

## **LEGISLATION AND BACKGROUND**

The legislation and policy that guides integrated development planning principles are in the Constitution and the White Paper on Local Government. This section will also cover other legislations and policies that deal with specific aspects of integrated development planning.

### **Constitution**

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.

### **White Paper on Local Government**

The White Paper on Local Government, 1998 (WPLG) considers integrated development planning explicitly as a tool for developmental local government. Besides relating integrated development planning to the developmental outcomes which are largely in line with the objectives stated in the constitution, the WPLG outlines why integrated development planning is considered a necessary tool to achieve these purposes.

Integrated development planning will:

- help to align scarce resources behind agreed policy objectives and programmes;
- make sure that actions are prioritized around urgent needs;
- ensure the necessary integration with other spheres of government, it will serve as a tool for communication and interaction with them; and
- Serve as a basis for engagement between local government and communities/residents.

### **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 Chapter 5 of Local Government: 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, relating to "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.

**Section 26 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, Act 32 of 2000, states that an Integrated Development Plan must reflect:**

- 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 2015/16:**

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.

Sedibeng District Municipality and the three local municipality (Emfuleni, Midvaal and Lesedi) had developed their five (5) year Integrated Development Plans (IDP's) covering the period 2012 – 17, also referred to as their comprehensive IDP's for the said term of office. The 2015/16 IDP is thus the fourth review of the five year IDP that was adopted by the Council in May 2012.

***The Process Methodology:***

*The legislation compels the municipalities to develop an IDP framework, Process and Budget that will guide the development of the IDP. As part of the preparation stage, the district council, in consultation with its local municipalities adopted a review framework 2012-17, IDP and Budget process plan 2015/16 for integrated development planning in September 2014.*

The framework determines procedures for coordination, consultation and alignment between the district and the local municipalities and therefore binds them both. The framework guided each local municipality in preparing its process plan. The programme is necessary to ensure proper management of the planning process. The approved process contains the following:

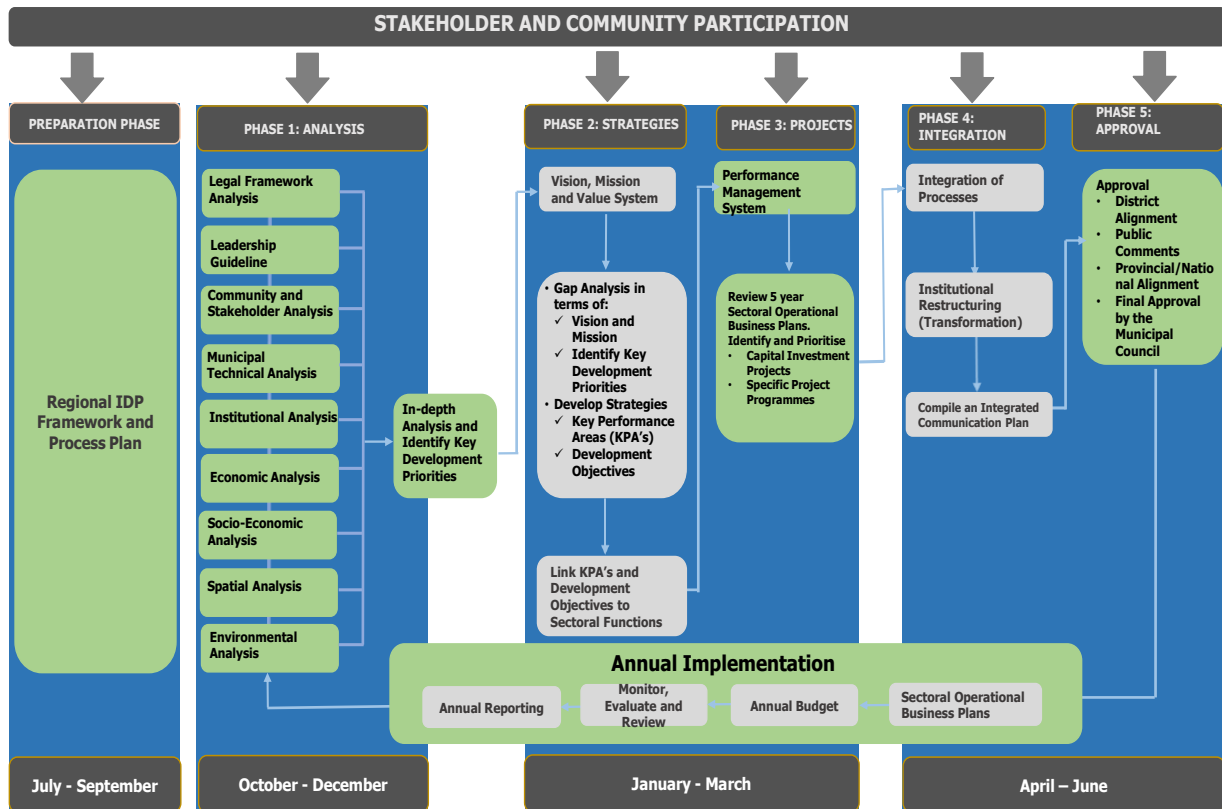
- Institutional structures to be established for management of the process
- Approach to public participation
- Structures to be established for public participation
- Time schedule for the planning process
- Roles and responsibilities (who will do what)
- How the process will be monitored.

The review undertaken by the Sedibeng District Municipality will focus only on the aspects of the IDP that relates to the financial year 2015/16.



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

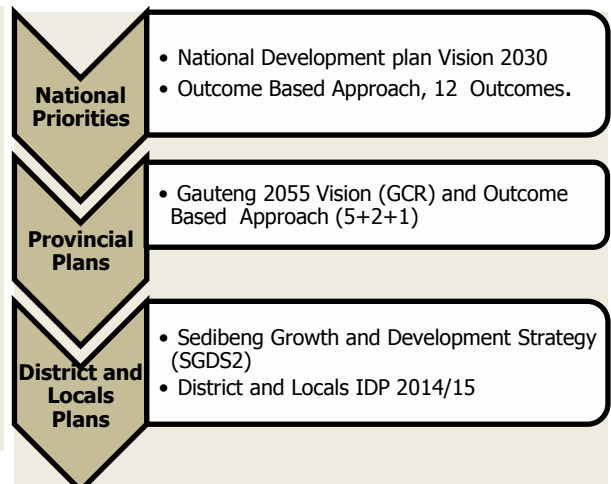
The Integrated Planning methodology consist of the following as included in the below structure.



**IDP KEY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES:**

The IDP development process was undertaken within the legislation and framework of National, Provincial and District policies. The current review of the IDP 2015/16 is 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 . All IDP 2014/15 related information contained in the IDP is informed by the following priorities:

- National Development Plan Vision 2030
- Twelve National and Gauteng 5+2+1 Outcome Based Approach.
- Gauteng 2055 Vision (GRC) and Outcome Based Approach
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Sedibeng Growth and Development Strategy.
- IDP's of Local Municipalities.



**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.

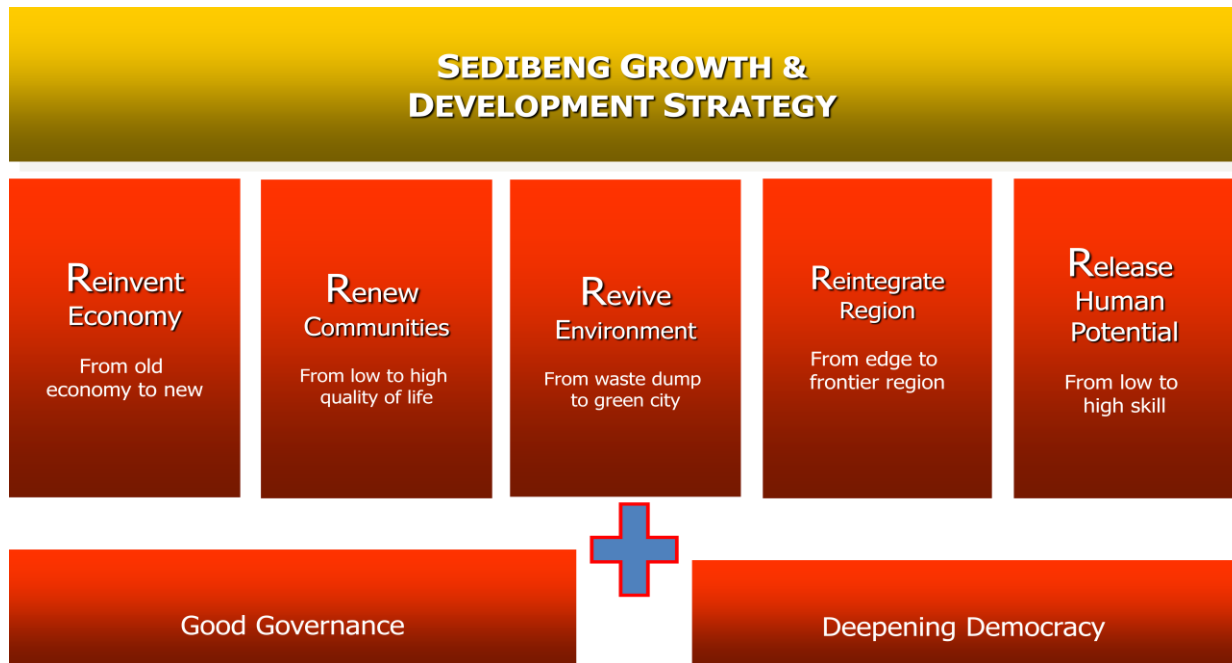
**National and Provincial Outcomes Based Approach:**

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:

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

**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 1<sup>st</sup> 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.



**Source: (Sedibeng 2<sup>nd</sup> SGDS)**

**Vaal 21 Initiative:**

Vaal 21 initiative was introduced and approved by the SDM to bring together all the municipalities with Emfuleni included along the Vaal River to leverage off the potential of the river to enhance development.

In October 2007, the Mayors of the SDM, Emfuleni, and Midvaal, Lesedi and Metsimaholo and other senior leadership undertook a study tour to Bilbao, Spain and attended a waterfront conference in Lisbon, Portugal. The key lessons learnt from this study trip was that waterfronts have enormous potential to create jobs and promote growth and development.

**Objectives:**

The Vaal 21 initiative will be implemented through a set of GDS and IDP flagship projects. The projects need not be 'brand new'. The Vaal 21 municipalities have committed themselves to collectively grow and stimulate the Vaal region economy;

- By creating an enabling environment and infrastructure
- Through short-term and long-term catalytic projects which could be new or existing implemented by individuals or collectively
- By maximising the potential of our heritage, the river and the dam, to ensure public access and usage of the river system (both waterways and banks)
- Through ensuring clean air and water and safeguarding our biodiversity
- By aligning to the Growth and Development Strategies and other government priorities

- By incorporating the projects in the Integrated Development Plans
- Through promoting good governance and accountability
- By healthy collaboration between municipalities
- By creating and strengthening partnerships with all stakeholders and promoting community participation; and
- By respecting the mandate of the collective and legal and constitutional imperatives.

**Comments made by MEC for Local Government on Sedibeng District Municipality IDP 2014/15:**

After the Adoption of the IDP 2014/15 by council, the Sedibeng District Municipality submitted its 2014/15 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.

<b>MEC COMMENTS ON IDP 2014/15</b>	<b>DEPARTMENTAL RESPONSE</b>
<p><b>SPATIAL PLANNING:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Municipal IDP does not acknowledge the SDF as overarching sector plan from which other take cue, as articulated in the revised IDP Framework 2012 .Though relevant national and provincial policies and legislation are referred to in the IDP Document, Specific implications of such in relation to spatial planning are not contextualized the municipality to note SPLUMA and Its implications.</li> <li>▪ Spatial expression of the municipality in relation to the Gauteng City Region is limited. There is lack of concrete analysis in municipality`s morphology in nodes and corridors of neighbouring municipalities as well as Gauteng Region .It is noted that a new District SDF has been developed however ,there is no integration of spatial planning at local level.</li> <li>▪ A spatial expression and analysis stretching beyond municipal boundaries is imperative to advance planning for a functional Gauteng City Region, therefore the municipality should purposefully utilize Gauteng Spatial Framework (GSDF) to achieve this.</li> <li>▪ Though the existence of growth management practices is acknowledged. The municipality should explore the applicability of growth management mechanisms outlined in Gauteng Growth Management Perspective (GGMP).</li> </ul>	<p>The revised IDP like to previous IDPs has always put SDF at its centre for analysis, sector plans and strategies. The only difference is that, in the period under review SDM was completing its five year SDF ending 2013 and hence Gauteng Planning Commission worked with SDM and Local Municipalities to develop a new five year SDF 2014/15- 2019/20. SPLUMA came into effect in August 2014 and even now there are capacity challenges for municipalities in the implementation of Planning and Land Use Act so it is for this reason that SALGA is addressing the matter.</p> <p>The District nodes are well articulated, having taken into account the neighbouring municipality and the conurbation spine well defined. The Gauteng Planning Commission`s involvement was to harmonize spatial architect of the District to include the SDFs of the Local Municipalities and that of the province to give a context to Gauteng Global City Region</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The Municipality indicates that the current revision of SDF will, amongst others, address the natural resources scarcity and the multi dimensional impacts of climate change.</li> <li>▪ The municipalities should be in liaison with Department of Agriculture and Rural Development to develop a single</li> </ul>	<p>The current five year SDF has taken into account the Gauteng Spatial Framework</p> <p>The comment is noted and is now</p>

<b>MEC COMMENTS ON IDP 2014/15</b>	<b>DEPARTMENTAL RESPONSE</b>
<p>Gauteng Environment Management Framework to advance a uniform approach to environment management ,climate change, resource scarcity and waste output reduction.</p>	<p>considered going forward. The natural resources scarcity and multi-dimensional impact of climate change have been taken into account with all interventions around spillage into the river, sanitation capacity that is being addressed and the Turnaround of Suikerbosstrand Nature and Conservation Area in Midvaal.</p>
<p><b>LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The District Manufacturing sector has been on a deficit since global economic crisis and has struggled to recover ever since .It is not observable through 2014/15 draft IDP on how the district plans to address the trade deficit caused by the reduction in export of goods manufactured in the district.</li> </ul>	<p>Manufacturing activities are purely private and influenced as well as dictated upon by demand and supply. Trade policy is a competency of national and provincial governments with very limited scope for Local Government.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The District with the help of Gauteng Growth &amp; Development Agency (GGDA) can develop an export strategy as one of the channels through which the trade deficit can be addressed.</li> </ul>	<p>There is limited scope as a District Municipality can achieve in this regard.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The District has over the years struggled with pollution from manufacturing sector and currently is one of the most polluted regions in Gauteng .The situation is as a result of economic choices made.</li> </ul>	<p>The Sedibeng District Municipality is currently continuing issuing Atmospheric Emission License to regulate industries and undertaking clean smoke campaign to the communities to reduce pollution Pollution in this instance can refer to air pollution (Air Quality) and pollution as a result of poor waste management.</p> <p><b>Air pollution:</b> Most of the bigger manufacturing industries are still using old technology and are struggling to meet the norms and standards as set in the National Environment Management Act: Air Quality Act, 2004. However, the SDM is fulfilling its role as a licensing authority which will see improvement in air quality through enforcement of license conditions. Fossil fuel burning as a means of heating and cooking amongst communities is also exacerbating the situation and contribute largely to high particulate matter and SO 2 in the atmosphere Cross border pollution from ESKOM (Lethabo Power station) is having a negative impact on the air quality in</p>



<b>MEC COMMENTS ON IDP 2014/15</b>	<b>DEPARTMENTAL RESPONSE</b>
	<p>the district as the plant is run at full capacity which results in breakdowns and poor maintenance of air pollution abatement apparatus</p> <p><b>Industrial Waste:</b> There is no waste facility in the area to accommodate all available industrial waste(unable to account for all industrial waste generated in the area). Waste management, as such, is a local municipality function. The SDM, in partnership with the Department of Trade and Industry in response, have embarked on an Industrial Symbiosis Program, to facilitate recycling of surplus materials (waste) which end up at landfills.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Green Economy agenda of Gauteng proposes practical solutions that the district should take into consideration in dealing with the challenge The District is therefore encouraged to invest in a programme for conversion of waste from manufacturing sector to create a green economy niche.</li> </ul>	<p>The provincial government has identified Green Economy initiatives for West Rand and Agro-processing for Sedibeng but our GDS has targeted actions towards waste conversion to Green and alternative energy.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Gauteng Department of Economic Development and Industrial Development Corporation (IDC) provide funding towards green economy initiatives and the district is urged to take appropriate steps and establish partnerships in this regard.</li> </ul>	<p>SDM is currently the implementing Bio-digest project in two Schools in Sharpeville as a renewable energy initiative in Partnership with GDED and in process of expanding the first phase of the Pilot project</p>
<p><b>INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICE DELIVERY:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The implementation of the Sebokeng and Meyerton Waste and Water Treatment Works has been delayed by its migration from municipality to Rand Water .The municipality is urged to respond to details of when this issue is going to be resolved as this is urgent project.</li> <li>Under sanitation, energy and transport sections of IDP Reviewed 2014/15 there is only R4bn consolidated budget, with breakdown thereof .There is to ring fence budgets for all projects for smooth implementation.</li> </ul>	<p>The migration of the Sedibeng Regional Sanitation Scheme (SRSS) to Rand Water has been completed, and the implementation of the Phase 1 of the project is well underway, save for the local employment issues at the Sebokeng WWTW project. The funding for the SRSS is from the Department of Water and Sanitation and is ring fenced.</p>

<b>MEC COMMENTS ON IDP 2014/15</b>	<b>DEPARTMENTAL RESPONSE</b>
<p><b>INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND GOOD GOVERNANCE :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is not clear whether is a dedicated IGR unit in the municipality .An establishment of such unit will would strengthen intra and intergovernmental alignment .As per MSA of 2000 it is the responsibility of District Municipality to coordinate IDPs of local municipalities and alignment development in the entire district space.</li> </ul>	<p>A Mainstreaming committee involving representative from departments has been established. The committee will facilitate mainstreaming of GEYODI to ensure that all relevant departments integrate GEYODI in the implementation of their projects.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The municipality is commended for establishment of a forum for people with disabilities (PWDs).The IDP is reflective of GEYODI chapter but mainly on advocacy ,training, and workshop .What is missing is reporting on the impact of the abovementioned initiatives .Furthermore ,GEYODI seemed to be confined to social development department instead of mainstreaming it across the municipal departments .</li> </ul>	<p>Quarterly reporting by departments will be monitored and handled as an integral part of Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP) reporting.</p>
<p><b>FINANCIAL VIABILITY</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As a result of the municipality being district, the capital budget is mainly comprised of repairs and maintenance of existing assets as well as installing fibre optic cables .From cash perspective it appears the municipality will be able to achieve the set targets .Capital projects should be multiyear and adequately costed in the IDP .As it is currently stands, only budget year is accommodated in the document.</li> </ul>	<p>The budget is prepared and presented in terms of the MBRR in a seven-year format: 3 prior year’s actual, current year (original, adjusted and actual forecast) and three outer years forecast. The IDP document should be adjusted to accommodate the outer years in alignment to the MTRF prescribed format.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The municipality attained a clean audit in the previous financial year in the IDP, and it has been indicated that municipality has adopted an action plan in addressing the minor administration issues raised in AG Report in order to ensure that it maintains clean audit opinion going forward the district is commended in this regard.</li> </ul>	<p>The comment is appreciated. The municipality will endeavor at all costs to sustain the “Clean” audit status. Various internal control mechanism have been put in place to ensure sustenance thereof</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is high level of alignment between the strategic documents of the municipality in terms of plans as well as execution; the municipality however still needs to ensure that all allocations (Anticipated revenue) from National Government are aligned to what is contained in the budget. This should be done in order to prevent the municipality from under/over budgeting.</li> </ul>	<p>National and provincial allocations are aligned to the allocations as gazette and in accordance with the prescripts of DORA.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The IDP of the municipality adequately covers issues of financial sustainability and paints a picture of a municipality which has a short to medium term strategy for the region. The strategy appears viable from cash perspective as the municipality is mostly dependent on funding from National Government to carry out its operations.</li> </ul>	<p>The FCMCM tool prescribed by National Treasury as well as the Circular 71 ratio analysis has been implemented by management to assess and analyze the 13/14 actual financial position and performance (audited) and the trends are therein applied to budgetary forecasting to ensure that municipal operations are</p>

MEC COMMENTS ON IDP 2014/15	DEPARTMENTAL RESPONSE
	based on financial sustainability and viability.

**SEDIBENG DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY IDP MAYORAL BREAKFAST 30 APRIL 2015**

PUBLIC COMMENTS FROM IDP MAYORAL BREAKFAST 30 APRIL 2015	DEPARTMENTAL RESPONSE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sedibeng Region has been identified as Gauteng Food basket By Provincial Government and the challenge is land availability from local municipalities earmarked for Agricultural Purposes to be provided especially to the emerging farmers who will contribute immensely into the mainstream of the economy in the Region.</li> </ul>	<p>It merits mentioning that it is not only government inclusive of local government that owns land. The recent land audit has revealed that vast tracks of land belong to private persons or concerns. Nonetheless where land belongs to the municipality the Sedibeng District Municipality will facilitate engagements with the relevant municipality. It should also be noted that the Sedibeng DM has initiated a process of continuous engagement with emerging farmers with a view of addressing their concerns which stretch from land availability to sources of funding.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Does the municipality have a township revitalization strategy that's inline with the metro objectives as well as enhancing township tourism?</li> <li>Art, Culture and Heritage should be the driving force for township tourism attraction and what are the benefits for the emerging entrepreneurs that focus on the SRACH sector?</li> </ul>	<p>The strategic linkages of the development of the proposed Historical Epochs of the Vaal in the Constitutional Square is meant to promote the region as a tourist attraction.</p> <p>The Sharpeville Heritage struggle route is facilitated through the Gauteng Tourism Agency. The</p>

	<p>Heritage Department in conjunction with the relevant stakeholders will develop Tour Routes for Boipatong, Sebokeng, Evaton and Peace treaty sites. Tour Routes will be accompanied by brochures with maps, GPS coordinates and historical information; these will be launched in conjunction with the local municipalities, GTA GP SACR and the relevant community.</p> <p>The intention of developing Sharpeville Craft Hub in the Cultural Precincts was meant to promote Creative Industries as the preferred developmental approach over the medium to long term.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A need for Municipalities collaboration with Home Affairs to ensure rate payers are provided and recipients of good quality services as immigrants are getting these services illegally and advantaged over our communities to enhance social cohesion.</li> <li>• The Influx and Mushrooming of Informal Settlements that are not designated as residential areas and in the eventuality harboring illegal immigrants with no proof of documents and not eligible to be in the country legally.</li> </ul>	<p>Local Municipalities keep Indigent registers to ensure that deserving communities receive basic services. Municipalities are working with Home Affairs to ensure that only South Africans with bar coded IDs get free basic services including housing.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Leadership in Municipalities should constantly engage communities and different sectors of society even those who preserve a negative attitude in order to show maturity and promote cooperation between society and local government on their intended planning of addressing service delivery backlog and challenges.</li> </ul>	<p>Engagement with communities and different sectors is done through various forms, i.e. Mayoral Imbizo's, IDP Stakeholder engagement, Caucus Sub-committee's oversight visits to communities to check on progress made on Service Delivery especially on issues related to housing development in the region. Sector engagement is also conducted through moral regeneration movement.</p> <p>Presently a round table was held with SACC to respond to such negatives. SEDIFO will be re-launched to respond to Disabilities needs in the region. Sedibeng Faith Based Organization is to be Launched. Moral Regeneration is there to asset Sedibeng on positives values by Communities. Citizen Responsibility Campaign is ongoing within the Office of The Speaker.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Employment of disabilities in local government in line with Equity Act of 2 % ratio has not been addressed adequately.</li> <li>• Business opportunities for doing business with municipalities has not been addressed as 25 entrepreneurs from SEDIFO has registered and filled in Vending Forms at level of Local Municipalities and to date they have not benefitted from</li> </ul>	<p>Disabled companies must clearly state their designated group on the municipalities' database registration documents in order to identify their company being classified as preferential in terms of our SCM</p>

<p>economic opportunities .</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disabled persons lack of Access to public facilities in all our local municipalities.</li> <li>• Provision of Offices for Disability Sector in the region from either Local Government or Private Sector.</li> </ul>	<p>policy. The municipality through our Supply Chain department has undertaken to meet with the group with the purpose to advise the group internally how to tender and how to become competitive in the commodities they aspire to perform in business.</p> <p>Business opportunities are promoted for legible PWDs who are also encouraged to register on the supply chain data base of Municipalities to ensure that they benefit accordingly. Suitable transportation and venues are made available when needed for PWD meetings and activities within the region.</p>
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**SEDIBENG DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY STAKEHOLDERS AND COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION PROCESS 2014/15:**

<b>Comments from Local Municipalities IDP Public Participation 2014/15</b>	<b>DEPARTMENTAL RESPONSE</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water leakages is a problem as the infrastructure remains a challenge in all our townships and CBDs and develop a programme in partnership with youth formations in order to address these challenges by providing them with plumbing skills and in return the youth could address the leakage challenge after skills acquired.</li> <li>• The storm water project that is incomplete and of poor workmanship in Tshepiso</li> <li>• Installation of storm water drainages and cash pits in access roads across the district that will sustain current road infrastructure life span especially Dr Nkomo and Tshekedi Streets which are waterlogged during rainy seasons and water enters into houses.</li> <li>• A bridge has to be constructed behind the stadium as is urgently needed.</li> </ul>	<p>The Sedibeng DM is providing support and facilitation to Emfuleni in the identification and compiling of service delivery issues and public complaints.</p> <p>These concerns and comments raised were also referred to relevant departments in Emfuleni Local Municipality for consideration as well.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Installation of speed humps in access roads of all 5 old townships in Sedibeng.</li> <li>• Poor Quality of roads infrastructure of the new projects to date, for example Mbatha Street in Sharpeville.</li> <li>• The municipality needs to address the potholes which are all over the streets that are hazardous to transport have a negative impact our local economy.</li> <li>• Electrical high mast installation that are not serviced across the townships.</li> <li>• Resealing of the main road leading to Zone 16 ,Sebokeng and Mthombolwazi that is adjoining Bikitsha streets and inaccessible .</li> </ul>	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A lack of commitment and poor planning of Emfuleni Local municipality which deviated from original plans because Moeli Primary School was earlier earmarked for skills development, which is now to be converted into home for the destitute and orphans.</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is a need to provide Wheelie bins for refuse removal in our townships and CDBs across the district.</li> <li>• Development of parks to close illegal dumping</li> <li>• Cutting off and pruning of Trees next to Boipatong police station.</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 30% Stake for local contractors pose a challenge and threat towards development in the new projects of within our municipality space ,such as Mr Mvelase`s appointment in all projects across the region.</li> <li>• Flouting the prices in Debonair park projects as amounts have been increased yet the projects are incomplete.</li> </ul>	<p>CFO comments – Debonair Park projects are under the authority of the local municipality and therefore the project management and procurement strategy is at the prerogative of the governing Council. The District has made numerous attempts to align procurement across the region through a District wide Procurement Strategy and Integrated Supply Chain Framework; however SDM remains unsuccessful in attaining the necessary executive and legislative approval through existing IGR structures. The Procurement Strategy will afford all Councils within the District to alignment Preferential Procurement to meet the Regional LED initiatives and EPWP targets. Integrated SCM Framework will open up broader work opportunities for SMMEs and local businesses in the Region and increase market competition. These factors in turn will benefit individual Councils through increasing value-for-money and reducing prices offerings.</p>
<p>Constant of Promotion of young entrepreneurs in various fields assisted by the municipality to address unemployment in the district.</p>	<p>SDM is in partnership with BHP Billiton in implementing the enterprise development Programme for Youth Development</p>
<p><b>Comments from Local Municipalities IDP Public Participation 2014/15</b> A need for to build Early Childhood Development centre in Ward 30.</p>	<p>Proposal has been made to build Early Childhood Development centre by Emfuleni in the 2015/ 2016 budget financial year.</p>
<p>Community health workers are struggling to get salaries abused by service providers appointed by Provincial Health Department should be urgently addressed.</p>	<p>Provincial Department of Health has absorbed community health workers and they are been paid directly from the department pay-roll.</p>
<p>Upgrading of Bophelong clinic as it is too small to service the entire community of the area.</p>	<p>Proposal to build a new clinic at Bophelong Extension forwarded to province, however it is not included in the 2015/16 financial year budget.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Old cemetery need to have palisades.</li> </ul>	<p>A schedule 4 and 5 of the Constitution of South Africa, 1996,</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of recreational facilities</li> <li>• Upgrading of George Thabe stadium.</li> <li>• A need of building a Community hall in Zone 20 and conversion of Old buildings into public libraries.</li> <li>• A lack recreational facilities in Boipatong culminate to series of crimes committed by youth who idling in the streets.</li> <li>• An investigation should be conducted as foreign nationals</li> <li>• Illegally owning local shops without valid permits and evading paying tax.</li> </ul>	<p>describes areas of exclusive provincial legislative competence. Part A of the schedules lists the following as provincial competencies, amongst others: Libraries, other than National Libraries, Provincial Recreation and amenities and Provincial Sports. Part B of the same schedule lists the competencies in which the Provincial Department has a role to support and monitor local government’s amusement facilities, local amenities, sports facilities, municipal parks and recreational facilities. The Sedibeng District Municipality therefore does not have a direct legislative competency to provide the respective functional areas mentioned above. In this regard, Emfuleni local Municipality has been requested to provide a response in this regard.</p> <p>The departments of Home affairs, SARS and SAPS have joint programmes to follow up on foreign nationals legal or illegal business operations, as part of the Community Safety Forum initiatives.</p>
<p><b>Comments from Local Municipalities IDP Public Participation 2014/15</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dissatisfaction of Ward Committee’s performance and a lack of capacity to execute their tasks.</li> </ul>	<p>Ward Committees have been capacitated through Provincial CoGTA in partnership with Sedibeng DM and local municipalities. Locals have further resourced Ward Committees by incentivizing them with stipend. Despites Ward committees are located at local municipality level, they are integrated into public participation processes and during mobilization for public meetings.</p>

<b>COMMENTS FROM PROGRESSIVE YOUTH ALLIANCE (2015/16)</b>	<b>DEPARTMENTAL RESPONSE</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SDM should develop Youth Policy, which would be used as a basis for the development of an Integrated Youth Development Strategy that was adopted Sedibeng District Council Youth Summit held in 2008 &amp; 2012 respectively</li> <li>• This document sets out to provide guidance and program areas for the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of youth development programs at local government level and has to be developed in recognition of the importance of the youth of Sedibeng and in response to their diverse needs.</li> <li>• It will also provide a strategic, programmatic and institutional framework and mechanisms for mainstreaming youth</li> </ul>	<p>All the programmes as identified by the Youth Alliance are currently being considered. The municipality has over the past few years facilitated and coordinated programmes aimed at addressing these issues. For instance the municipality has over the past few years run 3 Youth Centres which have assisted 81 846 youth in various areas.</p> <p>Whilst the proposals of the youth are</p>

development in all policies, programs and institutions of local government and ensure that all the Sedibeng District Municipality departments and Municipally-Owned Entities have a role to play in youth development

- Due to the crosscutting nature of youth issues, the program will be in an integrated form, and ensure that all the District Council departments and Municipally-Owned Entities have a role to play in youth development.

- **Local Youth Service Program:**

The District council should develop and implement a Vaal Youth Service Program whose aim will be to involve young people in activities, which provide benefits to the community whilst developing their own abilities through service and learning. These programmes will have specific themes and address specific community needs and be linked to Mayoral Priorities.

- **International relations and work Program:**

The District Council should develop and implement programs aimed at ensuring that it works together with other international communities on youth development and that will include among others work around international solidarity, peace, human, natural disasters and human rights.

- **Poverty Alleviation Programs:**

The district council should have programs targeting young people who are poverty stricken. Such programs will address issues such as access to education, skills development and access to the District Council Social Package that targets children and youth in child headed households has to be implemented.

- **Skills Development Programs :**

The District Council should implement skills development programs in its Skills Centers. Such programs will be aimed at providing young people with skills that will help them gain access to economic opportunities. Life skills training will be provided to the youth. The training provided will be aimed at ensuring that the skills acquired can be used by trainees in responding to the labour market needs and the economy.

- **Health and Environment Programs :**

The District should implement programs aimed at ensuring that young people live a healthy lifestyle. There should be specific programmes that address issues of HIV/AIDS, teenage pregnancy, drug and alcohol abuse, to engage the youth in conserving and protecting the environment that has to be implemented. The District should involve young people in projects such as greening the District and waste management.

- **Public Safety and Social Crime Prevention Programs**

noted it is critical to note that the District Municipality is grant dependent and therefore cannot execute all the requests.

It is also important to note that the municipality had learnerships in which 246 students participated, 29 of which were absorbed into permanent employment.

The municipality also has over the years supported in excess of 246 students financially in their tertiary education. This is an on-going program.

The Youth Alliance will be advised to approach other relevant government departments both at Provincial and National level (such as Social Development Department) as well as the private sector (e.g. Arcelor Mittal) to assist in addressing these challenges they are faced with.

The Department of Social Development within the Social Services cluster has a unit dedicated to youth issues. The units are also supported by the Office of the Executive Mayor which also has a dedicated official for this purpose. These offices will engage with the Youth Alliance to find a way of addressing its proposals.



The District council should implement programs that involve young people in creating safer communities and In addition to address issues such as victim empowerment and the rehabilitation of ex-offenders and youth in conflict with the law. To target youth at risk, youth in conflict with the law and ex-offenders will be implemented. To also involve the youth in proactive initiatives to promote safety and combat crime will be implemented.

- **Arts, Culture and Heritage Promotion Programs:**

The District Council should provide resources and implement the promotion of arts, culture and heritage among young people. To ensure that youth have access to facilities such as the theaters for young people to develop their talents in the arts and culture sphere.

- **Youth Moral Regeneration Programs**

The District Council should champion a youth moral regeneration program. This program will be aimed at ensuring that young people are at the center of programs aimed at regenerating the moral fiber of society. Under this programme the council will focus on issues such as human rights, xenophobia, gender equality, etc. This will be done through various forms such as workshops, seminars, campaigns, etc.

- **Youth Economic Development Programs**

The District council should develop a partnership with other stakeholders such as the Gauteng Enterprise Propeller and the National Youth Development Agency in implementing programs aimed at developing young people's skills in the economic sector. Such programs will address issues such as business proposal writing skills, financial management, a business incubator programme aimed at developing youth owned businesses and it should also develop and implement and district wide entrepreneurship development programme.

In order to realize its goal of developing the district youth, the district council may choose one of the two options put forward during the summit held in VUT & Ingwe in developing the youth policy:

**OPTION ONE:-**

The first option would be to establish a Youth Development Directorate located in the Municipal Manager's Office.

This Directorate will be responsible for the following:

- To develop/align youth development policies and strategies of the Council in line with provincial and national legislation, policies and strategies
- To develop an integrated youth development strategy of the council and an implementation plan
- To develop guidelines for the implementation of the integrated youth development strategy of the council.
- To initiate, design, coordinate, monitor and evaluate, youth development programmes

- To develop and sustain partnerships aimed at the development of the youth
- To coordinate and oversee the mainstreaming of youth development in the Council
- To ensure that there is provision of resources (finance, personnel and material) and access to municipal facilities, for programme implementation in the council
- Interact and liaise with the Council departments, MOE's and external partners regarding youth development
- To continuously engage in research projects aimed at informing, monitoring, evaluating, and improving service delivery to the youth
- To facilitate fair and transparent youth participation in relevant youth development programmes.
- To report to Council through the Municipal Manager who reports to the Executive Mayor on progress regarding youth development
- To develop a municipality Youth Directory: An information booklet on youth services and opportunities that are provided by the various Departments and MOE's as well as their contact details.

In addition to this Youth Development Directorate the municipality shall also ensure that all departments and municipal owned entities appoint Youth Development Managers that shall be responsible for the implementation of youth development programmes in various departments and entities.

OR

OPTION TWO :-

Youth Participation Model :

The District council will facilitate the establishment of the ward, regional and district wide youth development forums. The district council shall provide office space and equipment to assist the forums to operate. The District Council will also avail human resources whose responsibility will be to provide assistance regarding the establishment and sustenance of the forums.

Where possible the council shall provide a grant to the district wide youth forum for programmes and operational costs. The youth forums shall be independent civil society organs whose main task will be to play an oversight role over the district council in respect of youth development matters. The forums shall also be partners/stakeholders working with the district council on matters of youth development.

<p>Good Governance :- The District Council must to promote good governance within the council and civic education programs. These programs will be aimed among others at promoting, deepening democracy and enhancing public participation. Introduce a specific education programmes to educate the youth about the system of local government and IDP processes will be implemented.</p>	<p>The office of the Speaker in promoting good governance visited Parliament Joint Ethics committee, to benchmark good ethical standards and practices, Gauteng Deputy Speaker has developed framework in this regard Parliament Civic education was rolled out to various stakeholders to learn how legislature work. Citizen responsibility Campaign has been rolled- out in Sedibeng with emphasis on Voter Education and Cleaning the environment. Youth Council sitting is to be re-launched on 28 May 2015. Provincial Youth Parliament is to be hosted by Sedibeng District on 26 June 2015. Junior Council sitting is to be launched 29 May 2015.</p>
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**OVERVIEW OF METRO SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE:**

The Municipal Demarcation Board announced the move to a Metropolitan Municipality on 15 August 2013. This important announcement had a significant impact on the future planning of the Sedibeng District Municipality. The District and its three local municipalities met between 03-05 March 2014 at a District Wide Lekgotla to align their IDP's and to map out a transition process toward the Metro.

The formal process was initiated with the publication of Section 14(5) Notice and the first Joint Sitting of the incoming Municipality Metro Council (Sedibeng, Emfuleni and Midvaal) was held on 16 April 2014. The purpose of the sitting was to nominate members who will serve on various political and technical steering committees, have not as yet been convened by the MEC for CoGTA. This process had unfolded in parallel to a legal challenge from the Midvaal Local Municipality. The year under review closed with great uncertainty on the future of the Metro and the impact on forward planning has been severely hamstrung. It is expected that this uncertainty will be resolved to enable important forward planning to unfold, especially on institutional development.

On 09 September 2014, the Minister of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs published the formulae for the determination of the number of councilors in the Government Gazette. The Municipal

Demarcation Board embarked on an awareness campaign for the upcoming ward delimitation process for the 2016 Local Elections. On 17 September 2014, an information sharing session was held with all municipalities and stakeholders in the region, thus to encourage future participation in the ward delimitation process. The MDB presented the municipalities with draft ward boundaries to consider which served as a starting point in the consultative process.

SALGA and Gauteng CoGTA were approached by MDB to facilitate the preparation of awareness campaigns and public engagements. This initiative was set to maximize the involvement of communities and stakeholders in municipalities. To give effect to this process, various workshops are scheduled, and the municipal ward delimitation task teams were also set to be rolled out. Ward configuration process has been completed to give further guidelines for public inputs on ward delimitation. Further public engagements are set for the year 2015.