

**CHAPTER 01:
INTRODUCTION AND LEGISLATION**



INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND:

In terms of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, Act 108 of 1996 in particular Chapter 7, outlines the constitutional mandate of Local Government in respect to status, object and developmental duties, cooperative governance as well as its own development and planning processes.

This Constitutional mandate relates to management, budgeting and planning functions to the objectives, which are outlined as follows for the intended purpose of the municipal IDP processes:

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

Legislation (Municipal Systems Act, 2000):

It is crucial for Sedibeng District Municipality to adhere to relevant legislation and policies regulating municipal planning. An Integrated Development Plan, adopted by the Council, is the key strategic planning tool for the municipality. It is described in the Local Government: Chapter 5 of Municipal Systems Act No. 32 of 2000 (MSA) as:

In terms of clause 24 of Chapter 5 of Municipal Systems Act- No. 32 of 2000 that states that "Municipal Planning in cooperative government-

- (1) The planning undertaken by a municipality must be aligned with, and complement, the development plans and strategies of other affected municipalities and other organs of state so as to give effect to the principles of cooperative government contained in section 41 of the Constitution.
- (2) Municipalities must participate in national and provincial development programmes as required in terms of section 153 of the Constitution.
- (3) If municipalities are required to comply with planning requirements in terms of national or provincial legislation, the responsible organs of state must
 - (a) Align the implementation of that legislation with the provisions of this Chapter; and in such implementation-
 - (i) Consult with affected municipality; and



(ii) Take reasonable steps to assist the municipality to meet the time limit mentioned in section 25 and other requirements of this Chapter applicable to its integrated development plan.

In terms of the MSA of 2000, the IDP should include the following components:

A vision of the long-term development of the municipality with special emphasis on the municipality's most critical development and internal transformation needs;

- An assessment of the existing level of development in the municipality, which must include an identification of communities which do not have access to basic municipal services;
- The Council's development priorities and objectives for its elected term including its local economic development aims and its internal transformation needs;
- The Council's development strategies which must be aligned with the National or Provincial sectoral plans and planning requirements binding on the municipality in terms of legislation;
- A spatial development framework which must include the provision of basic guidelines for a land use management system for the municipality;
- The Council's operational strategies;
- Applicable Disaster Management Plan;
- A financial plan, which must include a budget projection for at least the next three years; and
- The key performance indicators and performance targets determined in terms of section 41.

SEDIBENG IDP REVIEW 2014/15:

In terms of Section 34 of the Municipal Systems Act of 2000, the municipalities are legally required to do Annual Review of their IDP's and relate to assess the municipalities performance against organizational objectives as well as implementation delivery.

The Sedibeng District developed the 2012/17 IDP in 2011/12 financial year and Approved by the new Council in May 2012. The 2014/15 IDP is thus the second review the five year IDP that was adopted by the Council in May 2012.

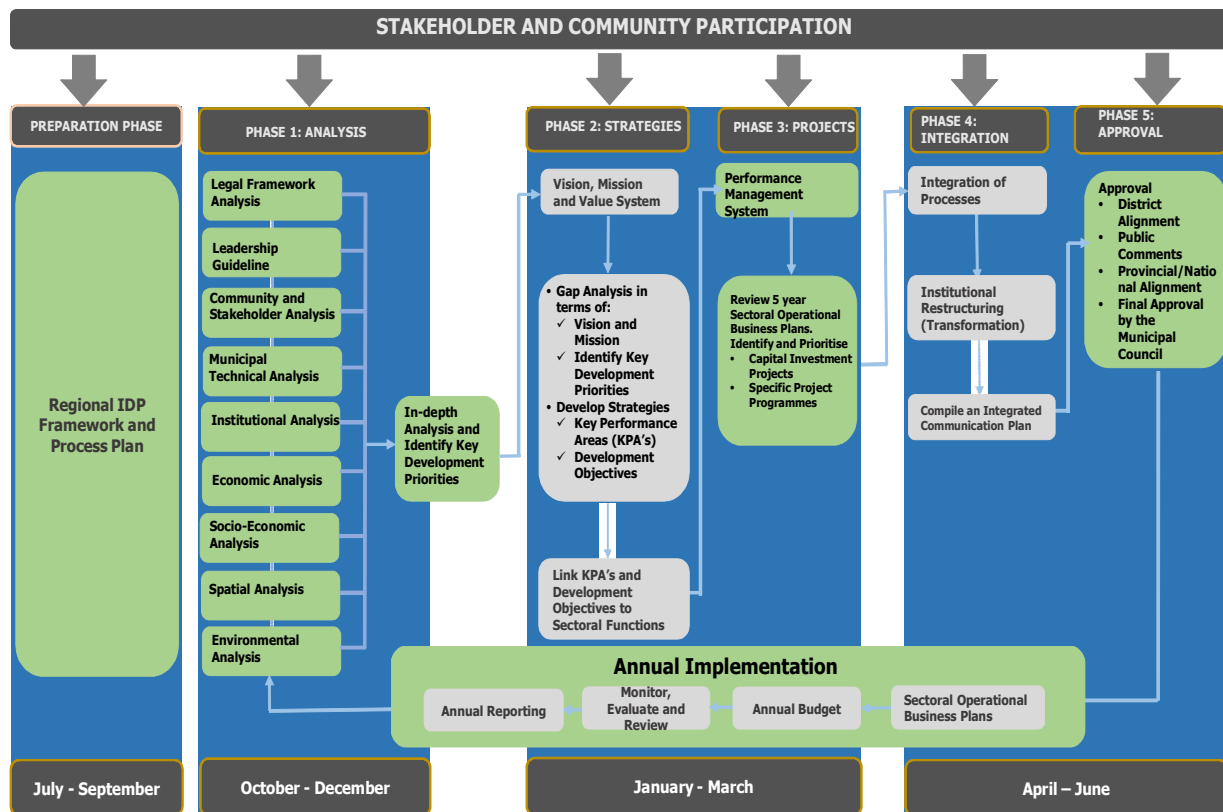
The Process Methodology

The current IDP 2014/15 is reviewed in line with the Sedibeng Growth and Development Strategy two (2) (SGDS 2), Five year IDP 2012/17 as well as guidelines from the National and Provincial government . The review undertaken by the Sedibeng District Municipality will focus only on the aspects of the IDP that relates to the financial year 2014/15.

IDP Development Process 2013/14 Planning and Reporting Cycle:

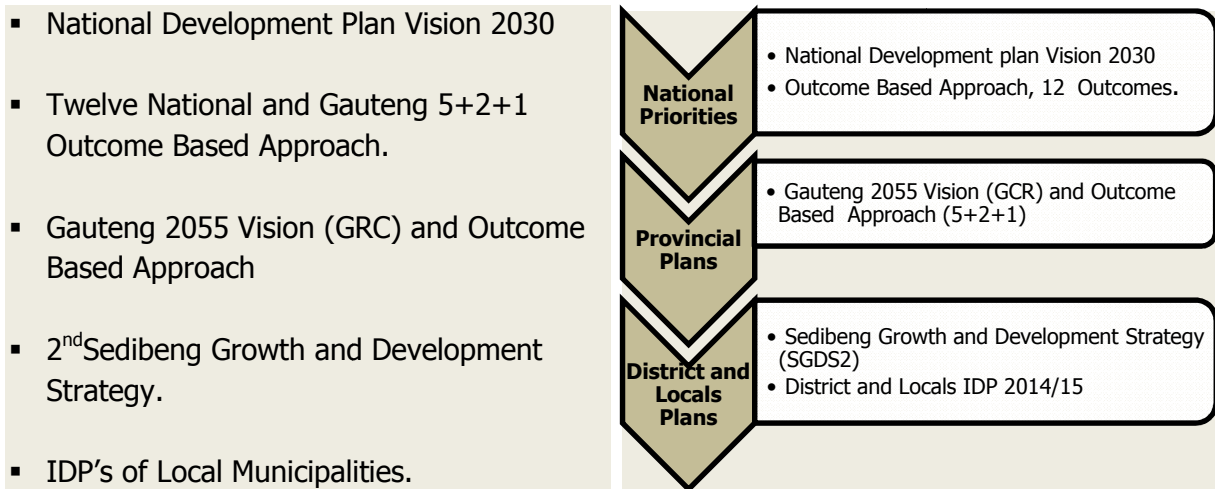


Diagram: Process followed for the development of IDP, SDBIP and Annual Reporting:



IDP DEVELOPMENT AND KEY PRIORITIES:

The IDP development process was undertaken within the legislation and framework of National, Provincial and District policies. All IDP 2014/15 related information contained in the IDP is informed by the following priorities:



National Development Plan (Vision 2030):

The National Development Plan is the plan introduced by the National Government Planning Commission (Vision 2030) and it was released in June 2011. The plan is about writing a different story about South Africa in the year ahead.

The National Development Plan (NDP) aims to deal with the causes of poverty and income inequalities in the country, identifying the challenges and targeting specific sectors in order to achieve the desired outcomes. In the document, the National Planning Commission (NPC) outlines the projects that the nation should focus on in order to eliminate poverty and income inequality. The NDP identifies nine challenges that hinder these national developments and are as follows in the table below.

National and Provincial Outcomes Based Approach:

After the 2009 National and Provincial elections, the President of the Republic of South Africa (Mr. Jacob Zuma) signed delivery agreements with the ministers. These delivery agreements were based on the 12 National and Provincial Outcomes.

Alignment of the SGDS, Provincial and National Outcomes based approach & National Development Plan Vision 2030:

Sedibeng Growth and Development Strategy	Provincial and National Priorities (Outcome Based Approach)	National Development Plan
Reinvent the Economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Creating decent work and building a growing, inclusive economy ✓ A skilled and capable workforce to support an inclusive growth 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Economy and Employment



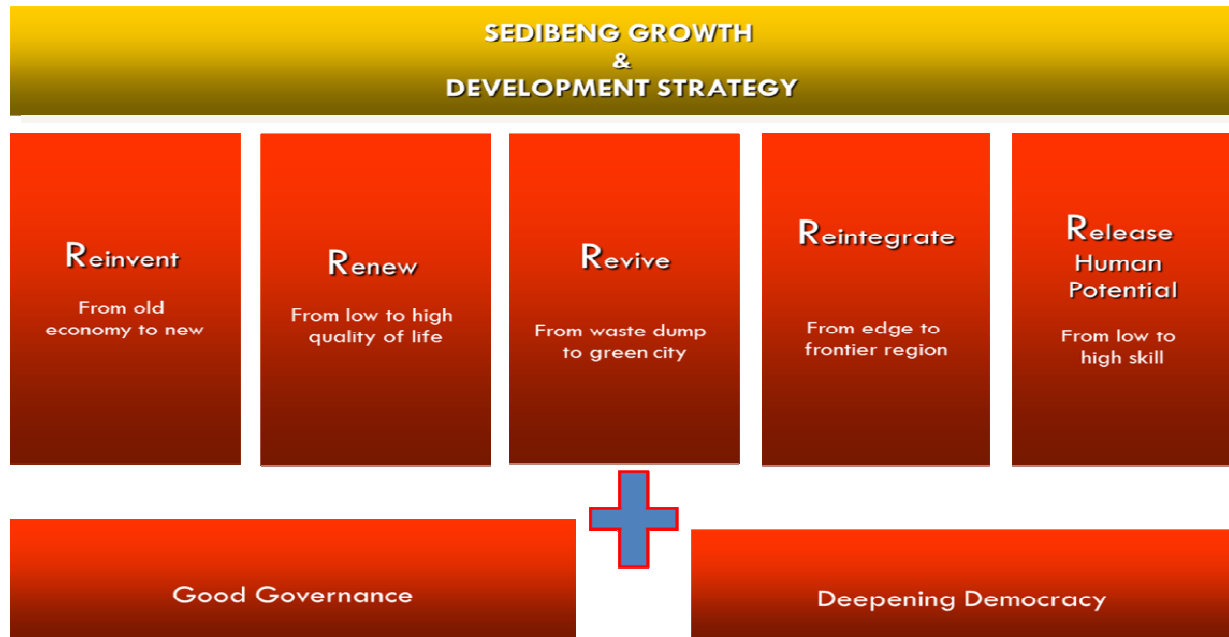
Sedibeng Growth and Development Strategy	Provincial and National Priorities (Outcome Based Approach)	National Development Plan
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> path ✓ Vibrant, equitable and sustainable rural communities with food security for all. 	
Renew our Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household life 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Human Settlement ✓ Improving Infrastructure
Reviving a Sustainable Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Environmental assets and natural resources that are well protected and continually enhanced 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Transition to a low carbon economy
Reintegrating our Region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ An efficient, competitive and responsive economic infrastructure network 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Transforming urban and rural space ✓ Improving Infrastructure
Releasing Human Potential	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Improved quality of basic education ✓ A long and healthy life for all South Africans ✓ All people in South Africa are and feel safe 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Improving Education, Innovation and Training ✓ Social Protection ✓ Promoting Health ✓ Building safer communities
Good and Financial Sustainable Governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ A responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government system ✓ Create a better South Africa and contribute to a better and safer Africa and World 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Fight corruption and enhancing accountability ✓ Building a capable state
Vibrant Democracy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ An efficient, effective and development oriented public service and an empowered, fair and inclusive citizenship 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Transforming the society and uniting the country

Sedibeng Growth and Development Strategy:

SDM has worked with key stakeholders to develop the Sedibeng Growth and Development Strategy (SGDS2). The Second Generation Growth and Development Strategy is an update of the 1st SGDS as a response to numerous challenges facing the Sedibeng Region. The update of the review takes stock of what has been achieved over the past five years under the banner of GDS 1.

The 2nd GDS also considers challenges that were faced with respect to implementing GDS 1, as well as the additional difficulties presented by an unforeseen changing external environment.

Catalytic projects were identified in GDS2 to be implemented through annual review of the 2012 – 2017 IDP. The diagram below depicts seven pillars of the GDS 2.



Source: Sedibeng 2nd SGDS.

COMMENTS MADE BY MEC FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT ON SEDIBENG DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY IDP 2013/14:

After the Adoption of the IDP 2013/14 by council, the Sedibeng District Municipality submitted it's 2013/14 IDP to MEC for Local Government for comments. Below are the comments from the MEC of Local Government and Housing on Sedibeng District Municipality IDP.

MEC Comments 2013/14 IDP	Response
<p>Planning for Migration: Since the release of the recent Census results, it is documented that Gauteng is the biggest province with regards to population size in the country. These points to upward trends regarding in-migration at both international and local levels.</p> <p>Whilst migration presents a number of opportunities for province, it also comes with pressing challenges, key among which is the ability of municipalities are undertaken initiatives to respond to this challenge posed by migration. To this effect, Gauteng COGTA will lobby all relevant stakeholders towards ensuring the development of a Province-wide</p>	<p>The Sedibeng District Municipality (SDM) in partnership with the South African Local Government Association (SALGA) Gauteng has established Sedibeng District Town Planning forum which will form part of the stakeholders developing the Province-wide Migration Strategy.</p> <p>Once the Migration Strategy has been adopted it will then be reflected into the Spatial Development Framework for long term planning and infrastructure development.</p>



MEC Comments 2013/14 IDP	Response
<p>Migration Strategy.</p> <p>Inter Municipal Planning: Section 31(c)(i) of the Municipal Systems Act imposes a requirement on facilitate the alignment of IDP's of neighbouring Municipalities. Furthermore, inter-municipal planning is a critical component towards the achievement of the Gauteng Global City Region.</p> <p>Much of efforts contained in the IDP's in this regard are around information sharing, which points to a glaring gap regarding inter-municipal planning.</p> <p>Municipalities are urged to start investigating collaborative initiatives in areas such as investment in strategic economic infrastructure; transportation planning in line with the provincial long term transport plan; as well as corridor and cross-boundary nodal development.</p> <p>The Department will be convening a GCR Indaba aimed at facilitating a process of dialogue among various stake-holders in the bid to build a Global Competitive Gauteng City Region.</p>	<p>The SDM is playing an active role in development and implementation of the Gauteng Integrated Transport Master Plan process. It is also a part of the Gauteng Transport Commission which also promotes inter-municipal transport planning. SDM has active forums and committees around Inter-Governmental Relations, these plays a major role in the coordination of activities from planning to execution. The IDP Task-Team Forum, comprising of all Local Municipalities also set up a platform for inter-municipal planning.</p> <p>The rollout of Gauteng Transport Master Plan, and the recommendations of the Gauteng Transport Commission, set platform for long term achievements in both infrastructure and cross-boundary nodal development.</p> <p>The Sedibeng District Municipality is a full participant in all provincial initiatives aimed at advancing its priority areas as captured in its 2nd Growth and Development Strategy. The Region's collaboration towards a metropolitan municipality, and forecast on mega projects for instance Savanna City and Regional Sewer Scheme will place SDM in the global arena.</p>
<p>Re-configuring the apartheid space: Linked to the above, Gauteng still bear's evidence of apartheid spatial configuration, characterized by, among others, in-equality and service disparities among various communities within municipalities. As result of this historically disadvantaged communities remained predominantly poorly-serviced as opposed to the wealthier areas.</p> <p>Foremost to the agenda of municipalities should be to reserve this through acceleration of service delivery to the poor communities. One of the most effective mechanisms of</p>	<p>Gauteng Provincial Government Departments are working well with our Local Municipalities in re-configuring Apartheid Spatial patterns in that, a lot of former townships roads have been tarred in Sharpeville with precincts development on Heritage, Sports and Recreational sites.</p> <p>In Sebokeng and Evaton there is improved quality of life with social services and public facilities to service local communities including job creation with retail developments and in Lesedi are increasingly closing spatial disparities between Ratanda</p>



MEC Comments 2013/14 IDP	Response
<p>achieving this is area-based planning, through municipalities are again urged to prioritize certain areas and make development impact. The success achieved by the City of Johannesburg in Soweto is the most glaring example of the kind of impact that this community-based planning model of service delivery can attain.</p>	<p>and Heidelberg.</p> <p>All recent Housing projects in the District are built in the neighborhood of or closer to traditional towns such as Tshepisoext 4, Sicelo in Midvaal is closer to Meyerton town and Shalimah Ridge is adjacent to Heidelberg CBD.</p>
<p>Operation Clean Audit: The year 2014 mark the deadline for Gauteng municipalities to achieve Clean Audits. Whereas some municipalities have made significant strides in this regard, some are still lagging behind.</p> <p>Municipalities are called upon to utilize the 2014/15 financial year IDP review process to address the matters raised by the Auditor (AG) in the bid to deliver Operation Clean Audit (OPCA).</p>	<p>Council received an unqualified audit opinion for the 2012/2013 financial year. The eight time in a row and the first for the province of an audit “clean” of matters of emphasis. It is however, essential to address the other important matters and administrative matters shown in the report in order to strengthen the internal control measures currently in place.</p> <p>The Management letter outlines all the audit queries raised by the AG directly with the municipality. The AG report serves as a summary based on the AG’s evaluation and assessment process in determining the audit opinion resulting from the Management letter. As a result emanating from the two reports of the AG, an action plan has been drawn up by the municipality in response to mitigating factors towards the management letter, and as a demonstration of our ongoing commitment to retaining our “Clean Audit” status.</p>
<p>Planning for Outcomes: Since the introduction of national outcomes, Gauteng Municipalities have made commendable progress in ensuring that IDP’s are aligned to them. Municipalities are urged to continue striving for the attainment of all government outcomes through the IDP and not to just focus on outcome 9.</p> <p>The department is currently coordinating the development of an intergovernmental engagement roadmap whose main aim is to</p>	<p>The Sedibeng District Municipality established an electronic performance management system advocating total compliance to planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting. The Office of the Auditor General, in their 2012/13 audit report on SDM proudly reported that our IDP under review is aligned to the National Development Plan Vision 2030 (NDP), the National and Provincial Outcomes, our Growth and Development Strategy (GDS), the 5-year, and the Service Delivery and</p>



MEC Comments 2013/14 IDP	Response
<p>facilitate structured engagements between Municipalities and sector departments in the bid to entrench coordination and alignment.</p>	<p>Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP). In collaboration with the province, our local municipalities and other municipalities SDM also shares planning strategies that enhance alignment thus accountability to all outcomes and their outputs.</p>
<p>Gender, Youth and People with Disabilities (GEYODI) Although Municipalities in Gauteng have made strides their attempt to integrate GEYODI issues in their planning, serious challenges remain. The general picture with regard to the mainstreaming of GEYODI issues in IDP's still in shows gaps especially in relation to employment equity, accommodating special groups of people in public participation processes.</p> <p>At the moment it is not clear how Municipalities facilitate participation of the above-mentioned group of people during the IDP public participation processes. In order to accommodate special groups, sign language skills should be developed as well as targeted sessions where women, youth or people with disabilities are prioritized to ensure meaningful participation.</p> <p>Efforts should also be intensified to prioritize GEYODI in areas of Service Delivery, Employment Equity as well as Economic Empowerment. In addition to the above, with specific reference to your municipality, the following issues are particularly pertinent.</p>	<p>Forums on Women, Men, People with Disabilities and Youth have been established. Youth unit was established and facilitates youth development programmes across the district; three youth centres were established in 2007 and are functioning.</p> <p>These are manned by young people who assist/support young people on various programmes including among others internet search for employment and career opportunities, job preparation, entrepreneur development, Basic computer skills and CV writing. Cooperatives for youth, women have been established and are supported to grow their businesses as well as training them on financial management. GEYODI sectors participate in IDP processes.</p> <p>Sign language trainings were conducted to capacitate frontline employees. Where the need arise i.e. training and workshops, IDP participation sign language services are sought to provide meaningful engagements for the Deaf</p>
<p>Good Governance: The decisions of the Demarcation Board as contained in Circular 2 of 2013 point to a possibility of the merger of Sedibeng District Municipality with Emfuleni and Midvaal Local Municipalities to create the fourth Metropolitan Municipality in Gauteng with effect from 2016. It is urged to put mechanisms in place to lay the foundation</p>	<p>The SDM is currently coordinating through its District-wide IGR forums and committees, the processes to identify areas of shared services. The District held an IDP District-wide strategic workshop attended by SDM and its local municipalities (Emfuleni, Midvaal and Lesedi) for purposes of IDP alignment and focus on progressions towards a metropolitan municipality. Each IDP was</p>



MEC Comments 2013/14 IDP	Response
<p>from an institutional governance perspective in the event that the said decision becomes final.</p> <p>Key to this will be streamlining the IDP processes so that the three IDP's share the same strategic focus to build up to the development of a single consolidated IDP for the Metro for 2016 Local Government Elections. Other initiatives should include encouraging and supporting cross-border nodal development initiatives between Emfuleni and Midvaal Local Municipalities.</p>	<p>presented, analysed and streamline areas were identified.</p> <p>The most encouraging outcome is that all these municipalities share common Growth Strategy which a one line of sight. The planned metropolitan municipality will have streamlined IDPs long before the 2016 Local Government Elections.</p>
<p>Local Economic Development</p> <p>The State of the Local Economic Development (LED) planning in the region remains poor most if not all plans and strategies have not been reviewed in recent times. The Local Municipalities have relied solely on Sedibeng Growth and Development Strategy (GDS) as a basis for their economic planning.</p> <p>The Gauteng Department of Economic Development is providing LED review and development as well as capacity building support. The District is therefore encouraged to develop a clear business case outlining terms of support required in relation to LED planning for the entire region.</p>	<p>The Three Local Municipalities of Emfuleni, Lesedi and Midvaal are in different stages of their LED Reviews and already contracted service providers to develop revised LED Strategy for each municipality.</p> <p>The Sedibeng District Municipality has engaged Gauteng DED for Technical support to develop Sedibeng Regional Economic Framework that would be based on the LED Strategies of Local Municipalities.</p> <p>The Regional Economic Framework is the base document to integrate economic development of Sedibeng which will include the economy of neighbouring municipalities to create a comprehensive economic plan that goes beyond the geographic boundaries</p>
<p>The National Growth Path (NGP) :</p> <p>Identifies Tourism as one of the key pillars as well as an economic driver of note. The 2013/14 IDP indicates that the Sedibeng Region has more than 30 heritage sites or area of historical significance and has above average tourism potential.</p> <p>However, marketing initiatives are poorly coordinated and as a result fewer domestic and international tourists (approximately 4.7% of the international visitors to Gauteng)</p>	<p>Sedibeng District Municipality has coordinated the establishment of a Sedibeng Regional Tourism Organization, with Public, Private and Community Stakeholders. It is a State owned company (Vaal River City Promotion Company (SOC)) which was registered in August 2013.</p> <p>This company's objective is to promote and develop the Sedibeng Region as the destination of choice for domestic and international tourists, through various</p>



MEC Comments 2013/14 IDP	Response
<p>visit the area on annual basis. Consequently, the region receives the least amount of total revenue generated from tourism in Gauteng. Tourism initiatives should be linked to the rebranding of the region as a river city through joint marketing by all municipalities in the region.</p> <p>The municipality should consider developing a consolidated tourist events calendar, and visitor's information centres and tourism routes linked to special heritage and historical sites.</p>	<p>coordinated marketing initiatives and brand developments of key prime and strategic events to be on the annual calendar.</p> <p>Sedibeng Region has been selected as a pilot project in the implementation of the Gauteng Tourism Visitor Information Services Strategy. Stakeholders from all spheres of government, private sector and communities are participating in the process.</p>
<p>It has been noted that the condition of infrastructure in the vicinity of heritage and historical sites has deteriorated. Therefore, Tourism initiative should be linked to infrastructure maintenance and development and beautification of the location.</p> <p>The National Department of Tourism provides funding for planned Tourism projects that appear in the IDP meeting stringent criteria through Social Responsibility Programme. The Municipality is therefore encouraged to liaise with the department with a clear intent of accessing the funds for Tourism initiatives in the region.</p>	<p>The maintenance and beatification of heritage assets and basic infrastructure such as roads and parks has a negative impact on tourism growth.</p> <p>The Sedibeng District Municipality has conducted a tourism infrastructure audit and has submitted 22 tourism infrastructure projects to the Gauteng Tourism Authority for inclusion in the Tourism Infrastructure Portfolio.</p>
<p>Sedibeng region continues to grapple with negative environmental factors especially river pollution. The Industrial composition in the region has an indirect negative effect on the environment and subsequently the economy especially in relation to investment attraction, retention and expansion. This mainly has to do with externalities relating to economic and investment choices.</p> <p>It is therefore prudent that investment choices should be linked to environmental consideration. Moreover, the region needs to develop strict by-laws to ensure that water pollution effects are minimized and that</p>	<p>The Sedibeng District Municipality is working on various strategies to advance environmental management, i.e. Energy Strategy, District wide Climate Change Strategy, the Environmental Management Framework for SDM, and the Biodiversity Plan. Various campaigns are rollout, like BontlekeBotho (clean and green campaign). SDM currently conducts maintenance of air quality management stations, and has established Air Quality Unit for the district to render optimal air quality service.</p> <p>The Air Quality Management By-Laws are updated accordingly. Also underway is the</p>



MEC Comments 2013/14 IDP	Response
<p>industries in the region adhere to environmental regulations.</p>	<p>conversion of all Air Pollution Prevention Act registration certificates to Atmospheric Emission Licenses. To date 19 Atmospheric Emission Licenses (AEL) have been issued and the 3 drafts are in the final stages (72% progress). The Integrated Waste Management Plan (IWMP) has been finalized and forwarded to province for approval. The District Municipality acknowledges the importance of good environmental status for attraction of positive investment to the region.</p>
<p>Financial Viability: This is the ability of a Municipality to be able to continue to accomplish its operating and other objectives and achieve its mission. Strategies that promote financial viability and management include a strategy which is however kept at high level and not specific and clear</p> <p>The delivery agenda in the IDP focuses on one year which makes it difficult to align the projects to the Medium Term Expenditure and Revenue Fund (MTERF) budget. Finally, the municipality did not outline at least their 5 top risk which might hinder the implementation of the IDP.</p>	<p>The District is completely grant dependent. The short term viability is measured through daily cash flow reconciliations and financial snapshot reporting monthly.</p> <p>National Treasury and Provincial Treasury perform quarterly financial viability and sustainability assessments, which are responded to in line with our tariff model and medium to long term strategy.</p> <p>A cost containment measure framework has also been developed in response to the Cabinet's resolution of October 2013 and the Minister's directive of November 2013.</p>
<p>The Finance Organogram of the Municipality is reported at a high level and functions are outlined as income, expenditure, and Supply Chain Management (SCM). The staff complement should demonstrate the total number of approved posts, number of filled posts and number of vacant posts to ensure that the structure complements the implementation of the financial strategy.</p> <p>The high level staff complement in the IDP makes it difficult to align the personnel staff to the budget table on SA 23 which consequently makes it difficult to assess the</p>	<p>Table SA23 as prescribed by the MFMA MBRR specifically requires municipalities to report on the salaries, allowances and benefits of political office bearers, councilors and senior managers ONLY.</p> <p>To report on table SA23 the employee related costs for the entire Finance Organogram would result in distortion of information disclosed, and compromise our reporting credibility, accuracy and reliability.</p>



MEC Comments 2013/14 IDP	Response
<p>extent to which the strategies will be implemented.</p> <p>The Strategy on creditor's payment is not address in the IDP; though it is addressed in the Service Delivery Agreement (SLA) The Municipality's IDP does not indicate a high of level strategy on contract management and enforcement of SLA.</p> <p>The Strategy should outline the risks involved and interventions to intensifying the culture of contract management and enforcement of SLA. Linked to this, the Municipality has a plan on Operation Clean Audit (OPCA), however it is not costed and the timeframe on the deployment of the Accountant are also not identified.</p>	<p>The municipality's plan towards maintaining a clean audit status is not run as a separate, dedicated programme. Rather, it is an organizational mindset of adherence to internal controls, policies and procedures that is embedded into the organisational culture of the municipality.</p> <p>Our internal controls environment, supported by the internal audit financial discipline reviews and quarterly key control reviews, is constantly monitored and reported on throughout the organization at all reporting lines.</p> <p>The assistant accountant position was successfully advertised and filled internally following due recruitment processes well within the timeframes for the current financial year, and evidence of such can be found on the quarterly SDBIP performance monitoring reports.</p>
<p>Service Delivery:</p> <p>The IDP asserts that there is adequate electricity supply for current and future planned developments. The current energy facing crisis facing the country requires that we move towards alternative energy and the District is called upon to lead the region's alternative energy initiatives beyond conversation of solar energy into heating for domestic use.</p> <p>The District is also urged to support its constituent Municipalities in the areas of Water and Electricity loss management as part of this.</p>	<p>The SDM has started to take initiatives of sourcing expertise and funding to rollout green energy programmes.</p> <p>The SDM through IGR structures raises awareness on water conservation.</p>



MEC Comments 2013/14 IDP	Response
<p>The IDP Summarizes key service delivery challenges as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of services in rural and informal settlements • Pollution problems especially from overflowing sewage and heavy industry waste • The presence of pit latrines that may add to pollution • Shortage of east/west road networks • Ageing road infrastructure, especially in Emfuleni • Low Threshold for services such as rail, and public transport such as busses. <p>This demonstrates a comprehensive understanding of the socio-economic context of the Region. However the IDP is not explicit about support that the District will provide to the Locals in coordinating region-wide responses to the identified challenges. As part of moving towards the metro there needs to be consideration of various coordinated service delivery models at a district-wide scale.</p>	<p>Through active district IGR forums and committees, and Joint PMT meetings the district is coordinating its operations and collating its resources geared towards service delivery. Various IGR forums deal with their areas of focus, transport, environment and infrastructure.</p> <p>SDM and its local municipality are currently implementing projects to address all service delivery challenges, and requested further grants in areas with budget constraints. We have also integrated all Gauteng Capital Projects earmarked for our region in our current IDP for detailed alignment and total service delivery monitoring ("Estimates of Capital Expenditure 2014").</p> <p>The various IGR forums will continuous monitor progress against planned deliverables and report accordingly between now through to metropolitan status.</p>
<p>Spatial Planning: At present, the space economy and correction of apartheid city is not being tackled vigorously enough by municipalities. In accordance to the Gauteng Spatial Development Framework (GSDF), should develop growth management strategies linked to the SDF's that would manage</p>	<p>The municipality has adopted a 2nd generation Growth and Development Strategy to manage growth in the district.</p>



MEC Comments 2013/14 IDP	Response
<p>growth in a pre-determined manner by using a range of tools. The Municipality makes use of an urban development boundary as a growth management tool. The Municipality is urged to develop a district-wide growth management strategy so effectively manage urban growth in the Region.</p> <p>Spatial planning is not specifically aligned with other municipal initiatives towards urban sustainability e.g. Initiative towards addressing challenges relating to water, air and waste. Additional focus is required on urban sustainability issues specifically in relation to the built environment (climate change, resources scarcity, waste output reduction, sustainable transformation of infrastructure), and should be reflected in spatial planning component of the IDP. The climate change strategy to be developed will require integration with planning, as the built environment will serve as one of the principle areas of intervention for such.</p> <p>The Municipality is commended for aligning the Capital Investment Framework is also spatially referenced in the Integrated Development Plan. The imperatives of the Municipal Spatial Development Framework form the basis for prioritization of capital investment.</p>	<p>The new Sedibeng Spatial Development Framework will provide opportunities for housing development and economic development in the proposed agglomeration area. In addition, the endorsement of the MDB towards the municipality migrating to a Metropolitan City supports the initiative towards urban sustainability.</p>

IDP PUBLIC/ STAKEHOLDERS PARTICIPATION PROCESS 2013/14:

The White Paper on Local Government states that “Local government structures must develop strategies and mechanisms to continuously engage with citizen’s, business and community groups and offers the following options amongst others; focus group participatory action research to generate detailed information about a wide range of specific needs and values; and participatory budget initiatives aimed at linking community priorities to capital investment programmes”.

Seamless flow of information between communities in the broadest sense and developmental local government and service provision structure is increasingly a reality of corporate



governance. Public participation is considered one of the key tenets of democratic governance in South Africa.

Sedibeng District Municipality undertook a process of Community and Stakeholders participation in Nov 2013 and the aims for doing this engagement was to ensure that the IDP process is people-driven and that the community's needs and identified key development priorities are duly included and considered, at grass roots level.

The table below provides a summary of the comments made by sectors of society during Stakeholders consultation. All the comments received from the public are arranged according to sector responsibility.

Inputs and Comments received from IDP and Budget Public/Stakeholders Participation 2013/14:

Stakeholders/Public Comments	Response
Our municipality should invest on Human Capital that will boost our Regional Economy towards 2021 as a target and post Metro after 2016 local government elections	All training done in consultation with HEI and FET colleges, Dept of ED in the SDM and other training institutions aimed at building capacity are geared towards Outcome 5 to ensure the building of a skilled workforce that will address the needs of the economy of the region and informed and knowledgeable citizenry.
Educate, support and improve the mindset of our society about the benefits in Metro Municipalities.	The community of Sedibeng was engaged at various levels regarding the efficacy of the Metro System of Government. The support from the community for this system of government was evident at the MDB Public Participation Imbizos. The MDB has since pronounced on the Metro Status which is due to come into effect in 2016.
Development of IDP`s must be informed by community participation from the planning phases till the implementation stages and it must not be converted into municipal intention and feedback session.	The Office of the Speaker organizes successful IDP public participation sessions, whereat each functional Cluster from SDM presents its year-to-date status analysis and plans going forward. The public is allowed to engage share their service delivery needs and priorities. These inputs are formally captured and paralleled with MEC's comments for a



Stakeholders/Public Comments	Response
	comprehensive process plan to address the identified needs and gaps.
<p>Develop the crime prevention strategy to fight any form of crime that will discourage potential Investors earmarking our Region as a destination for business ventures.</p> <p>Discourage incitement of service delivery protests and anarchy by exposing and rooting these rogue elements with our communities.</p>	<p>There is a Community Safety Strategy in place to respond to challenges related gender based violence, schools safety, community policing relations, substance abuse, road safety, community corrections, etc.</p> <p>There is a network of operatives led by the SAPS within the communities for intelligence gathering purposes.</p> <p>Public meetings through the CPFs also assist in keeping contact with communities and addressing issues of criminality.</p> <p>Street Committees, Neighborhood Watches and Community Patrollers also play a critical role in policing our areas and supporting the police.</p>
<p>Discourage infighting and corruption within Political Leadership in order to have stable environment for potential investment that will assist to eradicate poverty and unemployment in the Region.</p> <p>Projects that are failing because of involvement of Politicians such as councilors on the affairs of the project that lead to incomplete and poor quality of the projects in our areas.</p> <p>Concerns about change of Political Leadership Post Metro Local elections that will eventually destabilize the administration and provision of services to communities</p> <p>Initiate the Revenue Enhancement summit with all Role-players in the region to discuss and look into uniform Tariff model that will be used in the region towards Metro municipality and</p>	<p>The SDM has a formidable foundation of stability due to adequate functionality of its political management teams (PMTs). The collaboration of Whippery, Speakers and Mayors set positive direction to the district.</p> <p>SDM adheres to strict legislative compliance that prescribes that no councilors should be involved in supply chain processes, thus far enjoys none interference in such areas. The capacity building initiatives of all councilors is at an advanced stage, and all political parties in Council are encouraged to stimulate political education to curb any fears and reservations towards this transition to metropolitan municipality.</p> <p>SDM has an active CFO-Forum that leads</p>



Stakeholders/Public Comments	Response
discourage culture of nonpayment within our communities if we are to provide quality services to our communities .	the discussion on all urgent sustainable financial management approaches, dealing with issues related to district-wide Supply Chain Management, asset management, revenue collection, insurance, etc. in order to prepare a groundwork towards a Metro.
Develop the strategy that will improve the level of service payment and discourage nonpayment within our society. Encourage culture of self-dependency within our communities and discourage hand-outs from government by capacitating and provide skills education for our society.	SDM is rolling out various projects and programmes in communities led by the Strategic Planning and Economic Development (SPED), Community Services, and supported by PMT. These are social and economic based programmes earmarked to capacitate our society in self-management, business skills and culture of innovation.
Provide Budget for amenities and offices for disability and vulnerable groups within our municipal space.	SDM has initiated systems in Corporate Services (Human Resources/Facilities), Supply Chain and other relevant functions, that are earmarked for persons with disabilities and the vulnerable groups.
RDP Housing allocation: Provincial beneficiary and waiting list that is not aligned to timelines applied by people in need of houses.	SDM has assigned dedicated personnel to monitor very closely and address all queries in relation to RDP Housing allocation. This function is always handled with the delicacy deserved.
SDM must engage Private Companies on creating job opportunities and implementation of Learnershipprogrammes that will capacitate young people and reduce unemployment in the region.	SDM has prioritized issues of capacity building for its youth, thus continuous engagements with local businesses in initiatives of job creation. The Office of the Executive Mayor has also ranked this issue high with all their engagements with businesses local and abroad. Some positive prospects are happening in that regard. Clusters' plans also cover specific targets for youth development.
The Disabled people should have a fair chance to bid for tender processes and be given business opportunities and should be integrated into data system of our municipalities. Public amenities and transport should be made	Municipal buildings and amenities are user-friendly in this financial year and rented facilities are having lifts for easy access for People with Disabilities (PWDs). The latter groups are in the data bases of the municipality.



Stakeholders/Public Comments	Response
<p>conducive to have an access to properties of the municipalities.</p>	
<p>Our Municipalities should break all barriers of discriminations against women in all business ventures not catering only and should also be capacitated and mentorship in big projects (Companies with Financial muscle doing business) provided by municipalities.</p>	<p>Procurement in structural refurbishment and office accommodation maintenance and repairs tenders were adjudicated and were won by women owned companies who have proved themselves to be exceptionally good and meticulous in completing the projects</p> <p>The procurement policy is in line with the new procurement regulations that came into effect 2011.</p> <p>These regulations harmonize the BBEEA and PPPFA. Preferential points are allocated to bidders who are transforming and who contribute to the empowerment of PWD. In addition to this, procurement policy has the strategic options aimed at broadening the participation of the SMMEs in procurement of goods or services or construction works.</p>
<p>A land should be made available for youth by municipalities in order it enable them to venture into business opportunities and break bottlenecking that could hamper investment opportunities in the region and political solution on the matter should be treated with urgency .</p>	<p>The Strategic Planning and Economic Development (SPED) in collaboration with other stakeholders is currently working on few possibilities led thought feasibility studies.</p>
<p>Procurement Policies of government should be aligned in such a manner that the Private Sector and local government policies should be pro poor.</p>	<p>The procurement policy is in line with the new procurement regulations that came into effect 2011. These regulations harmonize the BBEEA and PPPFA. Preferential points are allocated to bidders who are transforming and who contribute to the empowerment of the poor.</p> <p>In addition to this, procurement policy has the strategic options aimed at broadening the participation of the SMMEs in procurement of goods or</p>



Stakeholders/Public Comments	Response
	services or construction works.
<p>A concern was raised on the declining state of the Economy in the Region while the district has an attractive tourism destination such as the Vaal River which is not adequately explored to stimulate the declining economy. SDM is not generally using its current and historical heritage potential.</p>	<p>Regional Economies through its developed nature becomes the attraction to both foreign and domestic tourist through what it represents as tourist attractions however in the current volatile global economy Tourism would have a knock on effect, the best stimulus would be domestic tourist packages that incorporates our Heritage routes coupled to existing tourist attractions while developing our Heritage potential through mixed investment at our various Heritage Precincts aligned to our Heritage Routes which would require huge investment partnerships to extrapolate Market value.</p>
<p>There is a need for promotion of Heritage projects in the region to stimulate Economy.</p>	<p>Both private and state institutions have to be re-consulted with existing business plans as defined in the Vaal 21 Strategic plans and 1st and 2nd phase Regional GDS Strategies including a review of existing tactical approaches of these plans.</p>
<p>There is a lot of potential for township tourism but the Municipality do not have a clear strategy to explore it.</p>	<p>Township Tourism would remain a challenge without strategic partnerships of both community and private investment driving this untapped resource to create a viable market share of this potential market which would require a dedicated business plan that consolidates the variable opportunities similar to the Vilikazi Street strategy in Soweto Johannesburg and other viable areas.</p>
<p>Municipal budget allocation should focus on training and development of youth. All schools that are closed should be used as training centres to ensure that youth and the unemployed are capacitated for working environment and self-employment potential.</p>	<p>The role and limitations of Municipal budgets is not comprehensively understood by civil society which is dedicated to certain areas of competence, however the LED strategies should create an environment to bring other state enterprises and opportunistic institutions like GEP etc closer to the public.</p>



Stakeholders/Public Comments	Response
IDP Review mechanism should be monitored on whether Municipality intended plans are implemented to benefit the communities.	Agree that every year our SDBIPs are re-evaluated on the basis of giving effect to the actual IDPs to determine % of success.
Municipal Facilities need to be maintained as they are currently not in good condition.	The result of inadequate funding to facilitate proper maintenance and qualitative service providers being sought collectively results in poor quality standards, therefore the responsible user Department should take responsibility for light maintenance management issues as our SDM current system does not resolve the current realities of ensuring the facilities are properly maintained.
Local Churches have choirs that need support from the Municipality to develop.	The Municipality does not have the capacity to train Choirs in general but could assist local churches to facilitate a forum to facilitate the training of choirs where possible through local groups like VACMA/SACMA that was created to assist in this area of specialty.
There a need for traffic calming mechanism in Moshoeshoe street as there a lot of accidents.	The municipality through its Community Safety Forum is continuously engaged in various road safety awareness programs to address this critical which affect our roads across the region.
There is a need for CCTV cameras in some streets in Meyerton to deal with high crime level.	Our CCTV upgrading and maintenance plan is subject to availability of funds, this is lead by the availability of funds, and camera deployment is determined by the SAPS in relation to their crime analysis reports.
Can the Municipality deploy trained safety patrollers in Midvaal Local Municipality?	There are Community Patrollers and Neighborhood Watches which are the sub-structures of the Community Policing Forums (CPFs) across various areas within the district, inclusive of Midvaal Local Municipality. This will be discussed at the next CSF.
Local Churches have choirs that need support from the Municipality to develop.	Noted, SACR Gauteng will be engaged to facilitate a developmental programme in this regard.



Stakeholders/Public Comments	Response
Municipal Facilities need to be maintained as they are currently not in good condition.	Maintenance plan developed to be implemented to ensure user friendly municipal facilities.