers 3507.59 km² (6% of Sarah Baartman's to area). It can be accessed through the N10 and N2 national road as indicated in the following map.

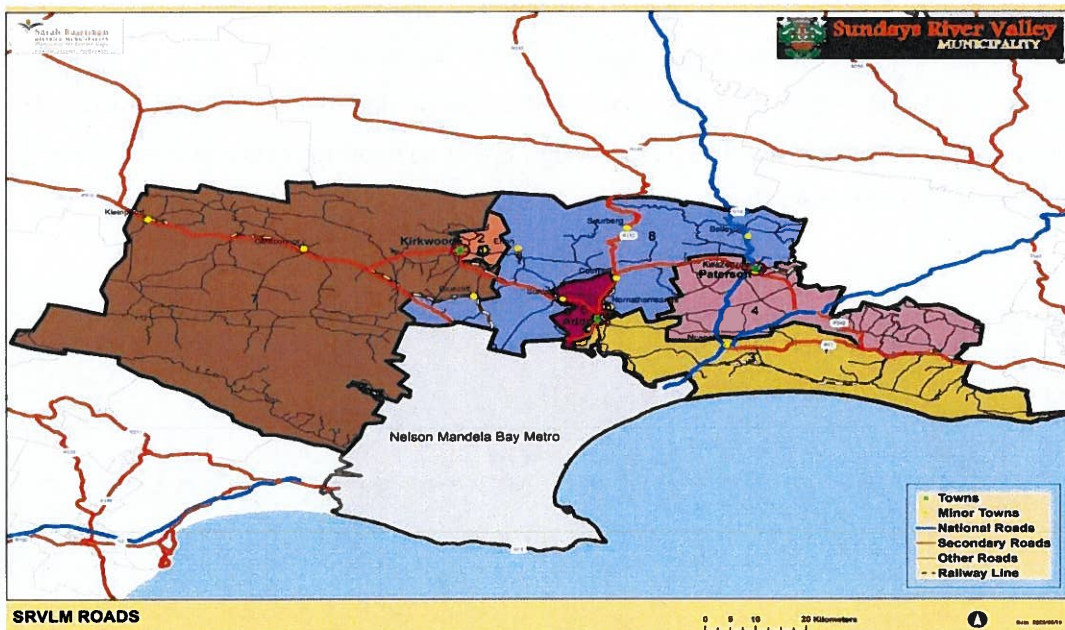


Figure 8: Municipal Road Network Map

2.2.5. Agricultural Infrastructure Backlog

The municipality needs commonages that are fenced to be able to rent out to subsistence stock farmers. There is no pound in the municipal area and the situation poses a risk for road accidents.

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There are dipping tanks in all three nodal areas, however they all need to be upgraded. Handling facilities were erected in Bersheba, Nomathamsanqa, Addo/Valencia and Paterson.

2.2.6. SUNDAYS RIVER VALLEY MUNICIPALITY RURAL TOWN REVITALISATION PROGRAMME

Objectives

To improve the level of service of infrastructure in Kirkwood and surrounds. Namely: Roads, Micro Stormwater, aging water and sewer infrastructure

- To facilitate growth through stimulation of local economy.
- To facilitate the skills base of local SMME contractors through training and inclusion of identified packages of works
- To create employment and inject direct capital back into local communities.

Works have been identified to cover the three-year MTEF Capital plan. Summarized in table form below and graphically illustrated for Kirkwood and surrounds.

CAPITAL INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN

The Municipal Capital Budget is R42.7 million. Some of the salient projects to be undertaken over the medium-term includes, amongst others:

Table 11: Medium Term Capital Projects

Description	Budget Year 2020/21	Budget Year +1 2021/22	Budget Year +2 2022/23
R thousands			
Upgrading of Roads & Stormwater in Enon and Bersheba - Phase 1	6 210	–	
Upgrading of Sewerage Network in Paterson - Phase 2	5 140	6 482	12 808
Upgrading of Addo Water Reticulation	4 850	9 000	8 542
Upgrading of Paterson Water Reticulation	4 400	7 000	4 185
Upgrading of Nomathamsanqa Sports facility	2 000		3 250
Upgrading of Kirkwood Taxi Rank	2 864	4 900	
Upgrading of roads-Small town revitalization	7 265		
Electrification programme		8 000	4 500
Water Service program	10 000	10 000	
Total Capital Expenditure	42 729	45 382	33 285

Capital Expenditure will solely be funded by Grant allocation by National Treasury and Provincial Treasury. This is due to significant constraints of Council funds as highlighted in the above sections.

In addition to the above listed projects, in-kind Grant allocations have been made to the municipality, but projects for these are still to be confirmed.

- WSIG – R 15 000 000
- MIG -R 29 921
- EPWP -R1 000 000.00

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Table 12: STATUS QUO OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

MIG IMPLEMENTATION PLAN (AS AT 30 April 2023)

Name of Municipality		Sundays River Valley					
MIS Form ID	National Registration Number (as on the MIG-MIS)	Project Title	EPWP Y/N	MIG Category (B,P or E)	Project Type (water, sanitation etc)	Total Project Cost	Registered MIG Funds
460918	R/EC/19425/22/23	Upgrading of Roads &Stormwater in Enon and Bersheba – Phase 2	Y	B	Roads	24 354 663,94	24 354 663,94
383565	CS/EC/2020/21/11/67	Construction of Multi- Purpose Sports Recreational Facility in Nomathamsanqa in Addo	Y	P	Sports Facilities	24 337 418,58	24 337 418,58
383661	CS/EC/2020/21/11/68	Construction of a New Community Hall in Moses Mabhida (Budget Maintenance)	Y	P	Community	23 480 697,00	23 480 697,00
426485	EC/2021/22/12/147	Refurbishment of Enon and Bersheba Water Borne Sanitation	Y	B	Sanitation	13 948 110,39	13 948 110,39
460421	EC/2022/23/11/155	Infrastructure Asset Management	No	N/A	N/A	1 500 000,00	1 500 000,00
421592	R/EC/19575/21/22	Emergency Flood Repairs at Vygie and Adams Street in Valencia	Y	B	Sanitation	8 261 405,00	8 261 405,00
NYR	NYR	Construction of Roads and Stormwater in Paterson	Y	B	Roads	14 875 965,00	14 875 965,00
NYR	NYR	Augmentation of the Water Reticulation Network in Paterson	Y	B	Sanitation	16 572 000,00	16 572 000,00
NYR	NYR	Construction of Bulk and Water Reticulation in Molliv Blackburn	Y	B	Water	20 994 000,00	20 994 000,00

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2.2.7. Spatial Development Framework (SDF) - SUNDAYS RIVER VALLEY MUNICIPALITY

The SDF and Land Use Management Scheme (LUMS) is being reviewed in 2022/23 financial year. A service provider, Urban Dynamics, was appointed and has started with the process. The revised IDP will consider the following elements:

- New developments that will require amendments of the SDF.
- Requirements of the SDF guidelines
- The new SDF will reflect the spatial implications of ward investment in the urban and rural areas.

The municipality has appointed three officials to participate in the planning tribunal (MPT) at district level. The municipality appointed a town planning official, the strategic services official and a senior manager from technical services department. Our planet GIS Explorer 3, 0 needs to be updated.

The SRVM Spatial Development Framework and Land Use Scheme project is currently ongoing, due to financial constraints that the project faced; it was delayed causing the completion of the project being moved towards the end of 2021. The district has confirmed its financial assistance and new TOR between the appointed service provider and the district will be entered into. The project has 7 phases and is now on phase 3.

The land audit has been shifted to the next financial year (2023/24). Financial assistance in this regard is required.

The formulation of a spatial development strategy for the Sundays River Valley forms a prominent part of the Sundays River Valley Spatial Development Framework. The Spatial Development Strategies and the Land Use Management Objectives, Policies and Guidelines (Chapter 5) should function as a strategic planning unit to fulfil the vision and planning principles as outlined.

The spatial development strategies include, inter alia:

- A strategic assessment of the environmental impact of the Spatial Development Framework
- Land suitability criteria
- Representation of the desired spatial form of the study area to include future land development areas, desired utilization of space and the proposed urban edge

- A capital investment framework which outlines the medium-term expenditure framework with respect to the Spatial Development Framework and includes areas where strategic intervention and priority spending is required.

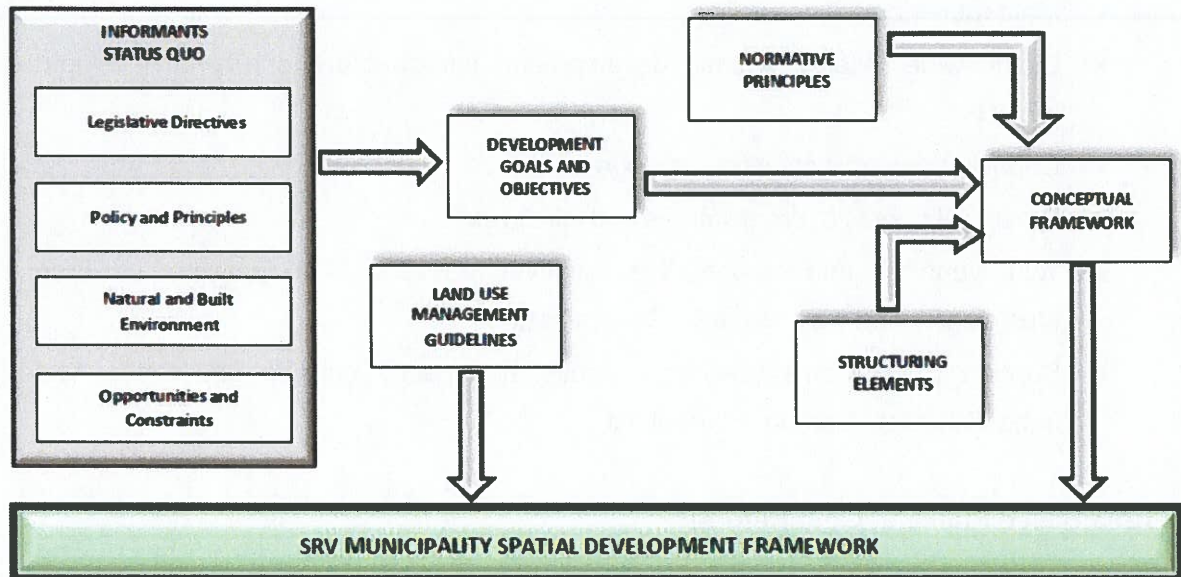


Figure 9: SRVM Spatial Development framework

The Sundays River Valley SDF visioning, analysis and implementation strategies are based on PSDP pillars, to ensure alignment and integration. The PSDP proposes a future spatial development outcome for the western region of the province and a number of Provincial-wide priority projects for implementation.

Sunday River Valley Spatial Vision

Based on the Sundays River Valley Municipality vision, IDP priorities, objectives, and strategies and SDF key issues, the Spatial Development Framework vision for the Sundays River Valley Municipality incorporates key principles relating to the following:

- Provision of land for shelter, community facilities and socio-economic growth and upliftment.
- Ensure an integrated society that is planned and development on the key principles of sustainability.
- Support towards rural development and rural livelihoods.

District Alignment and Synergy

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District alignment and synergy for the purposes of Spatial Development Framework planning and Land Use Management should incorporate and ensure integration based on the following key development parameters:

- Nodal hierarchy
- Main routes and accessibility
- District-wide local economic development, infrastructure and rural development projects
- Capacitation and institutional support
- Provincial priorities, programmes and initiatives
- Joint ventures and co-operative initiatives between Municipalities, the District Municipality and the Provincial Government
- Support mechanisms towards institutional capacity building and District-wide Integrated Development Plan rollout

Area Based Plan and Land Reform

In addition, and in support of land reform in the District, the Cacadu Land Audit & Area Based Plan makes specific recommendations towards land reform and land reform corridors in the District. A key component of the Area Based Plan is the identification of key focus areas within which land reform should be developed and further explored.

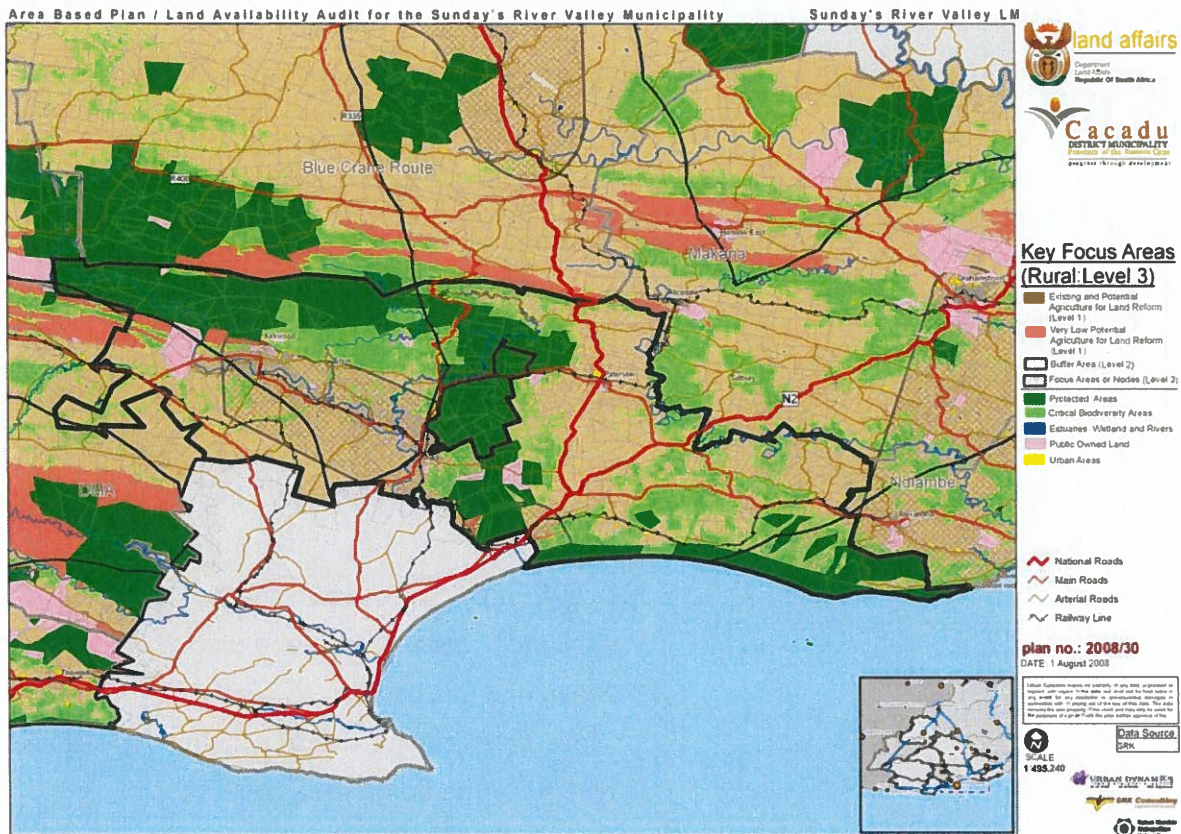


Figure 10: Area Based Plan & Land Reform

The area based plan identified various levels of key focus areas to address land reform targets in the district. The determination of focus areas is a key component in the government role out for accelerated land reform process.

Determination of focus areas were informed by four main determinates:

- Physical criteria for determination of focus areas.
- PLAS programme guidelines such as settlement along main corridors and consideration of the nodal development concept.
- Enterprise concentration, infrastructure and available support systems.
- Expansion of Municipal commonages.

Issues as identified through ward-based planning

As part of the Municipal Integrated Development Planning process, and extensive public participation process through ward-based planning identified a number of key issues.

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Table 13: Issues as identified through ward-based planning

No	PRIORITY	ISSUES
1	<i>Institutional Transformation and Organizational Development</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compliance with applicable legislations • Promotion of a culture of performance management • Development of a credible IDP • Respond to capacity challenges and recruitment and retention of scarce skills • HR plan responding to long-term development plans
2	<i>Provision of Infrastructure and Basic Services</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bulk water supply and clean drinking water (wholesome water) • Upgrading, maintenance and management of roads-, sanitation-, storm water- and electricity infrastructure • Clean and healthy environment • Water conservation and demand management including blue and green drop assessments • Combat electricity and water meter tempering
3	<i>Local Economic Development</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poverty alleviation through creation of employment opportunities (EPWP and CWP) • Sustainable community investment programme • SMME Development Programme • Revitalization of Rural-Urban economies • Encourage participation and partnership opportunities for new investments • Enabling environment for existing and potential business to grow
4	<i>Community Services (Forms part of Basic Services and Infrastructure)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgrading and maintenance of community facilities (cemeteries, sports facilities and parks) • Library services creating a culture of reading and learning • Fire services and disaster management • Facilitate access to health services including fight against HIV and AIDS • Community safety forums • Waste removal, disposal and management

No	PRIORITY	ISSUES
5	<i>Good Governance and Public Participation</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective and efficient internal control environment • Effective and efficient communication and customer care services • Functional IGR Structures including ward committees • Council and Management oversight
6	<i>Financial Viability and Management</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fight against crime and corruption • Vigorous implementation of credit control and indigent registration • Clean audit • Proper billing system • Expansion of the current revenue base to ensure sustainability of service delivery levels
7	<i>Spatial Planning</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alignment to NSDP, PSEDs and PGDS • Land availability and ownership audit • Demonstrate how job creation is facilitated through spatial planning • Contribute positively towards local economic development, sustainable livelihoods in rural areas and poverty alleviation • Demarcate areas for industrial development

Table 14: SDF KEY ISSUES PER TOWN

TOWN	ISSUES
<i>Kirkwood</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen business node and central business district • Identify land for future housing and expansion • Promote growth of Moses Mabida and Kirkwood in an integrated way • Accommodate infill areas in and around Moses Mabida • Provide for middle income housing group • Strengthen economic base and nodal function
<i>Addo</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify areas for future expansion of middle- and low-income housing • Expansion of commonage and communal grazing areas

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need for a regional cemetery • Promote local economic development through land availability • Future expansion should integrate the Nomathamsanqa and Addo Valencia areas • Prioritize development of Molly Blackburn
<i>Paterson</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve and develop infrastructure, support tourism and rural development • Improve development of key economic land uses, i.e. truck shop and Coega IDZ linkages • Improve infrastructure, housing rectification and service delivery
<i>Enon/Bersheba</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transfer of commonage land to the community • Support the demand for additional housing and land identification • Building formal clinic
<i>Rural Areas</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct detailed feasibility studies on sustainability of various rural areas and rural nodes • Finalize development and service issues relating to Zuney • Facilitate expansion of Dunbrody, possibly south of access road • Unpack and implement an Agri-village policy for support and development of rural areas • Develop housing and infrastructure at Langbos • Determine future and sustainability of the Kleinpoort and Glenconnor rural nodes

SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK FOR SRV NODES

The Conceptual Framework is a broad outline and possible development pattern for the Sundays River Valley rural area and nodal settlements. The Conceptual Framework is based on input through the analysis, meeting the development goals and objectives, taking into account the normative principles and the structuring elements. The Spatial Development Framework for these individual areas and the rural inter land (Chapter 6) are a refinement of the Conceptual Framework.

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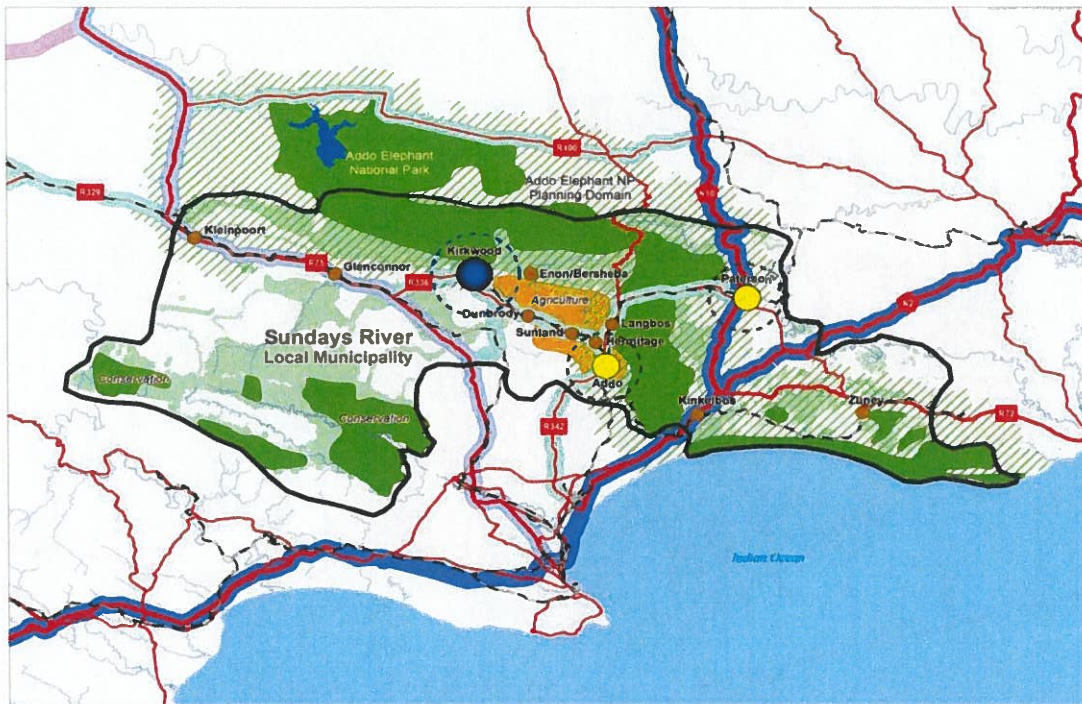


Figure 11: SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK FOR SRV NODES

Strategies for SRV

- Strengthening and support of the central business district along the R336 and establish this area as a key commercial and administrative node, within the District.
- Improve business visibility and interaction along the R336 with the possibility of a transportation hub on the intersection of the R336 and the Moses Mabida Road.
- Promote and support densification of existing low-density residential areas, north and south of the existing central business district.
- Ensure protection of the surrounding high potential agriculture land and critical biodiversity areas.
- Promote expansion of the industrial and mixed-use job creation component to the north and west of the existing station.
- Promote future expansion for high density subsidised residential development towards the east of the existing built up area, north of the Moses Mabida access road.
- The above-mentioned expansion to promote integration and more compact urban areas, preventing urban sprawl.
- Maintain a well-defined road hierarchy and internal reticulation system.
- Ensure future residential activities to be planned in an integrated manner with various housing typologies and non-residential land uses as per the relevant guidelines.

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Moses Mabida

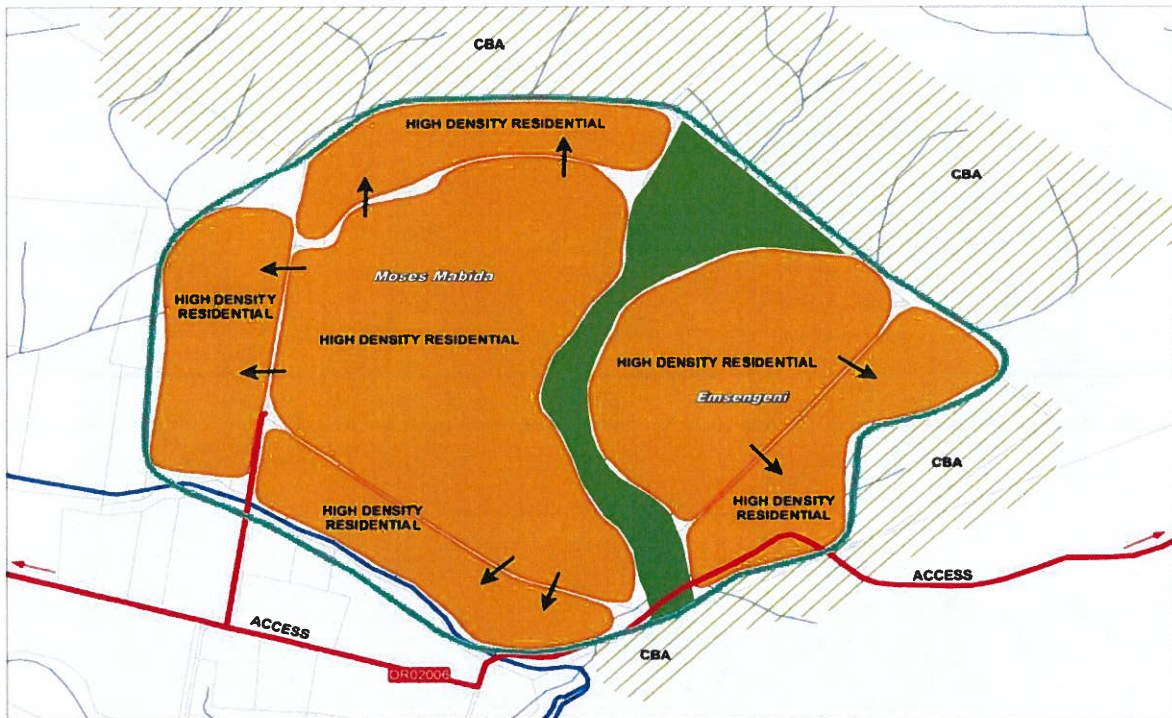


Figure 12: SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK FOR MOSES MABIDA

Strategies

- Strengthen access and interactivity between Moses Mabida and Kirkwood by promoting integration of land uses and activities.
- Acknowledge future population growth demands and existing informal settlement areas to the south and north of Moses Mabida.
- Preservation of existing residential open space system and preservation of critical biodiversity areas to the north and east.
- Upgrade, plan and service informal infill areas to the south and north.
- Ensure that future expansion and growth are planned in an integrated manner to make use of existing infrastructure and services.
- Proposed future expansion west of the Moses Mabida access road.
- Possible infill development and densification, including reassessment of Moses Mabida open space system and possible accommodation of additional families.
- Maintain the urban edge and carefully consider future expansion of Moses Mabida, with specific reference to strengthening of the Kirkwood node.

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Addo

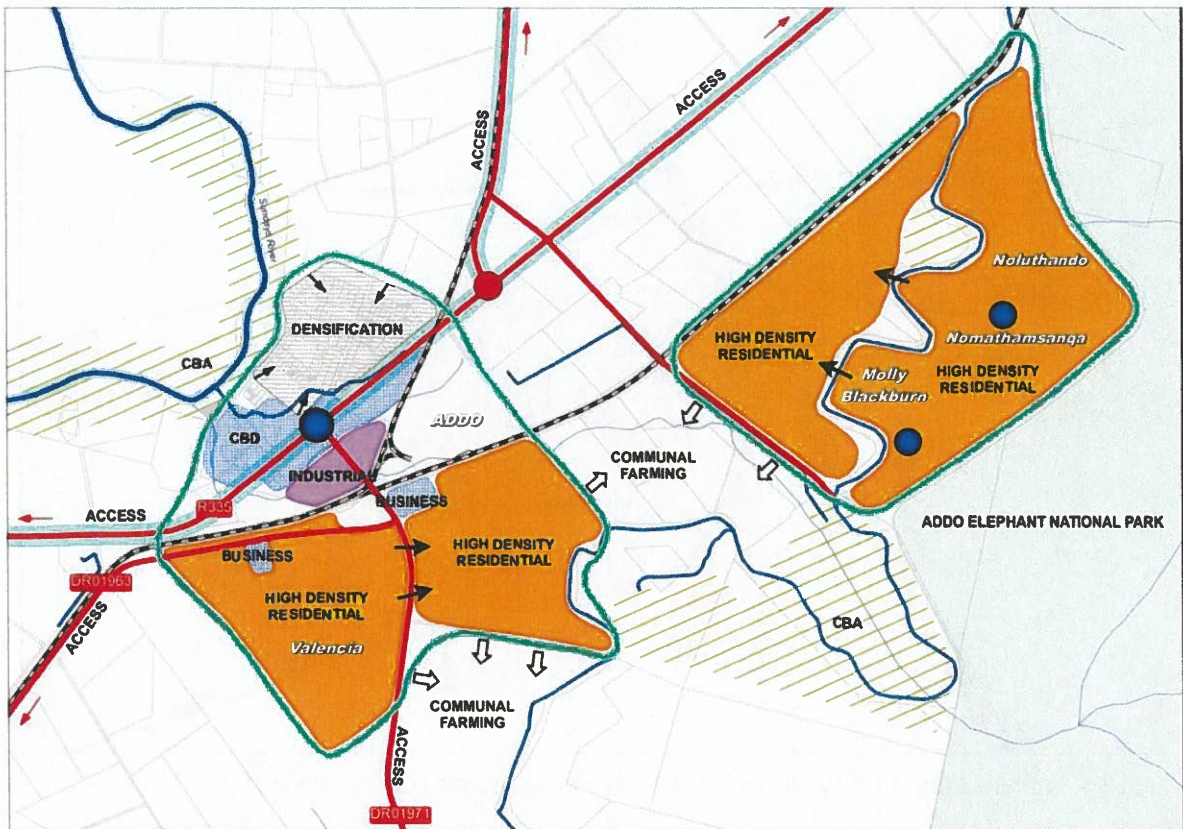


Figure 13: SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK FOR ADDO

Strategies

- Acknowledge access and tourism potential of the R335.
- Encourage strengthening of the Addo CBD area and prioritise expansion of future job creation and industrial development.
- Ensure business development opportunities and accessibility to non-residential land uses, especially south of the railway line.
- Promote densification of current vacant land north-east of the Addo central business district.
- Future expansion and development should take place between Nomathamsanqa and Valencia to ensure integration and a more sustainable use of infrastructure and facilities.
- Ensure integrity of Addo Elephant National Park with all future development.

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Paterson

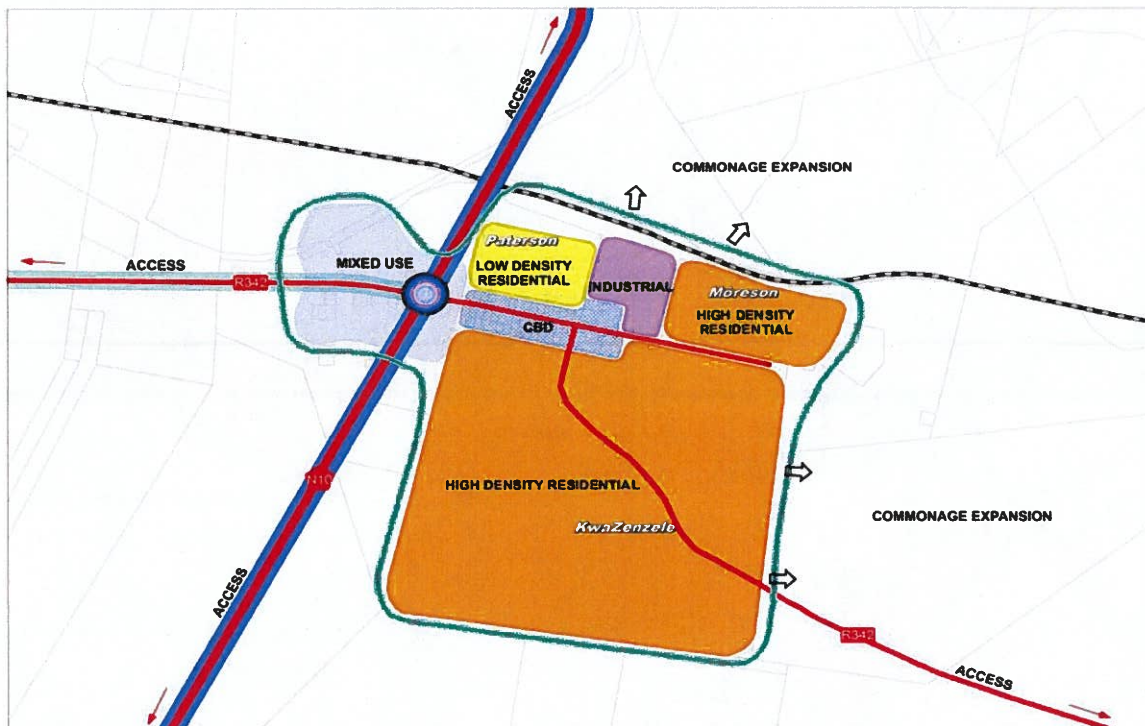


Figure 14: SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK FOR PATERSON

Strategies

- Acknowledge the importance of the Paterson node as a service provider along the N10 and in the east of the Park entrance.
- Promote and support the strengthening of the central business district with direct linkages to the N10 and the possible development of a higher intensity mixed use tourism related node.
- Support and promote Paterson as the entrance towards the National Park along the R342.
- Promote commonage development and expansion of the commonage on surrounding land east of the N10.
- Expansion of future high-density residential component based on availability of infrastructure.
- Support service provision role of Paterson.

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Enon/Bersheba

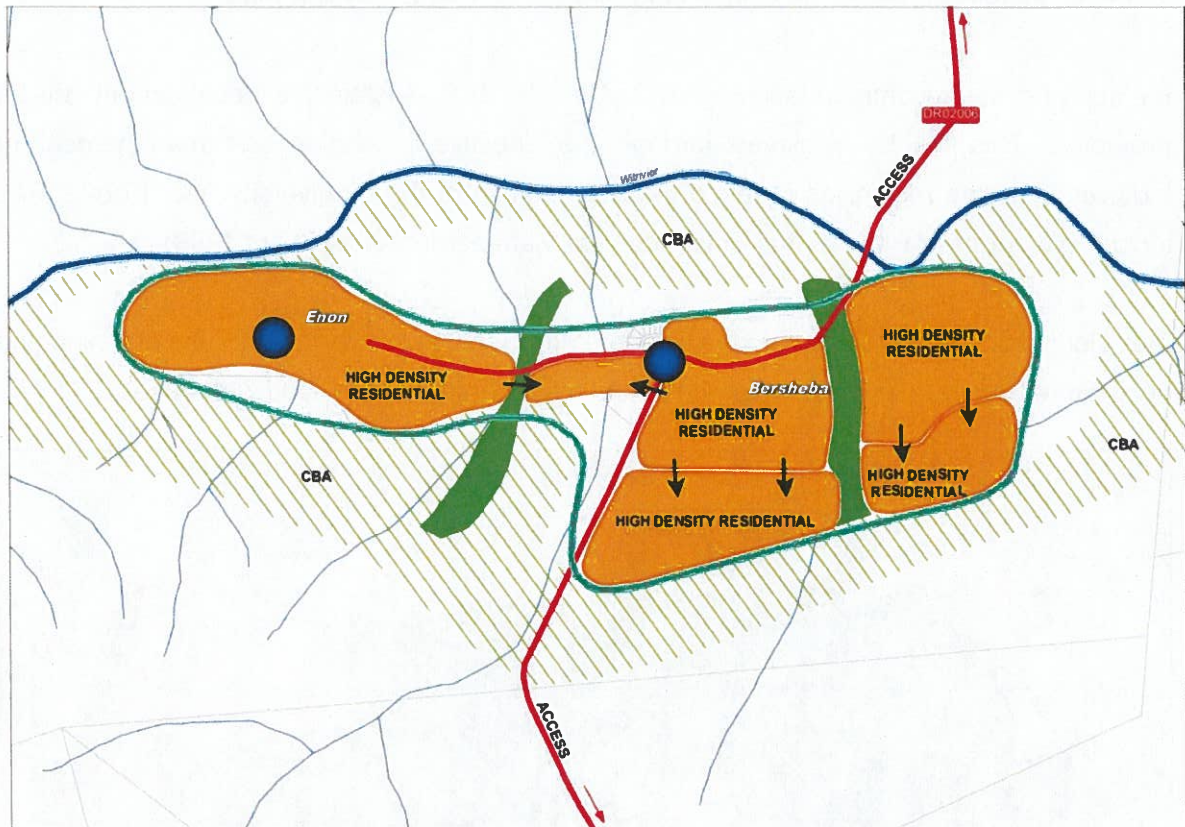


Figure 15: SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK FOR ENNON BERSHIBA

Strategies

- Acknowledge the potential of Enon/Bersheba as a strong rural node.
- Strengthening of the business component and encourage a hierarchy for urban development.
- Future residential expansion to avoid critical biodiversity areas and encourage towards the south.
- Future expansion and development should be based on sustainability principles, availability of bulk services and availability of social infrastructure.
- Future development and drastic increase of population of Enon/Bersheba should be carefully considered and weighed up against the sustainability principles within the larger primary and secondary nodes.

BIODIVERSITY SECTOR PLAN

The Biodiversity Sector Plan (BSP) is intended to support land-use planning and decision-making in areas identified as biodiversity priorities and to help inform the planning and management tools that municipalities are required to develop. This section therefore gives

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guidance on how and when to use the BSP (most importantly the CBA Map, GIS layers and land-use guidelines) within the field of land-use planning and decision-making.

By applying the recommendations provided in the BSP, sustainable development will be promoted. This will be achieved through the effective protection and management of biodiversity in the region, as required in Section 41(a) of the Biodiversity Act (10 of 2004), including in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (107 of 1998).

The Biodiversity Sector Plan includes a set of Land Use Guidelines for land-use planning and decision-making, and guidelines for the sound management of land and water use.

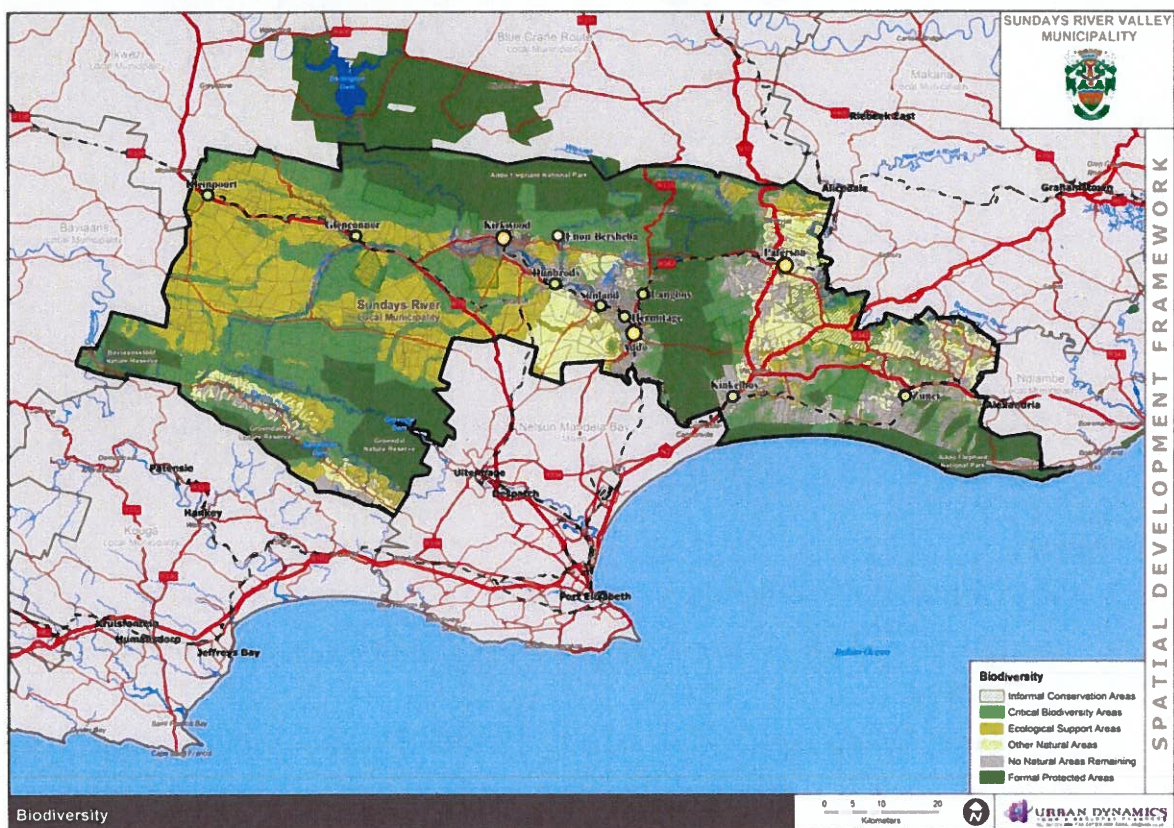


Figure 16: SRVM Biodiversity Sector Plan

LAND SUSTAINABILITY

The desired spatial form of the Sundays River Valley area as well as the individual urban nodes are presented by graphic presentations and maps, indicating areas for future expansion and possible development. As noted previously, these guidelines should be read in conjunction with the land use management policies and guidelines. The depth and detail of a land suitability investigation for these expansion and development areas are performed within the scope of the Spatial Development Framework.

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Therefore, these development areas are identified based on individual in-situ site visits and basic terrain analysis. The accompanying Spatial Form Maps provide information with respect to locality, size, property description, land ownership and proposed use.

Procedures with respect to detailed land suitability studies, legislative approvals, land use management procedures and land acquisition should be implemented prior to development of any portion of land within the study area. This applies to land proposed for development in this Spatial Development Framework.

Land suitability indexing and site identification of specialised land uses should be done as separate projects with the involvement of the relevant expertise. Specific reference is made to the identification of cemetery sites, landfill sites, new road construction and alignment, agricultural land etc. The allocation and determination of these land uses fall outside the scope of the Spatial Development Framework and should be dealt with within the legislative and policy guidelines.

Desired Spatial Form: Rural Development

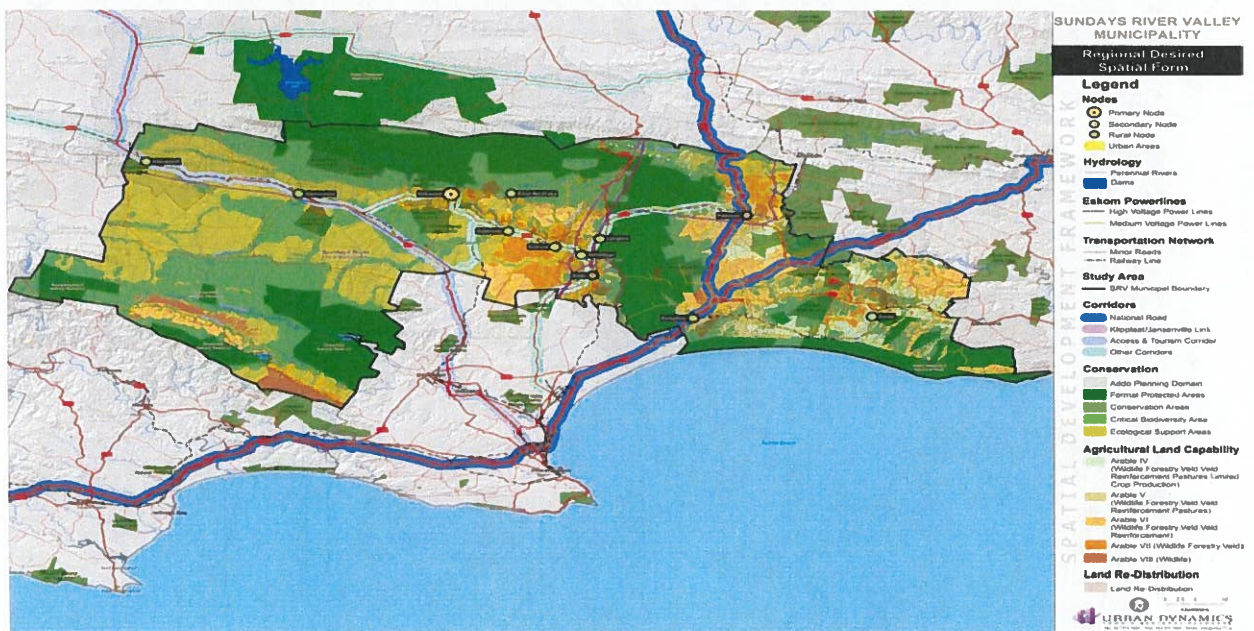


Figure 17: SRVM Desired Spatial Form

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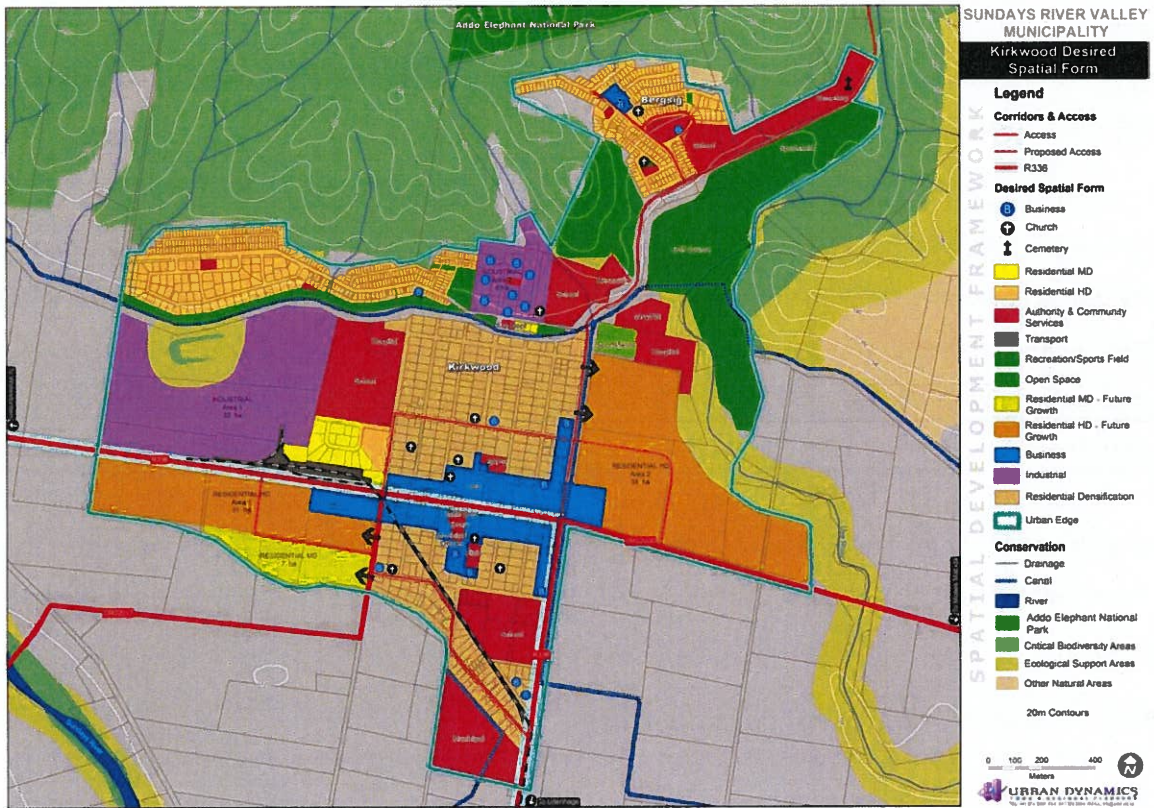


Figure 18: Desired Spatial Form: Kirkwood



Figure 19: Desired Spatial Form : Moses Mabida

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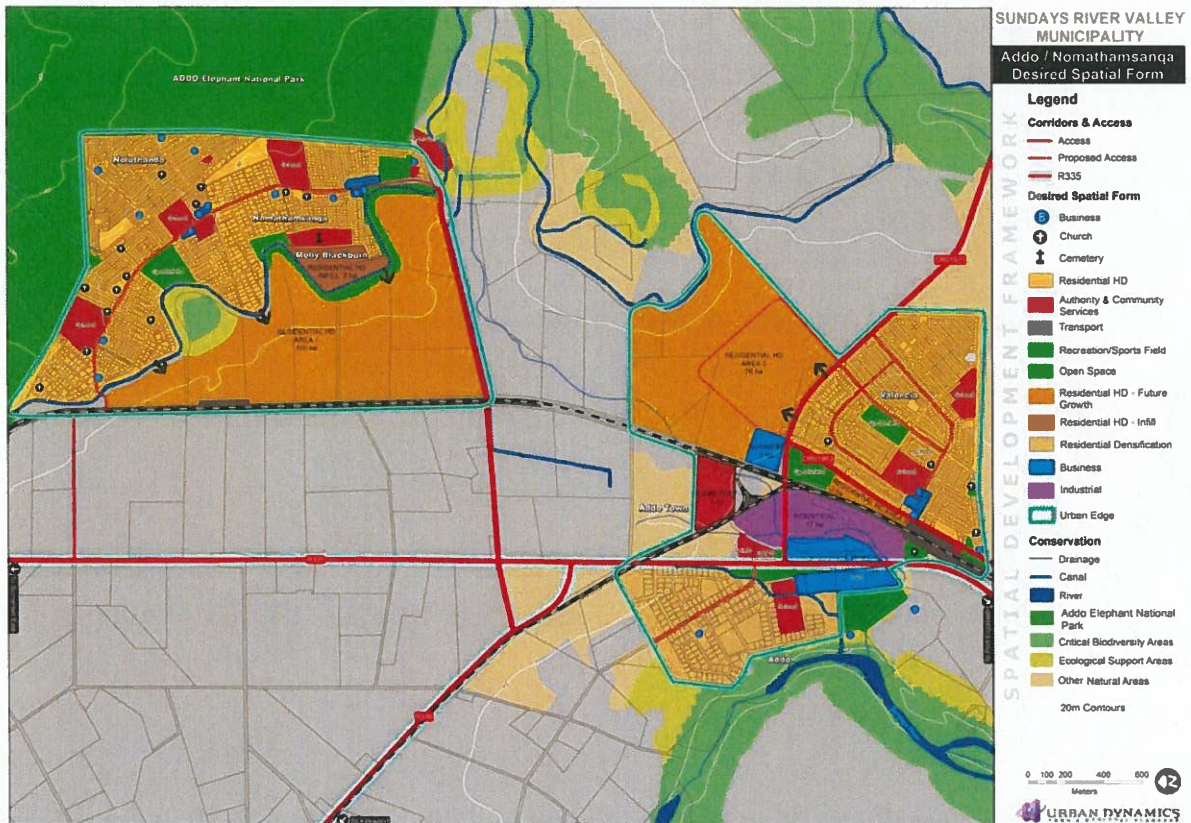


Figure 20: Desired Spatial Form : Addo

2.2.8. Vacant Public and Private Land Required

ADDO AREA (Addo CBD, Valencia AND Nomathamsanqa)

(Note areas is accordingly to the Spatial Development Plan)

High Density Residential

- (a) Area 3: Portion 179 of Farm Commando Kraal no 113 Uitenhage RD – Extension for Molly Black Burn housing project:

Motivation: No land for housing development and for 500 houses approved

- (b) Area 4 Portion 176,177 and 178 of Farm Commando Kraal no 113, Uitenhage RD- Phase two of housing project:

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Motivation: No land for housing development for approved housing development.

- (c) Area 2 Portions 186,225 and 275 of Farm Commando Kraal no 113, Uitenhage RD
– High Density Residential, portion for Communal farming and portion for LED – Business Hub.

Motivation: The area is in the Addo Tourism corridor and is ideal for the Tourism Hub. Employment and Job creation fund is targeted for funding source.

Communal Farming

- (a) Area for Communal Farming: Portions 180, 181, 182,184, 185, 187 and 218 of farm Commando Kraal no 113, Uitenhage RD.
(b) Remainder of Farm 626

Motivation: Requests for land for commonages have been in our IDP for the past 10 years and land owners do not want to sell.. It is only Habata that has put its property on sale and the municipality has applied to the Department of Rural development and Land Reform for the purchase of these 3 portions (One for residential purposes)

Addo Cemetery

- (a) Portion 306 of Farm Commando Kraal no 113, Uitenhage RD

Motivation: Cemeteries are full and community uses other wards which are almost full as well.

PATERSON AREA

Communal Farming

- (a) Portion 2, 6 and 7 of Farm number 113, Alexandra RD

KIRKWOOD AREA (Include Aqua Park and Bersig)

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- (a) Area 2: Portion 83 of the Farm number 539, Uitenhage RD – Medium Density Residential
- (b) Area 3: Portions 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 170 and 211 farm Strathsomers Estate number 42, Uitenhage RD – High Density Residential together with Portions 17, 257, 270, 271, 280 and 313 of the farm Strathsomers Estate number 42, Uitenhage RD – (Part of the Emsengei 1500 housing project)

Industrial

- (a) Portions 52 and 518 of the Farm Strathsomers Estate number 42, Uitenhage RD – Industrial.

MOSES MABIDA AREA (Including Emsengeni)

High Density Residential

- (a) Area 2: Portions 22, 23, 24, 66 and 290 of the Farm Strathsomers Estate number 42, Uitenhage RD – High Density Residential.

Communal Farming

- (a) Portion 274 of the farm Strathsomers Estate number 42, Uitenhage RD.

The issue of land cannot be separated from a range of other development challenges, for example housing developments and agricultural initiatives. With the completion of the land audit, the Municipality will be in a much better position to use and manage land in line with its strategic direction. To this effect, CDM and Port Elizabeth Land Reform office of the Department of Agriculture and Land Reform have conducted an Area Based Plan and Land availability audit in 2008 to identify appropriate land to implement:

- o Decisions on the optimal placement of settlements in space based on concepts of sustainable development, i.e. how to determine where certain developments (e.g. housing) and support services should be placed regardless of the status of land ownership.

- The expansion of agricultural development within the District in conjunction with the Redistribution Programs as managed by the Department of Land Affairs (DLA), where portions of land with current or future potential are targeted as possible acquisitions in terms of land reform policy.

Unfortunately, key challenges still need to be addressed:

- a. The Spatial Development Framework (SRV) indicates that a total of 82 ha¹ are required for housing developments. This has since tripled but the revised SDF will be able to inform development officials the extent of the land required and specific location.
- b. The LED situation analysis highlights the challenge of the availability of affordable land. The cost of serviced land is estimated at R60 000 – R90 000 per ha. Access to agricultural land includes:
 - ❖ Commonage for livestock
 - ❖ Food security
 - ❖ Unlocking irrigation potential

Enon-Bersheba community owns+- 11000 ha of communal land which is ideal for eco-tourism and agricultural development opportunities. This community has established a legal entity known as Witrivier Communal Property Association for the management of the commonage on the community's behalf. Council has approved terms of reference for the development of business plans for Enon-Bersheba citrus as well as the municipal-owned 113 agricultural land. The municipality is supported by the National Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries and the Department of Rural Development and Agrarian Reform in such endeavours. Furthermore, lucrative economic prospects such as the public-private partnerships in the development of Enon-Bersheba communal land in the Eastern Cape exist.

Communities are also requesting the upgrading or development of new cemeteries and the Municipality is finding it increasingly difficult to respond to requests due to limited availability of suitable land.

Of SRV's 39 unsettled land claims, only four are for financial compensation and the remaining 35 seek land for livestock (34) and conservation/game (District and Metro profile). These

Land needs are based on a population growth of 3% per annum and a residential density of app. 30 units per ha.

figures need to be compared with the ABP/LAA situational analysis report on restitution status which counts 53 claims. Out of 53, 34 are said to be gazetted, 11 non-compliant, 1 settled and 4 are validated. The slow pace of land reform has resulted in some frustration and impatience in certain wards. This is supported by the African Peer Review panel which suggested that South Africa has to be encouraged to relax market-based approach to land reform and look for more imaginative ways to speed up the land transfer to blacks.

Table 15: Land acquired

Program	Ha Distributed	% Distributed	Beneficiaries	Rand Value
PLAS	1,278	12	50	27,765,000
SLAG	1,410	25	162	2,016,000
Commonage	0	0	0	0
LRAD	1 719	5	384	32,205,850

Communities have requested the following:

- ❖ The provision of new cemeteries in Moses Mabida, Nomathamsanqa and Bersheba

A priority indicated by the SDF refers to policy development that ensures speedy planning and development processing.

Linked to this issue is the involvement of the Municipality in projects related to the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform. The information has not changed since 2009/10 and it will be updated as soon as we receive relevant information. Of the 49%Ha LRAD distribution throughout the district, SRVM accounts for 5%Ha which translates to 1 719Ha, 384 beneficiaries and the land price value is R32,205,850 (DLA CAPEX 2007). This information is outdated but that's the only information at our disposal unless DRDLR provides us with the updated information.

Table 16: Land Demand for Housing

Major Town & Settlements	Approved Projects				Housing demand (short/medium term) (SDF/IDP)	Additional land requirement (ha) (SDF/IDP)
	No. of Projects	Houses Completed	Houses under Construction	Total		
Addo	6	1532	802	2334	1710	30
Kirkwood	3	1543	0	1543	1480	33
Paterson	2	0	1050	1050	900	9
Total	11	3075	1852	4927	4090	72

Source: DHLG & TA & LM SDF

2.2.10 Housing Delivery

The SRVM Housing Sector Plan 2014 was reviewed and revised in accordance with the prescripts of the Blue Book for Municipal Housing Planning and the related National Treasury Planning dispensation. SRVM intends all its residents to have access to safe and affordable permanent residential structures with secure tenure, ensuring privacy and providing adequate protection against the bad elements. The vision of this HSP is to create integrated and sustainable communities.

Housing Demand Profile

The housing backlog in the Sunday River Municipality is estimated to be 5543 with the largest demand being in Ward 3 and Ward 4 and a section of ward 2 (Bergsig area).

From the situation analysis' socio economic and demographic assessment, the following can be concluded:

- Around 1 749 households in Sundays River Valley presently live within traditional, rental, or informal structures and earn below R6 400.00 per month per household. Of these 1 556 households (or 88.9%) earn below R3 200.00 per month, representing the number of households that qualify for the full subsidy amount available from the Department of Human Settlement.
- The majority – being 8 000 households (or 81%) reside in brick structures, followed by

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766 (7.8%) in traditional dwellings.

- Of the 4281 households that reside on farms / rural areas, it is estimated that at least 65% are low-income earners and therefore likely to be farm worker families. Based on this, it is estimated that there are approximately 2 782 farmworker families in the municipality. It is however not clear how many of these households live in inadequate shelter.
- The presence of 263 households presently residing in “informal” flats and / or rooms in backyards and 27 households that presently reside in informal settlements clearly indicate a demand for informal settlement upgrade or rental housing (in cases where occupants of shacks are using the shack as temporary accommodation as opposed to being homeless). However, a dot-count reflects a total of 744 informal structures counted in Addo, Kirkwood and Paterson.

The quantified housing demand based on information from the 2001 Census and 2007 Household Survey can be summarized as follows:

RURAL/FARMS	SOCIAL AND RENTAL	INFORMAL SETTLEMENT STRUCTURES	CHILD HEADED HOUSEHOLDS
2 782 (To be reviewed)	27	344 (744 – dot count)	0

Table 17: Land Requirement for Future Development

Town	Population	Houses		Projects		Land Required
		Formal	Informal	Proposed	Approved	
Kirkwood	10 797		1 400	1 400		33 ha
Aqua Park		277	277	277	276	
Moses Mabida		250	1 300	1 300	250	
Emsengeni		766	766	766	766	

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Valencia	10 287	666	1 575	1 575	666	12 ha
Nomathamsanqa		770	1 226	1 226	861	18 ha
Noluthando		0	801	801	-	-
Langbos		-	150	150	-	-
Paterson	4 468	-	-	-		-
Kwazenzele/Moreson		200	800	800	200	9 ha
Emanqindini			450	450	-	-
Enon/Bersheba	2 400	250	850	850	250	10 ha
Total	27 952	3 179	9 595	9 595	3 269	

Housing Sector Plan 2011-2016

The municipality has acquired former District Management Areas that require provision for housing and land.

- Rural settlements that exist do not require any additional land (With the exception of Kleinpoort and Glenconnor)
- Social and rental housing should ideally be accommodated on under-utilized land parcels central to the urban areas, with good access to existing social and infrastructure facilities and serves.
- Feasibility assessments will be required to determine the potential for in-situ formalization of informal settlements. This will in turn determine the need for land for relocation of structures from informal settlements.
- The alternatives for responding to the housing and care of child headed households will need to be investigated before a conclusion can be reached on land requirement

LIST OF INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS FOR UPGRADING AND RELOCATION**WARD 1****Behind Khanyisa Creche - FUNDED**

Erf	Land Ownership	Zoning
250	Municipality	Public Open Space
53	Municipality	Public Open Space
AREA OF SETTLEMENT	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	HOUSING TYPOLOGY
16 000.8 M ²	32	Stand Alone Shacks

Category: B1 (Incremental In –Situ Upgrading)

Lolo Village

Erf	Land Ownership	Zoning
1213	Municipality	Public Open Space
1054	Municipality	Public Open Space
AREA OF SETTLEMENT	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	HOUSING TYPOLOGY
51 757 M ²	76 ¹	Stand Alone Shacks

Category C (Relocation)

Lower Bontrokhwe Village

Erf	Land Ownership	Zoning
322	Municipality	Public Open Space
AREA OF SETTLEMENT	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	HOUSING TYPOLOGY
51 757 M ²	76 ¹	Stand Alone Shacks

Category C (Relocation)

Erf	Land Ownership	Zoning
322	Municipality	Public Open Space
1054	Municipality	Public Open Space
AREA OF SETTLEMENT	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	HOUSING TYPOLOGY

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51 757 M ²	17	Stand Alone Shacks
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Category C (Relocation)**Nosini - FUNDED**

Erf	Land Ownership	Zoning
299	Municipality	Public Open Space
AREA OF SETTLEMENT	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	HOUSING TYPOLOGY
11 804 M ²	8	Stand Alone Mud Shacks

Category B1 (incremental Upgrading)**Platini - FUNDED**

Erf	Land Ownership	Zoning
1213	Municipality	Public Open Space
1212	Municipality	Public Open Space
AREA OF SETTLEMENT	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	HOUSING TYPOLOGY
65 908.9m ²	36	Stand Alone Mud houses

Category B1 & C, (Incremental in-situ upgrading/ Relocation)**Qolweni**

Erf	Land Ownership	Zoning
503	Municipality	Public Open Space
AREA OF SETTLEMENT	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	HOUSING TYPOLOGY
14 152.9m ²	20	Stand Alone Shacks

Category B1 & C, (Incremental in-situ upgrading/ Relocation)**Springane - FUNDED**

Erf	Land Ownership	Zoning
365	Municipality	Public Open Space
AREA OF SETTLEMENT	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	HOUSING TYPOLOGY

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12 491.4 m ²	7	Stand Alone Mud House
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Category B1 & C, (Incremental in-situ upgrading/ Relocation)

Zone 4

Erf	Land Ownership	Zoning
1266	Municipality	Public Open Space
Farm No:42/475	Municipality	Authority 1
250	Municipality	Public Open Space
AREA OF SETTLEMENT	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	HOUSING TYPOLOGY
50 865 m ²	97	Stand Alone Mud House

Category B1 & C, (Incremental in-situ upgrading/ Relocation)

WARD 2

Aqua Park

Erf	Land Ownership	Zoning
Farm No:42/134	Municipality	Agriculture
AREA OF SETTLEMENT	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	HOUSING TYPOLOGY
26 068 m ²	80	Stand Alone Shacks

Category B1 & C, (Incremental in-situ upgrading/ Relocation)

AREA 18

Erf	Land Ownership	Zoning
Farm No:42/08	Department of Human Settlements	Agriculture 1
AREA OF SETTLEMENT	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	HOUSING TYPOLOGY
24 552.6 m ²	13	Stand Alone Shacks

Category B1 (incremental Upgrading)

Orange Farm

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Erf	Land Ownership	Zoning
372	Municipality	Agriculture 1
AREA OF SETTLEMENT	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	HOUSING TYPOLOGY
47 630 m ²	50	Stand Alone Shacks

Category C (Relocation)**Ward 6****Molly Blackburn - FUNDED**

Erf	Land Ownership	Zoning
113	Municipality	Undetermined
2043	Municipality	Open Space 2
AREA OF SETTLEMENT	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	HOUSING TYPOLOGY
15 580 m ²	250	Stand Alone Shacks

Category B1 & C, (Incremental in-situ upgrading/ Relocation)**Ward 7****Kleinpoort**

Erf	Land Ownership	Zoning
Farm no 669	Private	Agriculture
2043	Private	Agriculture
AREA OF SETTLEMENT	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	HOUSING TYPOLOGY
15 580 m ²	50	Abandoned Railway Houses

Category C (Relocation)**Glenconnor**

Erf	Land Ownership	Zoning
Farm no 151	Private	Agriculture
AREA OF SETTLEMENT	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	HOUSING TYPOLOGY

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15 580 m ²	30	Stand Alone Shacks
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Category B1 (incremental Upgrading)

WARD 4

EMANGQINDINI

Erf	Land Ownership	Zoning
Farm no 875	Municipality	Open Space 2
AREA OF SETTLEMENT	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	HOUSING TYPOLOGY
15 580 m ²	150	Stand Alone Shacks

Ward 3

Valencia

Erf	Land Ownership	Zoning
Unknown	Municipality	
AREA OF SETTLEMENT	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	HOUSING TYPOLOGY
	100	Stand Alone Shacks

Category B1 (incremental Upgrading)

2.3. KEY PERFORMANCE AREA: Community services & Public Safety Function

2.3.1. LEGISLATIVE AND POLICY IMPERATIVES FRAMEWORK

THE CONSTITUTION OF 1996, ACT NO. 108 OF 1996 The WHITE PAPER IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT OF 1998 The Municipal Structures Act no 117 of 1998

Section 152 states the objects of local government as the provision of a democratic and accountable government for local communities, provision of services to communities in a sustainable manner, to promote social and economic development, to promote a safe and healthy environment, to encourage the involvement of communities and community organisations in the matters of local government.

The SRVM Community Services Directorate is responsible for the following:

- ✚ Public amenities (Community Halls, Sport fields, Graveyards, Public Parks & Swimming pools)
- ✚ Solid Waste Management (Access to refuse removal, waste infrastructure, waste minimization & Awareness & Cost recovery)
- ✚ Library Services (unfunded mandate); Cemeteries; Traffic services, Law enforcement and security; Disaster management & Fire services
- ✚ EPWP Prog: Environmental Sector & Social Sector

2.3.2. PUBLIC AMENITIES SECTION

2.3.2.1. Strategic Narrative

In our planning both on the micro and macro levels of the institution we to think of change and strategic intent as required by the National Development Plan Vision 2030 as well as the Sustainable Development Goals that seek to ensure that all people enjoy peace and prosperity. As the institute we must continuously look for opportunities to bring about meaningful change, that also talk to aspirations dictated in the Vision and Values of the institution.

As the Section our directive must be focused on improvements in service delivery and creating a more equal and the inclusive service offering, shared community recreational amenities and lively public spaces facilitate a rich cultural life shared by all in the municipality, where diverse cultures are celebrated and strong social bonds are formed. This implies that mainstreaming basic service delivery requires new approaches to service delivery models that are right for less formal contexts.


This will include sustainable delivery of basic services and amenities that create a sense of place and communities, imperatives under this spatial prio are to:

- create and attract investment that will ensure integrated, sustainable communities by providing new and maintaining existing infrastructure;
- provide services aimed at promoting social cohesion and enhancing social mobility
- facilitate economic growth and respond appropriately to the spatial needs of the economic sectors that are attached to the public amenities section (eg fashioning market oriented developments in the taxi terminus space we own)

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- prioritise investment in the improvement of public transport facilities and linkages to facilitate more convenient and affordable access to employment opportunities, natural resources and social amenities.
- Facilitating the development of non-motorized facilities including walkways, sidewalks, crosswalks, paths, pedestrianized streets, pedestrian plazas, bike lanes. Once established they will require appropriate management and maintenance programs.
- Enabling the development of fit for purpose and ideal outcome based long-term social compact with all stakeholders with the same objectives of development

2.3.2.2. The definition

 **Public Amenities:** are resources, conveniences, facilities or benefits continuously offered to the general public for their use and or enjoyment, with or without charge (e.g. community halls, sports fields, and parks etc.)

The objectives of Public Amenities office under the directorate of Community Service are -but not limited

- a) To render public amenities that are safe and healthy
- b) To improve and maintain the standard of public amenities
- c) To uplift the standard of living of residents, especially the vulnerable groups such as the youth
- d) Provide landscape and general maintenance for public amenities
- e) Provide general maintenance and burial services on cemeteries

2.3.2.3. COMMUNITY HALLS

Communities have a range of needs that are social, cultural, recreational and informational. Strong and healthy communities are built on their capacity to meet these needs through encouraging participation, forming relationships and instilling a sense of belonging.

Thus, community facilities are not just about buildings and space – they are the arena for a range of services that provide opportunities for people to come together to meet, play, learn, share information and help each other. They are venues for arts, cultural, educational,

recreational, and leisure activities, provide accommodation for voluntary groups, and are important gathering points in civil defence emergencies.

As the municipality it then becomes mandatory that as an institute to prescribe a set of norms and objectives for the Management of these facilities that should align to:

- ✚ The provision of a public facility to the local and wider community for recreation, community activities and services, training etc.
- ✚ To ensure equitable access to diverse recreation and social opportunities across the Municipality.
- ✚ To encourage multiple use of facilities.
- ✚ To safeguard the community by taking appropriate measures to control risk.
- ✚ To effectively manage assets held by municipality on behalf of the community.
- ✚ To develop a sense of belonging and ownership amid constituencies
- ✚ To build a sense of place/sense of community.
- ✚ To provide an economic return to municipality commensurate with the use of the facility.
- ✚ To manage facilities in an environmentally sensitive manner where appropriate.

These amenities are used for various events and activities ranging from music, meetings/ conference, burial activities and needs like church or weddings and municipal activities. Thus, it becomes imperative that an allocation of minimum standards for public amenities that should follow:

- a) Public amenities must be easily accessible, fenced and clear signage for emergency and security purpose
- b) Must have access to restrooms
- c) Must have disabled ramps
- d) Provide areas for information display
- e) Installed of electricity
- f) Complies with the OHS Act and all applicable health and safety
- g) Beautification and landscape
- h) Provision of signage and dust bins

2.3.2.4. SPORT FIELDS

There are currently 6 facilities that are under the ownership of the municipality, but all have very minimal or no turf management or maintenance in place. But to note there is an issue with access control, but this exasperated by public vandalising the boundary barrier

Much needed maintenance is required for these facilities. The project should focus on the maintenance of turf, ablution facilities, a netball court, a security booth, a storeroom and a change room. Below is the status summary of the main components of the facility:

The following scope of work is proposed for the project:

- 1.1. Construction/upgrading of a Football Turf
- 1.2. Upgrading of a spectator grandstand
- 1.3. Electrification of the facility (Ablution and change room facility)
- 1.4. Installation of Floodlights
- 1.5. Installation of a turf irrigation system

The Section desires to introduce alternative models or plans for the management of municipal sports facilities. After extensive consideration and investigations officials of the community service department a sports facility management model will be tabled to Council for consideration and approval. That aims to introduce these two options:

OPTION I: Sundays River Valley municipality manage and maintain all sports facilities within its authority

OPTION II Introduction of a hybrid Model that is combination of key elements of option one and possible lease agreements with registered entities or stakeholders.

That the outcomes should introduce an intent that ensures to better regulate and manage sports facilities in a manner that amongst others ensure:

- Public access to sports facility
- Lease and management agreements that are clear well-structured and easy to understand
- Improved coordination

- Clarification of roles and responsibilities
- Preservation of council assets for future generations

2.3.2.5. CEMETERIES

The existing cemeteries in the Sundays River Valley municipal area of jurisdiction can be classified as municipal (owned, operated and maintained by the Sundays River Valley Municipality), semi-private (operated and maintained by specific religions or church denominations) and private (owned, operated and maintained private farm owners. The very poor geotechnical soil conditions exacerbate the poor image of the cemeteries in the region.

Sundays River Valley Municipal is faced with a number of challenges with regard to cemetery management. These can be grouped into the following categories:

- 1) shortage of land for cemeteries; Full cemeteries
- 2) cemeteries located on unsuitable land
- 3) insufficient budgets for cemetery management and purchase of new land; Funding
- 4) Illegal cemeteries
- 5) Unregistered cemeteries
- 6) Safety and security; Vandalism
- 7) Record-keeping
- 8) Sustainability

In order for the Sundays River Valley Municipality to effectively and efficiently take care of its local government function regarding the provision and management of cemeteries, it recognised the need to:

1. Take stock of current cemetery provision and requirements within its area of jurisdiction;
2. Take awareness of recent trends within the municipality (such as HIV/Aids rate) and its impact;
3. Take cognizance of current growth patterns within the municipality in relation to existing cemetery provision;
4. Be pro-active in the identification and provision of new cemetery sites;

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5. Optimize the utilization of existing and new cemeteries in the light of:
 - a. The spatial extent of cemeteries and their impact on the form and growth of the town;
6. Develop a uniform cemetery policy that will consolidate and streamline the policies of the all extents within the Sundays River Valley Municipal area.

Land required for burial space in the Sundays River Valley municipal area should, due to the lack of accessibility and travelling distances between areas, not be determined for the region but rather on locality specifications. This may not materialize given the scarcity of available and suitable land. Each cemetery area needs to be evaluated individually due to the local burial patterns.

It is recommended that additional land be allocated and planned as soon as possible for certain areas/wards. Ideally this should be done in consultation with the stakeholders. Alternative solutions include expanding either or both existing cemeteries or developing a new cemetery to serve the deferent area, based on the current population projections.

The goal should also be that all cemeteries in the Sundays River Valley municipal area should be provided with proper and adequate infrastructure and facilities.

- Proper access roads.
- Fencing (particularly fencing that cannot be easily stolen such as electric fencing).
Water supply.
- Cemetery infrastructure e.g. Toilets.

The table below is the representation of municipal area of jurisdiction can be classified as municipal (owned, operated and maintained by the Sundays River Valley Municipality), the list does not include closed and private cemeteries. Also depicted are some of the areas of intervention that we have identified and seek to redress.

Table 18: Cemeteries Details

Sunday River Valley Municipality					
Town/Settlement/	Name of Cemetery	Landowner	Status	Coordinates	Comments
Ward 7	Glenconner Cemetery	Sarah Baartman District Local Municipal: Portion 25 of UITZICHT, 155/UITENHAGE RD	Functioning: The site requires minor earth-works to clear overgrown bushes and to demarcate/fence off	33°23'31.0"S 25°09'21.8"E	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The locality of Glenconner currently utilises the cemetery of privately-owned property but is land that has been allocated for burial but not utilised. With the property being registered under the Sarah Baartman District Municipality. <p>Total approximate number of available burial sites: 1128</p> <p>With Estimated 25-year life span per current average burial rate</p>
Ward 7	Westbank Cemetery	Sundays River Valley Municipality: Portion 108 of	Functioning: The site requires minor earth-works to clear	33°27'17.6"S 25°29'32.9"E	<p>The site is located on Westbank side of farm location and caters for the farm dwellers of around the location</p> <p>Total approximate number of available</p>

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Sunday River Valley Municipality					
Town/Settlement/	Name of Cemetery	Landowner	Status	Coordinates	Comments
		CLAAS KRAAL, 539/UITENHAGE RD	overgrown bushes and to demarcate/fence off		burial sites: 1728 With Estimated 36-year life span per current average burial rate
Ward 2	Bersig/Kirkwood Cemetery	Sundays River Valley Municipality: ERF 459 and ERF 460	Functioning: Critical But	33°23'13.5"S 25°27'24.2"E	Site recently expanded with new 1,2m high diamond mesh wire fence, with visible access gate. The cemetery has been well maintained in terms of vegetation overgrowth. There are no facility or proper infrastructure in place. The geotechnical soil conditions appear to be favourable and close classification to sandy loam. The location is isolated from residential units Total approximate number of available burial sites: 80 With Estimated 1-year life span per current average burial rate

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Sunday River Valley Municipality					
Town/Settlement/	Name of Cemetery	Landowner	Status	Coordinates	Comments
Ward 1	Moses Mabhida Cemetery	Sundays Valley Municipality: River	Functioning with limitations and Critical The site requires to be closed off and new cemetery to be established	33°23'32.6"S 25°28'46.4"E	The site has poorly designed or lack of proper access roads, fencing is in place but high risk of theft and vandalism. There are no facility or proper infrastructure in place. It has very poor geotechnical soil conditions with the soil been typified as rocky. The location of which is densely populated by surrounding informal settlement. Total approximate number of available burial sites: 60 With Estimated 6 month life span per current average burial rate
Ward 8	Miskraal Cemetery	Sundays Valley Municipality: River Farm 42 of Portion	Functioning: The site requires minor earth-works to clear	33°27'15.8"S 25°29'32.3"E	the site is located on R336 on Mistkraal locality and caters for the majority of farms that are transverse by R336 ending in Summerville

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Sunday River Valley Municipality					
Town/Settlement/	Name of Cemetery	Landowner	Status	Coordinates	Comments
		420 STRATHSOMERS ESTATE	overgrown bushes and to demarcate/fence off		Total approximate number of available burial sites: 1128 With Estimated 25-year life span per current average burial rate
Ward 8	Enon Cemetery	Witrevier Communal Property Association	Full to Capacity	33°23'31.4"S 25°32'40.4"E	The location of the site is located in a property that is said to belong to Witrevier Communal Property Association. Currently the location's for Enon is set to reach full capacity soon. But one advantage is the availability of land to choose from the hydrogeological condition suffice. Total approximate number of available burial sites: 10

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Sunday River Valley Municipality					
Town/Settlement/	Name of Cemetery	Landowner	Status	Coordinates	Comments
Ward 8	Bershiba Cemetery	Witrevier Communal Property Association	<p>Functioning with limitations:</p> <p>The site requires to be closed off and new cemetery to be established</p>	33°24'55.4"S 25°32'58.3"E	<p>The location of these two sites are located in a property that is said to belong to Witrevier Communal Property Association. Currently the two location's for Enon and Beersheba respectively is set to reach full capacity soon. But one advantage is the availability of land to choose from the hydrogeological condition suffice.</p> <p>Total approximate number of available burial sites: 63</p> <p>With Estimated less than a 1-year life span per current average burial rate</p>
Ward 6	Sunland Cemetery	Sundays River Valley Municipality:	<p>Functioning:</p> <p>The site requires minor earth-works to clear</p>	33°28'32.8"S 25°37'14.8"E	<p>The site requires minor earth-works to clear overgrown bushes and to demarcate/fence off the two sections in this property. With the above-mentioned measures in place the site has the</p>

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Sunday River Valley Municipality					
Town/Settlement/	Name of Cemetery	Landowner	Status	Coordinates	Comments
		FARM 639	overgrown bushes and to demarcate/fence off		following prospects Total approximate number of available burial sites: 500 With Estimated 21-year life span per current average burial rate
Ward 3	Valencia Cemetery	Sarah Baartman District Municipal Portion 306 of COMMANDO KRAAL ESTATE, 113	Functioning: The site requires minor earth-works to clear overgrown bushes and to demarcate/fence off	33°32'33.3"S 25°41'42.3"E	The site has poorly maintained or lack of proper access roads, there is no fencing in place or any structure demarcating the location. There are no facility or proper infrastructure in place the geotechnical soil conditions appear to be favourable and close classification to sandy loam. The location is isolated from residential units and caters for residence of Ward 3, 5 and 6. The total of land covers approx. 28 Hectares.

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Sunday River Valley Municipality					
Town/Settlement/	Name of Cemetery	Landowner	Status	Coordinates	Comments
					<p>The site and location present an opportunity to create what can be perceived as ideal design and enough cemetery that encapsulate all necessary amenities</p> <p>Total approximate number of available burial sites: 1464</p> <p>With Estimated 15-year life span per current average burial rate</p>
Ward 5	Nomathamsanqa Cemetery	Sundays River Valley Municipality: Erf 2071 in ADDO	<u>FULL CAPACITY AND</u> <u>CLOSED</u> <u>FOR</u> <u>BURIALS</u>	33°31'39.9"S 25°42'35.5"E	<p>site has been closed for burial, local narrative presumes that there are individual plots that have been reserved. The location of which is densely populated by surrounding informal settlement.</p>

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Sunday River Valley Municipality					
Town/Settlement/	Name of Cemetery	Landowner	Status	Coordinates	Comments
Ward 6	Langboos Cemetery	Sundays River Valley Municipality:		33°30'06.7"S 25°41'41.0"E	The site requires minor earth-works to clear overgrown bushes and to demarcate/fence off the two sections in this property. With the above-mentioned measures in place the site has the following prospects Total approximate number of available burial sites: 651 With Estimated 6-year life span per current average burial rate
Ward 4	Paterson/Moreson Cemetery	Sundays River Valley Municipality:	Functioning with limitations and Critical	33°26'27.9"S 25°58'15.5"E	Site recently expanded with new 1,8m high diamond mesh wire fence-currently stolen, with visible access gate. The cemetery has been maintained in terms of vegetation overgrowth and litter. There are no facility or proper infrastructure in place. The geotechnical soil conditions appear to be favourable and close

Sunday River Valley Municipality					
Town/Settlement/	Name of Cemetery	Landowner	Status	Coordinates	Comments
			The site requires to be closed off and new cemetery to be established		classification to sandy. The location is located within the residential units with proximity to SAPS, but this has not deterred the theft of the fence.
Total approximate number of available burial sites: 50					
With Estimated less than 1-year life span per current average burial rate					

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2.3.2.5.1. Required interventions in cemetery management

- A. **Improving safety and security in cemeteries.** In order to deter theft and vandalism of tombstones, security should be increased at cemeteries.
- B. **When budget permits, outsource functions in cemeteries.** Have service-level agreements with grave diggers, which means that graves can be dug when required, 24 hours a day, thus providing a better service to citizens. Or link this to creating jobs through collaborating with the Expanded Public Works Programme. Low-skilled labour in cemeteries can be provided by communities adjacent to cemeteries
- C. **Electronic funds transfer (EFT) should replace cash payments to cemetery officers for funeral services.** where unscrupulous cemetery officers would pocket the money paid by families themselves and not send it to the municipal revenue department.
- D. **Funeral records should be managed properly.** historical records are missing and have not been properly kept. A system should be put in place to ensure that accurate records of all burials are kept.
- E. **Use computerized management software.** Ideally records should be captured electronically using customized computer software. There should a strive to have electronic software that has automated the funeral-booking process, that can also allow for the GPS location of graves.
- F. Create a customer service division including a renovated cemetery office also create an updated, more user-friendly bylaw format that has a narrative 'flow' between sections
- G. **Funeral procedures should be streamlined and made more efficient.** Municipalities should commit to providing an efficient burial service to citizens in keeping with the Batho Pele "People First" principles.
- H. **Burial booking processes** or procedure are recommended to be only done by undertakers .
- I. **The existing Cemetery Bylaw review**, now 17 years old, is no longer meeting today's burial needs and customer care. While some sections of the bylaw are adequate, many areas require clarification and review

2.3.3. EXPANDED PUBLIC WORKS PROGRAMME (EPWP)

Given the magnitude of the unemployment and poverty challenge in the country, the EPWP will continue to be implemented in a fourth phase (Phase IV). Phase IV of the EPWP is to be implemented over the 2019/2024

It is important, therefore, that the EPWP builds on the experience and innovations to date to identify measures that will address some of the weaknesses of the programme that have emerged, and result in capitalising on the various developmental opportunities.

In summary, the key changes that will be implemented in Phase IV are the following:

- Strengthening the monitoring of the core EPWP principles to improve compliance to the EPWP guidelines.
- Expansion of the programme through replication and improvements in programmes across all sectors.
- Ensuring and monitoring the provision of quality services and the creation of quality assets.
- Enhancing the EPWP coordination and institutional arrangements including the PEP-IMC.
- Implementing projects and programmes that are more attractive to the youth who are in the Not in Education, Employment or Training Sector and increasing the participation of women across all programmes and sectors.
- Ensuring transparency and accountability through social audits and strengthening programme evaluation to enable improved performance of the programme guided by evidence.
 - Strengthening impact evaluation of the EPWP and ensure greater transparency and accountability through the introduction of social audits..

Demographic targeting

In order to increase participation of the vulnerable groups of our society, demographic targets for youth participation is set at 55% in the EPWP Phase IV while targets for the participation of women and people with disability are set at 60% and 2% respectively. The targets for Phase IV designated groups are presented in the table below.

Targets for demographics in EPWP Phase IV

Category	Phase IV target
Women	60%
Youth between 16 and 35 years	55%
Persons with disabilities	2%

The EPWP is implemented in line with key government legislations, prescripts and guidelines. All EPWP projects and public bodies must comply with these requirements and they include, among others:

- **The Ministerial Determination 4: EPWP (2012)** and the Code of Good Practice for employment and conditions of work for EPWP (2011), which contains the standard terms and conditions for workers employed in the elementary occupation of the EPWP. The
- **Unemployment Insurance Contributions Act (Act 4 of 2002, as amended)**, which provides for the imposition and collection of contributions for the benefit of the Unemployment Insurance Fund (UIF).
- **Occupational Health and Safety Act (Act 85 of 1993, as amended)**, which provides for the health and safety of persons at work and in connection with the use of plant and machinery as well as the protection against hazards to health and safety arising out of or in connection with the activities of persons at work.
- **Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Act of (Act 130 of 1993, as amended)**, which provides for compensation for disablement caused by occupational injuries or diseases sustained or contracted by employees in the course of their employment, or for death resulting from such injuries or diseases.
- **The National Minimum Wage Act (Act 9 of 2018)** which provides for the national minimum wage, Schedule 1, Section 6(6). 2(2) and EPWP minimum wage in terms of clauses 13(2) of the Ministerial Determination. T
- **The EPWP Recruitment Guidelines (2017)**, which provides guidance in the selection of participants to be employed in an EPWP project to ensure uniformity, fairness, transparency and equity across all sectors

The four universal principles introduced in Phase III form the basis for deciding whether a project or programme is part of the EPWP or not and can therefore be reported as such. The formulation of the four principles was adjusted to reflect some of the developments and changes in Phase IV.

Principle 1	Adherence to the EPWP minimum wage and employment conditions under the EPWP Ministerial Determination
Principle 2	Selection of EPWP participants based on (a) a clearly defined process and (b) a defined criteria
Principle 3	Work provides or enhances public goods or community services
Principle 4	Minimum labour intensity (LI) appropriate to each sector

Greater Kirkwood/Upper Valley

The Greater Kirkwood area has seven schools of which three primary schools and one secondary school is situated in Moses Mabida. The Emsengeni residential extension made provision for the construction of additional schools.

Community facilities are mostly concentrated in Kirkwood, such as community halls, the hospital, and main police station and sports fields. Facilities in Moses Mabida and Bergsig need to be upgraded – particularly, the cemetery site needs to be expanded. The Kuyasa Hall is currently utilised as a community gymnasium. In the Sarah Baartman District, SRVM is the first to have a community gymnasium and Combo Courts in the province. At Enon-Bersheba there are 2 primary schools and two community halls and cemeteries.

- **Lower Valley Addo**

Community facilities are limited to three primary schools and one secondary school (situated in Nomathamsanqa). Two clinics are in operation with a police station, library, 2 sports fields and 2 community halls. The provision of these facilities is not adequate. The facilities are over utilized and upgrading is needed. Sports facilities are limited to two sports fields in Nomathamsanqa and one sports field in Valencia. The sportfield in Nomathamsanqa needs serious upgrading.

- **Paterson and Zuney**

Education and community facilities are limited to three primary schools, a secondary school, clinic, police station, two community halls, a library and a sports field. The Sundays River Valley IDP process identified a number of these facilities for upgrading and expansion. The cemetery in Paterson is close to being full.

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Phase 1 in Addo sportfield has been finished. Phase 2 will commence soon. Phase 2 for Nomathamsanqa sport field will also commence soon. Moses Mabida sport-field is in the process of completing phase 2. Paterson sport-field has been completed. Valencia sport-field is in phase 2. Sport-field in Enon is in phase 2, as well as the sportfield in Bergsig.

Sundays River has two (2) recreational fields (playgrounds); Bergsig and Paterson.

2.3.4. Health Services

The Sunday's River Valley is demarcated under Kouga Health Sub-district Authority together with Kouga Local Municipality and Kou-kamma Local Municipality. Primary Health Care Service Function has since 01 January 2010 been provincialised and this was to address duplication and fragmentation of services and to create and establish uniform norms and standards and ensure that the service is provided by the single authority (Eastern Department of Health) through District and Sub-district structures.

Table 19: Health Care Infrastructure

SET CLINIC		Satellite			Mobiles	
1	3	1	0	1	3	0
Addo Town Nomathamsanqa	Moses Mabida Bergsig Kirkwood Town	Addo Town		Paterson		

2.3.4.1. Achievements

- Sundays Valley Hospital has been accredited as an ARV site and it is a baby friendly hospital.
- The Kirkwood Clinic has relocated to Sundays Valley Hospital.

2.3.4.2. Challenges

The biggest challenge with Health Services is the poor provision of Emergency Medical Services (Ambulance Services) which require serious attention. The other challenge is the sizes of the Clinics, especially in Nomathamsanqa where the community has significantly grown and yet the facility not extended. The other two townships that must be considered for new clinics is Emsengeni and Enon/Bersheba. These challenges will be pursued with the Eastern Cape Department of Health.

2.3.4.3. Covid-19 Pandemic

On 31 December 2019, the World Health Organization (WHO) reported a cluster of pneumonia cases in Wuhan City, China. COVID-19 was confirmed to be the reason behind these respiratory sicknesses. Since then, the virus has spread to more than 100 countries, including South Africa. In March 2020, the first case of COVID-19 was reported in South Africa and from there it spread throughout the country infecting and killing many people.

Sundays River Valley Municipality, as a local sphere of government and the closest to the people has a responsibility to come up with action plans to combat the spread of the virus.

SRVM established a Joint Operations Committee which includes external stakeholders such as: The Department of Health, The Department of Education, South African Police Service, The Department of Social Development, Department of Correctional Services, Commercial Banks, Department of Home Affairs, Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs, Department of Public Works, SRV Citrus Producers Association, SRV Collaborative Taxi Associations, Religious groups, Liquor Outlet Owners and other key stakeholders.

These stakeholders have been working together to create awareness campaigns and ensuring that the communities are safe and have the access to all the basic services.

These stakeholders have been meeting regularly to discuss ways they can collectively fight the virus. Fortunately, the numbers of infections in Sundays River Valley Municipality have dropped drastically.

However, with the Citrus season and Easter weekend approaching, more awareness activities must be conducted to ensure that the Valley is safe from the expected third wave of infections

2.3.5. Education

The functional area is not the competency of the Sundays River Valley Municipality; however, SRVM plays a role of lobbying for the required services by the community. Through IGR structures

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an integrated approach to development is facilitated. The municipality cannot plan a new housing development without understanding the need and plans of education, for example a new housing development may need a school and a reserved site where such school could be built. Development issues that emanated from IDP community consultation are reflected below:

- Skills training centres are needed in the municipal area
- Learner transport is very critical especially for remote rural areas such as Zuney
- Education support services are needed for children with learning disabilities;
- It is required to introduce skills development for Municipal staff, the community, and especially emerging farmers. Emerging farmers mentorship programme is started and facilitated by the District
- General access to farm schools is problematic and restricts learners from attending school on a regular basis. The Zuney school is an example
- Crèches are needed in Aqua Park, Dunbrody, Midtskraal and West Bank. The Sakhuxolo preschool has since its establishment been sending several correspondences to the Department of Social development complaining about non-recognition of the number of learners despite proofs. That has impacted on the allocation of grants and supervisors suffer consequences. The municipality has in the past tried to intervene but to no avail.
- Langbos has Multipurpose Centre which include a crèche.
- Through Municipal involvement a crèche for Aqua Park is temporary housed at Aqua Park municipal hall.
- School Governing Councils are important institutions that should play a role in municipal planning activities and in ensuring that the quality of education is upheld. These engagements will take place through IGR structures.

Table 20: School enrolment

School type	Total Number	Total Number	Principal Deputy	HOD	PL1
Primary Schools	15	4198	18	11	93
Secondary	5	2133	7	8	53

2.3.5.1. Libraries

Vision

Is to reach the hard to reach SRVM communities using the power of information and innovation through libraries

This vision can be achieved through

- Formation of book clubs
- Hosting library awareness campaigns
- Career exhibitions
- Educational workshops
- Holiday activities
- Reading programs

Goals

To be a welcoming, safer space that provides free access to information through internet, printed material, periodicals and sharing of ideas at all times.

Status Quo

Sunday River Valley Municipality has six physical libraries, Mobile Library (Bakkie) and a wagon and consist of **15** staff members including 1DSRAC staff member, being general workers, general library assistants, library assistants, one provincial librarian, Librarian and also acting as Principal Librarian.

At the moment all libraries operate on a manual circulation system.

All libraries in SRVM are connected to the internet, except Enon Library which is still in process to be connected by the SRVM IT Section. There is WIFI connection in Moses Mabida and Kirkwood Library.

In the past financial year, we seen an increase in numbers of library users and it is evident in monthly statistics.

2.3.5.1.1. PATERSON PRESENT STATUS

- On the 07 October 2020 during the Virtual meeting, it was resolved that DSRAC is still willing to move the library into the heart of the community.
- The little left of the original building basically constitutes rubble. Options presently considered by DSRAC are demolishing the ruins of original building and building a new structure or renovating two nearby buildings.
- These buildings, a portion of the bigger erf 115 that belongs to the municipality, are under-utilized. There is water and electricity at the site. The proposal will suit SRVM intentions for these buildings as hopefully there will be interest in utilizing the trading stalls when a library project kicks off the ground.
- There are various tenants who unlawfully utilize the trading stalls in front but since there is no activity there, they serve as security from vandalism of the whole structures.

2.3.5.1.2. Nomathamsanqa present status

- The long-term solution is to build a library at the community hall.
- For interim a book wagon is being utilised to service the area.
- In the previous financial year, the Sundays River Citrus Company assisted to transport the wagon to and from the area. Currently there is no transport or driver to do that, the staff in Fitzpatrick only do visits to school and Pre-schools in Nomathamsanqa.

2.3.5.1.3. Bersheba present status

- In this area there is no library at the moment, and they utilize Enon public Library which is too far to access especially for children and elderly. The solution was to partner with Thoko Ntshinga Foundation in Bersheba and utilized their building.

2.3.5.1.4. Functions

- Provision of an adequate library service for all sectors of SRVM.
- Provision of access to library material for purposes of education, information, research, recreation and leisure for all the people residing within SRVM area.
- Provision of conducive study area for all learners, students, and researchers in the locality of SRVM area. Our libraries, in addition to traditional library services, also function as community centers to provide in the diverse needs of our communities.

2.3.5.1.5. Outreach Programs

- Nalibali
- Book clubs

- Funda Mzantsi
- Library week
- Holiday program
- Use it or lose it project (libraries going green)
- Service to the blind and sight-impaired

Awareness: Use it or lose it project (Libraries going green)

- Library gardening (Crop planting project)
- Cleaning of library open spaces
- Beautification of libraries using recycled materials



2.3.5.1.6. Achievements

- 2021/2022 District Library Week winners for
- 2021/2022 District winners of National Book Week for Spelling Bee and Reading.
- 2021/2022 Award winners for the best Display in District event.

- 2021/2022 Secure fund donation from GIBB Foundation.
- 2021/2022 Paterson Fund for removal were on Dsrac Budget.
- 2021/2022 SRVM Book club was invited by Author Dr. S. Mahala in LitFest.

2.3.5.1.7. Challenges

- Staffing for Valencia, Paterson, and Enon Libraries
- Library related Accredited trainings.
- Library security systems (3 M gates)
- Lack of space at Enon Library
- Lack of libraries in Bersheba and Nomathamsanqa
- Relocation of Paterson Library
- Transportation of the Book Wagon Library to Nomathamsanqa

2.3.5.1.8. Desired Solutions

- Urgent additional staffing (Librarians and Library Assistants)
- More funding for training and development of library staff
- Appointment of relevant training service providers such as UKS
- Installation of Library security systems (3 M gates)
- Extension of Enon Library to the underutilized old post office section
- Introduction of Modular libraries or usage of Municipal buildings in Bersheba and Nomathamsanqa
- Speeding of consultation between DSRAC and SRVM to relocate Paterson Library
- Appointment of contract driver for Nomathamsanqa book Wagon

2.3.6. Safety and Security

The National Road Agency with Traffic services are conducting meetings on a regular basis to discuss issues of road safety and community safety at large. Regular road blocks are being conducted in major routes N10; N2; R366; R334; R75; R72;

With respect to general safety the municipality still experiences challenges around:

- Medium accident rate
- Municipal by-law with respect to stray animals and hawkers trading areas were promulgated but the level of enforcing them is very low. Peace Officers will attend to these challenges.
- The municipality intends soliciting proposals from potential partners for the development of a pound.
- Crime generally decreased in all areas but Paterson does not show any significant improvement

Although the rate of crime decreased over a period of 6 years (March 2004 to April 2010), there are however specific categories of crime that the community police forums and the police must work on. These stats are not current.

They are:

Table 21:INCIDENCE OF CRIME IN SUNDAYS RIVER VALLEY MUNICIPALITY 2021

INCIDENCE OF CRIME IN SUNDAYS RIVER VALLEY MUNICIPALITY 2021	
Driving under the influence	124
Burglary at residential premises	1,286
Murder	41
Drug related crime	124
Safety during day and night	62%-day time and 10.6% night time

Enon-Bersheba community in conjunction with the community police forum has requested that the unused mobile clinic at Bersheba be used as satellite police station. The police also support the call and an application to that effect was forwarded to the municipality and approved.

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2.3.7. Traffic Services

SRVM is rendering a full traffic service to the communities within the jurisdiction of the Municipality. The services rendered are as follows;

- Law enforcement,
- Traffic emergency services (accidents, incidents & disasters),
- Motor vehicle registration and licensing
- Roadworthy services.
- Driving licensing functions is partly operational (applications for renewal of drivers' licences; application for learners' license; application for driver's license). Regular maintenance needs to be done for the testing route to be compliant with national norms.
- Application for professional driving permits (Categories P, G and D). SRVM is registered as a Grade "A" driver's license testing and Grade A roadworthy testing centre.

2.3.7.1. Road Safety

The Keeping of Animals Bylaw will be developed to increase awareness and curb road carnages resulting from poor livestock keeping by owners. Animal impoundment Bylaw will be part of the Bylaws review process in the 2022-23 Financial year through support from institutions of higher learning active in the Region and Province.

2.3.7.2. Driving License and Motor Vehicle Registration Section Current Status

- The section is functional and is working under pressure due to shortage of staff. We currently need two examiners to attend to eye testing daily. Currently we have one person.
- We have 1 examiner in total for testing of applicant for driving licences.
- One clerk at the reception which is not enough to attend to public and answering the phone
- Tests needs to be cancelled after rain as the testing ground is inaccessible
- Relocate testing grounds to Sonop street (submit proposal)
- The Traffic Department building needs repairs and maintenance urgently.
- An additional registration clerk is needed to handle bulk registrations and renewals as the SRVM services in excess of 118 farms and the public at large.

SRVM will be investigating the construction and establishment of the Weighing Bridge in the area of Addo and Mobile Weighing Spots/Scales across SRVM major National and Provincial Roads. This will improve Law Enforcement and ensure that Heavy Duty Vehicles travelling in our area don't overload and in return damage the existing road infrastructure. This has been transferred to the Office of the Municipal Manager.

2.3.8. Fire & Disaster Management

The Disaster Management Act defines disaster management to mean a continuous and integrated multi-sectorial, multi-disciplinary process of planning and implementation of measures aimed at:

- Prevention or reducing the risk of disasters
- Mitigating the severity of consequences of disasters
- Emergency preparedness
- A rapid and effective response to disasters
- Post-disaster recovery and rehabilitation
- All Local Authorities and the District Municipalities are required, in terms of legislation, to prepare disaster management plans as outlined in the Bill.
- Various District Municipalities have embarked on this process on a regional level, including the local municipalities

The Disaster Management Plan is available. The District Municipality has developed and adopted a Disaster Management Plan in December 2019 and all Local Municipalities are encouraged to customise the plan taking into consideration their respective contextualises. The Disaster Management function has always resided with the District Municipality, the enabling Act has allowed local municipalities to perform this function in conjunction with the District and as a result the following functions now apply

- Disaster prevention/risk reduction Disaster mitigation priorities and the promotion of sustainable livelihoods
- Disaster preparedness
- Disaster response and relief
- Post disaster recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction
- Establishment of effective management of the function
- Strategies to ensure the involvement of the community and volunteers

Following the assessment exercise of the identification of priority risks, the disaster risks identified to be high priority of the district were accidents, fire and floods. The top ten priority risks in Sundays River Valley Municipality are:

- Water pollution
- Sewerage and drainage
- Heat wave
- Human epidemic diseases
- Electricity supply disruptions
- Service disruptions
- Severe storms
- Air pollution
- Illegal/uncontrolled solid waste disposal
- Fires

The staff compliment in the Fire & Disaster Unit is seven, inclusive of the Chief Fire Officer. The Chief Fire Officer & Disaster Management Officer in the Fire and Disaster management section and the section is headed by the Director of Community Services.

Additional four fire fighters in the Unit are to be appointed through the funding from the SBDM in line with the Service Level Agreement entered into between SRVM and SBDM, resuming from financial year 2021/22 PPSLA budget.

There are plans in place to operationalize a 24hourly emergency management service of Day and Night shift system. Re-opening Satellite Station in Addo & Paterson which will assist the response related to fires and disasters and this again is in line with SRVM Council resolution of decentralisation and improvement of Emergency Services, the plans of the district budgeted funds for the development of an emergency centre in Paterson is still on the awaiting.

2.3.8.1. Disaster Management Centre

In terms of the Act, the Municipality is required to establish a Disaster Management Centre. A fully established and functioning Municipal Disaster Management Centre is key for the Municipality to achieve its responsibilities in terms of the Act. The Disaster Management Centre consults with and operates in close collaboration with the Eastern Cape Provincial Disaster Management Centre. The Disaster Management Centre established the Disaster Operation Centre (DOC) as the facility to be activated for coordination during disaster response.

Disaster Management Structures Priorities:

- Disaster Risk Assessment to be conducted.
- Institutionalisation of disaster management through municipal organs of state disaster management sub plans for all directorates of the Municipality to complement an overall Disaster Management Plan.
- Reconvene Inter-Departmental Disaster Management Committee Forum.
- Institutional Risk Register to include disaster risks, including massive scale pandemics.
- A need to reinforce current Disaster Management capacity with professional Fire & Disaster Management Practitioners .

Investment in the following disaster management elements:

- Resources within fire & disaster management.
- Disease Outbreak planning e.g. COVID-19.
- Budget for Disaster Management Planning for Climate Change as required by the Act.
- Mitigation and prevention.
- Upgrade the Fire Station to meet Disaster Management Centres latest technology and future technology preparedness.

KPI	CHALLENGES	SOLUTIONS
Public Information & Education Relations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Equipment to perform public awareness demonstrations ▪ Trained firefighters to conduct awareness to public. ▪ Unavailability of most community members during working hours ▪ High influx of people during citrus season make it difficult to reach them 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Availability of awareness material ▪ Designated employed to facilitate such programs ▪ A continuous community awareness, and avail our programs to partake in other community activities ▪ Avail our information at working stations ▪ Awareness's to be brought to work place

KPI	CHALLENGES	SOLUTIONS
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Using Citrus induction phases to educate seasonal workers.
Fire Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Influx and Mushrooming of Spaza Shops • Noncompliance by Spaza Shops & Street Vendors • Erection of buildings without proper preapproval plan • Buildings not complying to Fire Safety Regulations • Increase of informal settlements • Fire By laws abiding community • Buildings and fire hydrants inspection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The approval of Fire By-laws by the Council • Recruiting of Peace Officers to enforce available by-laws. • Establishing of fine tariffs policy • Enforcing fire safety compliance
Operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vast area to cover • Old fleet with continuous breakdown • Difficulties to handle an emergency • Big industrial buildings which challenges our capabilities • Shortage of • Emergency Call Centre 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need of satellite fire stations (Paterson & Addo) • New fleet to effectively perform as per needed of advancing technology • Additional firefighters and purchase of latest technology equipment

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KPI	CHALLENGES	SOLUTIONS
Training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training facilities • Advance Fire & Rescue Trainings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A contentious training/ refresher trainings is required to keep up to date • To advance with continuing evolving technology and water canal which is a huge contributor in deaths within the valley

2.3.8.2. Progression within Fire & Disaster Management Section

- Renovation of Fire Station (Kirkwood) Restroom and Entertainment Area
- Call Centre Furniture, Safety and Security in and outside of the Fire Station (Kirkwood) SBFDM & SRVM PPSLA 2021/22 Financial budget capital items to wall fence, paving, security cameras and lighting in and around the fire station.

2.3.9. Environmental Management

The Municipality is rendering the Environmental Management Function in an attempt to achieve sound environmental management and biodiversity goals.

Sarah Baartman District Municipality, Department of Economic Development, Environmental Affairs and Tourism and the Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries assist in the following:

- Policy development and coordination
- Environmental Quality Management
- Licensing of Waste Disposal Facilities
- Financial Support on Environmental related programmes and projects
- Capacity Building
- Monitoring and Evaluation
- Environmental Compliance

The municipality is participating in environmental management programmes funded by the Department of Environmental Affairs, Forestry and Fisheries.

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As it is acknowledged that the economy is essentially land-based (i.e. reliant on the quality of the environment and land-based resources for the development of a tourism industry as well as the development of the agriculture and forestry sectors and related value chains), environmental management is a critical activity in the municipality.

2.3.9.1. Environmental Awareness Projects

- Wetlands month in February- yearly
- Water week in March – yearly
- Environmental week in June- yearly
- Arbor week in September- yearly

2.3.9.2. Environmental Opportunities

- Scenic beauty
- Endemic species

2.3.9.3. Environmental Management Sector Plans

The municipality is yet to develop an Integrated Environmental Management Plan.

The following Sector Plans and By Laws will be developed in 2023 – 2024 financial year

- Climate Change Strategy
- Biodiversity Management Plan and Policy
- Air Pollution By Law
- Management of Parks and Open Spaces By Law (Review)

2.3.9.4. Development of Environmental Management Tools

- Review Waste Management and Environmental Management By-Laws
- Climate Change Strategy
- Biodiversity Management Plans
- Integrated Waste Management Plan

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2.3.9.5. Environmental Awareness Promotional Projects

- Provincial Greenest Municipality Competition, done jointly with District Municipality- all municipalities participate, and winners receive awards to boost waste management activities within the municipalities.
- Regional and provincial school environmental awards- all schools continuously participate in the region.
- Environmental Awareness Campaigns.

2.3.9.6. Environmental Management, Biodiversity, Waste Management Current Projects

Table 22: Environmental Management, Biodiversity, Waste Management Current Projects

PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	IMPACT	PROGRESS	JOB'S CREATED
Diversion of Organic Waste Material from the Landfill Site	Diversion of Organic Waste Material in Kirkwood and Addo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clean & Healthy Environment Effective & Efficient delivery of waste service in line with the Waste Act of 2008. Environmental Sustainability Protected natural resources Decent employment through inclusive green economy Waste Minimization 	Not started due to no funding	12 projected job opportunities
Cleaning & Greening of Open Spaces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cleaning and Greening of open spaces and clearing of illegal dumps Beautification of parks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protection of natural resources Clean & Healthy Environment Job creation Promote Tourism 	Project active in the municipality with support from business sector for illegal dump and construction rubble clearance from time to time	100 projected jobs
Beautification of open spaces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land rehabilitation and biodiversity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Climate Change adaptation Land Care 	Plan developed and to be launched in June 2022	100 projected jobs

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PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	IMPACT	PROGRESS	JOBS CREATED
Land Rehabilitation Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land rehabilitation and restoration Education and awareness Clearing of alien plants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protection of natural resources Land care Job creation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> List of areas with alien species sent to DFFE 	110 Projected jobs
Establishment of a Regional landfill site	Regional landfill site	<p>Improved compliance to license conditions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clean & Healthy Environment Effective & Efficient delivery of waste service in line with the Waste Act of 2008. Environmental Sustainability Protected natural resources Decent employment through inclusive green economy Waste Minimization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessment of existing landfill sites done, report submitted to SRVM with recommendations and cost estimates. Exchange agreement with a partner signed and transfer of land finalised Stakeholder sessions on going to facilitate compliance initial processes (EIA) etc. Project steering Committee established 	80 Projected jobs

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PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	IMPACT	PROGRESS	JOBS CREATED
Development of a Climate change response strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Climate change strategy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Readiness to deal with climate change related occurrences 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not yet started 	
Development of an Air quality management plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air quality management plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor ambient air quality and point, non-point and mobile source emissions. Compliance with the Municipal Systems Act. Curb threats to health, well-being or the environment in the municipality Monitor compliance in respect to reasonable steps to prevent the emission of any offensive odour caused by any activity. Monitoring compliance with directives to submit an atmospheric impact report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engagements with the District Municipality to start in June 2022 	None
Construction of non-motorised facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> non-motorised facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce traffic flow in the CBD Support alternative transportation into town 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal engagements started between the affected directorates (Infrastructure planning and Development as Community services and Public safety) 	20 projected jobs

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PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	IMPACT	PROGRESS	JOBS CREATED
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designs and business plan not yet done due to funding challenges 	
Development of IWMP for 2023-2027	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IWMP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To enhance tourism, environmental management as well as integration of initiatives towards a clean municipality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning to start in June 2022 	None
Development of Waste management bylaws	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste management plan 	To improve waste management services and to comply with the legislation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste management bylaws form part of the package for review including all other municipal bylaws • Finalising a proposal to institutions of higher learning in relevant faculties to assist in the review process 	none
Development of Integrated environmental management plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental management plan 	<p>To enhance clean environment & better health for all.</p> <p>For compliance issues</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning to start in June 2022 	None

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PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	IMPACT	PROGRESS	JOBS CREATED
Clean Sundays River Valley programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beautification and cleaning of SRV • Cleaning & Greening of open spaces • Cleaning and Beautification of streets in partnership with business and community stakeholders • Adopt a dumping Spot Concept • Clean up Campaigns • Cleaning and clearing of illegal dumps • Environmental Education & Awareness 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cleaning & Greening • Healthy & safe environment to attract investors and tourists • Clean City towards cleaner SRV Municipality • Mindset change on waste management • Minimize pollution of natural resources and open spaces. • Job creation through EPWP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Steering Committee to be established • Cleaning and greening to be launched in June 2022 • Monthly cleaning campaign schedule developed • The programme will be by the Mayor in June 2022. • Business Sector and Government supportive to SRVMDepartments are to adopt dumping spots closest to their area of business • Illegal dumping is cleared in urban wards on an ongoing basis • 1 Clean up Campaigns conducted once per month 	102 projected EPWP to jobs created

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PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	IMPACT	PROGRESS	JOBS CREATED
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waste Minimization Programme launched in 5 schools. Environmental Awareness Campaigns being conducted in 6 schools 	

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2.3.9.7. Waste Management

The Municipality has a clear refuse removal and management plan for all its suburbs including the Central Business District (CBD) for Kirkwood, Addo and Paterson. The waste management objective is to provide quality, sustainable services to ensure a clean and healthy environment.

The Waste Management unit provides an appropriate general waste collection service to households and businesses; cleansing services (street sweeping, litter picking, removal of illegal dumping on municipal public open spaces), as well as operating three general waste landfill sites.

The Upper Valley (Kirkwood Town, Moses Mabida, Bergsig, Msengeni and Aqua Park) is serviced in-house by SRVM cleansing staff. The Lower Valley (Addo Town, Nomathamsanqa, Valencia, GreenFields and Noluthando, Paterson Town, Kwazenzele, Morrison and Enon/Bersheba) was once out-sourced to co-operatives or contractors but now it is taken over by the municipality.

2.3.9.7.1. Waste disposal facilities

Currently SRVM Operates 3 Landfill sites (Kirkwood, Sunland and Paterson), All licensed but not fully compliant, budget shortages are the main cause of non-compliance. Municipality in the process of establishing a regional landfill site. The Sunland Landfill site will be closed as the land Exchange process has been finalized and the rehabilitation process will start at the cost to the purchasing party. The SRVM Landfill sites assessment report enlists key compliance issues for consideration and funding in order to bring the landfill sites to compliance position.

Recycling- Waste collectors and recyclers structured but not formalized; Formalisation of waste recyclers, development of a database thereof, included waste recycling in a bucket of projects in the Cleaner SRV Plan

Waste reporting -All waste management matters are reported in all internal sessions, IGR Forums verbally and and/or written form, as well as Standing committees and Council

Waste Management officers – Waste management Officer, appointed by the Mayor in May 2022.

2.3.9.7.2. Refuse removal

The municipality has a fully integrated waste management service which is executed by the department of Community Services (household collection, street cleaning/sweeping transportation and disposal) and the management of the Landfill Sites. Refuse removal services such emptying of swivel drums is done daily in Kirkwood Town and once a week for business premises areas and

once for residential areas per week. The refuse removal services had been extended to cover areas in Lower Valley which include Addo, Valencia, Nomathamsanqa, Paterson, KwaZenzele, Moreson and Enon-Bersheba (Upper Valley). Refuse removal services had also been extended to cover the informal settlements that have accessible roads. All the residents are provided with black plastic bags for refuse collection. About two hundred wheel bins were distributed in the informal areas through the assistance of local councillors.

There are three landfill sites in the Sundays River Valley Municipal area of jurisdiction, with all three fully operational. All three landfill sites namely Kirwood(Msengeni), Sunland and Paterson are fully licenced. Presently the municipality had set aside the budget for maintenance of three landfill sites in order to ensure compliance with the License Conditions and the requirements of the Waste Act. The Sunland Landfill site is in the process of being transferred to a private purchaser as an Exchange agreement was reached to get land for the Regional Landfill site. It is however to be noted that there is general poor management of the two land landfill sites namely Kirkwood and Paterson due to an inadequate that cannot cover basic requirements such as fencing and daily machinery operational aspects.

One of the key area of operation is the eradication of illegal dumps through the utilization of EPWP component and occasionally hiring out of machinery such tipper trucks and front loaders(TLB).

The Waste Management Section is also responsible for maintenance of municipally planted trees within its area of jurisdiction.

The current Integrated Waste Management Plan (IWMP) was done with the assistance of the Sarah Baart District Municipality but is now due review. For the maintenance of the landfill sites we have entered into a service level agreement for the Sunland landfill site. The two remaining sites are maintained by the municipality at scheduled intervals.

2.3.9.7.3. Functionality of the Waste management Unit

Waste management Unit functional, with some gaps in terms of personnel, though new positions have been accommodated in the revised organisational structure, the positions remain unfunded. The department has been receiving technical support from DFFE through its graduate placement programme for Environmental management. The directorate also uses unskilled and semi-skilled labour (EPWP) to augment budget and staff shortages. Appointment of Waste Management Officer to be finalized in May 2022.

Integrated Waste Management Plan approved by Council in 2017, and due for review in 2022 and approved.

2.3.9.7.4. Major Challenges Experienced by SRV Municipality in Relation to Waste Management:

- The 3 landfill sites in use are not in compliance with waste management license conditions due to poor fencing and lack of required specialized fleet for waste compaction.
- Some residential areas are not formalised
- Poor access to refuse removal especially in peri urban resulting to illegal dumping.
- Lack of support from communities on curbing illegal dumping.
- Increase in illegal dumping in open spaces and in peri urban area.
- Littering is still a challenge although bins are provided all over the town
- Illegal dumping due to lawlessness
- The reviewed organogram has no new positions for Environmental Management due to budgetary constraints.
- Budgetary constraints to eradicate illegal dumping.
- Alien invasive plants
- Water pollution posing a risk to health and the environment
- Increase in illegal dumping in open spaces and residential areas.
- Shortage was fleet at waste management section for managing landfill sites (Tipper truck, Front loader TLB, Bull dozer truck)

2.3.9.7.5. Addressing Waste Challenges

- Increase capacity on Waste Management Unit.
- Rehabilitation and remediation of Landfill Sites to meet waste management license conditions.
- Ward Based cleaning programmes through partnership with Ward Councillors in cleaning and greening waste minimisation programmes to curb illegal dumping and to increase access to refuse removal in peri urban areas and
- Intensify Waste Minimisation Programmes in Schools and Communities
- Development of environmental management policies
- Enforcement of Waste Management and Nuisance by laws
- Job specific training and mentoring
- Intensify adopt a spot Campaign by Businesses and other Stakeholders
- Provide additional Waste Infrastructure
- Lobby for funding from MIG Grant for procurement of Specialised Waste Collection Vehicles
- Install “NO DUMPING” signs as a deterrent

- Partnership with business sector in both urban and townships in mechanism to curb illegal dumping and to increase access to refuse removal in peri urban areas and in rural areas.
- Implement recommendations of the SRVM Solid waste sites assessment report
- Lobby funding for the establishment of a regional landfill site
- Improved enforcement of by laws
- Job specific training and mentoring
- Intensify adopt a dumping spot Campaign
- Provide additional Waste Infrastructure
- Funding environmental and waste related projects.

2.3.9.7.6. Waste Management driven Projects

- Street Cleaning and Greening in Kirkwood, Addo and Paterson
- Development of waste transfer station in Addo /Valentia due to closure of the Sunlands landfill site and the process of establishing the new regional landfill site in Addo
- Completion of the development of new landfill site
- Implementation of Integrated Waste Management Plan
- Land rehabilitation in all wards
- Clearing of illegal dumps

2.3.9.8. Environmental Threats and Biodiversity Threats

The Region's biodiversity is threatened by alien invasive plants in most areas. Overgrazing and clearing of vegetation creating soil erosion in some areas. Other threats include the following:-

- Pest infestation of the region (Brown migratory locusts / Locustana Pardalina) destroying grazing land and the citrus industry
- Human induced climate change
- Illegal Dumping
- Veld Fires

2.3.10. Environmental Health Services (Municipal Health Services)

Municipal Health Services (MHS) what was historically known as Environmental Health and MHS is a function and a competency of Sarah Baartman District Municipality (SBDM) and SRVM is

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rendering MHS on behalf of SBDM in its area of jurisdiction. The Municipality is responsible for Municipal Health services which mainly focus on:

- Water quality monitor
- Communicable disease
- Waste Management
- Disposal of Dead.
- Food control
- Food premises licenses
- Health surveillance of premises

SRVM through the Service Level Agreement (SLA) that entered into with SBDM is allocated annual subsidy from the SBDM for this service (MHS). In order to render MHS, SRVM appointed two Environmental Health Practitioners (EHP's) in its staff establishment.

Table 23:Environmental Approved Tariffs' SERVICE

Environmental Approved Tariffs' SERVICE	TARIFFS	
	NEW APPLICATION	RENEWAL
Certificate of Acceptability (CoA)	R157,50	R105,00
Certificate of unsound foodstuffs (Condemns Certificate)	R210,40per hour	N/A
Condemnation Fine per item	R1050 per item/foodstuff	
Health Certificate (Creches, Schools, etc)	R157,50	R105,00
Application for exhumation	R1050,00	N/A
Application for reburials	R500	N/A
Re-Issue of all Certificates	R105,20	N/A

Emanating from complaints about poor quality of water and waste management, Council has resolved that the budget for Environmental Health (MHS) is mainly focused on water quality monitoring, cleaning of illegal dumping spots, education and awareness programs. The above focus areas are elaborated herein under:

2.3.10.1. Water Quality Monitoring

The SRVM has three (3) Water Purification Plants (Kirkwood, Addo and Bersheba). Drinking water quality is being monitored on a monthly basis for bacteriological and chemical analysis as required

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and in compliance with the National Health Act and its quality measured against SANS 241 and the SRV sampling points are as follows:

- Kirkwood Town Clinic
- Kirkwood Water Purification Plant
- Bergsig Clinic
- Moses Mabida Community Hall
- Enon Post Office
- Bersheba Water Purification Plant
- Bersheba Albert Stores
- Addo Water Purification Plant
- Nomathamsanqa Communal Tap
- Sonwabo Street
- Valencia Apolis Street
- Moreson Stand Pipe
- KwaZenzele Communal Tap
- Glenconner
- Kleinpoort

On a monthly basis a total of fifteen (15) drinking water samples are taken to the laboratory for analysis. The results received from the laboratory are interpreted to ensure compliance, if there is a non-compliance; a re-sampling is taken to the laboratory within 7 days to check if the failure is repeated. If the failure is repeated in the re-sampling the early warning is sent to the Infrastructure and Technical Services for further investigation and intervention and the affected communities are alerted through issuing “Boil before Use Notice” as a precautionary measure and in the interest of public health protection. The results are reported to the Department of Water Affairs on a monthly basis through e-WQMS.

2.3.10.2. Air Quality Management

The municipality seeks assistance from DEDEAT to develop Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP). The district has however the AQMP but it has not yet been cascaded to local municipalities. Air Quality Management Plan in SRV Municipality being driven with and within the Sarah Baartman District Municipality has undergone a revision, with a shift from the source-based air quality management approach under the Atmosphere Pollution Prevention Act (No. 45 of 1965) (APPA) to an ambient based approach under the National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act (No. 39 of 2004(AQA)). This change in Air Quality management approach has also seen as change in the responsibility for Air Quality management being developed down from the national

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