

SECTION 1

INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND



1.1 Introduction

This document contains the Lesedi Local Municipality Integrated Development Plan [IDP], which is reviewed annually in terms of the Municipal Systems Act, 2000 [Act No. 32 of 2000], hereafter referred to as the MSA.

The Municipal Systems Act of 2000 requires all municipalities to draw up an IDP as a single, inclusive and strategic development plan, linking and integrating other plans. It is in the IDP that one finds the policy framework on which annual budgets are based. However, this document contains much more than that.

This IDP contains development initiatives, projects, plans and programmes for the municipality. It also describes the spatial development framework (SDF), which deals with the shape of the area, its roads, its settlement patterns, its need for commercial nodes, providing a blueprint for a municipality that is sustainable, accessible and efficient.

The document describes the challenges the municipality faces – e.g. infrastructure backlog, skills shortage, the need for more housing, Early Childhood Development (ECD) and recreation facilities for the youth. It also reveals what the municipality is doing to address those challenges.

The municipality does not actually devise the IDP on its own. Consultation is mandated by the Act, and it is widespread. The right of communities to be heard, to be involved and to receive information is embedded in developmental local government. So when the IDP was in the planning stages, there was consultation at all relevant levels: inside government, among councilors and council officials, and outside, at public meetings at Ratanda, Heidelberg and Devon. The transport was arranged for all people from Endicott/Kwazenzele and Jameson Park.

Public meetings were held in the evenings to accommodate members of the community who are working.

1.2 Sedibeng Growth and Development Strategy (SGDS 2)

Lesedi's IDP incorporates the Sedibeng Growth and Development Strategy (SGDS 2). The SGDS 2 makes provision for bigger overarching decisions about what should be prioritized to:

- **REINVENT** the economy from old to new,
- **RENEW** our communities from low to high quality of life,
- **REVIVE** The environment from waste dumps to a green region,
- **REINTEGRATE** with Gauteng and our neighbours to move from an edge of a frontier region,
- **RELEASE** human potential from low to high skills.

1.3 Organizational Arrangement and Responsibilities

Prior to the commencement of the IDP Review, LLM prepared and adopted a Process Plan that served as a guide to the overall review process.

1.3.1 LLM Process Plan

The LLM Process Plan formulated and adopted detailed outlines aimed at helping Lesedi to embark on its own focused IDP Review Process. The process commenced July 2013 and will be completed in May 2014. The Process Plan outlines the time frames of scheduled events, structures involved and their respective roles and responsibilities.

1.3.2 LLM Review Structures

The following are structures set-up to guide the IDP Review Process:

Actor	Roles/Responsibility
Council/Speaker	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draw a code of conduct for representative Forum and Steering committee • Approve Process Plan • Adjust IDP to MEC's requirements and adopt • Answerable to the community
Mayoral committee/Executive Mayor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decides on the process of the IDPs • Overall management • Political co-ordination and monitoring • Approval of nominated persons to run the IDP process • Recommend to the council
Municipal Manager/ Executive Manager: DP/ IDP Co-ordinator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manage and co-ordinate the process • Implement the IDP • Answerable to council and officials • represents the council at district level in the IDP co-ordination committee • ensure that all HODs and officials are capacitated and involved in the IDP process • chairperson of the Steering Committee • responsible to establish Project Task Team
IDP Steering Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • consists of HODs and officials • chaired by Municipal Manager • fully involved in the planning and implementation process of the IDP • provides technical inputs
Projects Task Team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • consists of relevant HODs, officials, Ward Councilor, project liaison officers and consultants/contractors • provides project-oriented inputs • assist in project management
Representative forum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensures that priority issues of their constituents are considered. • Ensures that annual business plans are based on the reviewed IDP. • Participates and be part of the decision-making within the Representative forums. • Is involved in the designing of reviewed projects proposals. • Discusses and comments on the reviewed IDP. • consists of all organised formations including service providers • nominates representatives to the Projects Task Team
Ward Committees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify specific needs • addresses them at the Representative Forum • nominates their representatives to the representative Forum

Actor	Roles/Responsibility
District Council/Sedibeng	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • participates in the IDP process at all levels • assist with capacity building • fund the IDP process • ensure alignment • provide the district framework
National, Provincial Government Departments and Service Providers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ensure alignment • participate in the stakeholder forum
IDP Task Team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • facilitate the IDP process • formulate the IDP document • provide analysis, strategies, identify projects and integrate the plans or programmes • continuously liaise with the Steering Committee

1.4 Alignment

Vertical and Horizontal Alignment has been achieved as follows:

1.4.1 Liaison with Sedibeng District

The Lesedi Local Municipality is represented in the Sedibeng Intergovernmental Relations Forum. Meetings are held with the Sedibeng District Municipality. Interim documentation has been forwarded to Sedibeng on a regular basis, while the relevant officials and Councilors of Lesedi attended Sedibeng Steering Committee meetings as and when required. One-on-one meetings were also held when the need arose, while the Executive Managers regularly attended their relevant cluster meetings at the District. An intersectoral forum consisting of various provincial sector departments has been set up for purposes of IDP engagements.

1.4.2 Provincial and State Departments

Local development strategies and programmes are informed by National and Provincial development policy, strategies and initiatives. Specific attention has been given to comments from Provincial Departments on Lesedi 2013/14 IDP - these comments have been addressed as comprehensively as possible within the budget and time constraints. Provincial Departments were invited to attend the Representative Forum meetings.

1.4.3 Adjacent Municipalities

Adjacent municipalities were invited to attend the Representative Forum meetings and were consulted on any cross-border issues or projects, which may arise. The Lesedi Local Municipality has regular meetings with the Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality on cross border issues e.g. the project of the Transnet-Pipeline that takes place at the area that is covering both the Municipalities.

1.4.4 Sectoral Alignment within the Municipality

Alignment between the different sectoral plans, programmes and projects has been achieved during the Steering Committee Meetings, as well as inter-departmental liaison throughout the process.

1.5 Public Participation

The main structure for public participation was the IDP Representative Forum and Community Based.

The database of stakeholders in the IDP Representative Forum was updated in 2013 and these stakeholders were invited in writing to the meetings. Notices of Forum meetings were put up, inviting stakeholders' organizations to nominate members to attend such meetings through the media.

The Lesedi Local Municipality funded the facilities needed for the public participation process. Financial support for traveling costs was

considered on merit basis. Meetings were held in Ratanda, Heidelberg and Devon/ Impumelelo to cater for people around rural areas. Scheduling of meetings took place to meet the requirements of the majority of participants and was scheduled in the evenings. IDP material is in English, translation will be provided as, and when the need arises.

1.5.1 Process Overview: Steps And Events

The steps and events in Lesedi Local Municipality 2014/15 IDP review process are summarized in the table hereunder:

Steps and Events	Major Activities	Time Frames
Formulation of Process Plan	This was undertaken in conjunction with the Municipal Manager and Executive Managers at the outset of the project and was submitted to Council and Sedibeng District	July - August 2013
Internal Review	<p>A technical review of the existing 2012/13 IDP was undertaken, including the following aspects:</p> <p>Review of comments from the Provincial Departments - adjustments to documentation where necessary.</p> <p>Review of strategies, programmes and projects pertaining to each priority issue, including: Project progress reports; Assessment and adjustment of development programme [project time-frames, budgets, addition/deletion of projects].</p> <p>Review of PMS and integration with IDP's. The format of project progress reports was developed in consultation with the IDP Core Team, the Executive Managers and other relevant officials.</p> <p>Aspects, which were addressed in these reports, include the status of funding, actual [measurable] progress to date, problems and concerns if applicable, and revised budgets and time frames if applicable. The results of the progress reports were incorporated into revised formats for the Project Information Sheets, the Summary List of Identified Projects and the Operational 3 Year Action</p>	September – October 2013
IDP Steering Committee Meeting	The presentation of the status quo (current situation) and projects to HOD's	11 February 2014
IDP Political Forum	The presentation of the status quo (current situation) and projects to politicians	20 February 2014
IDP Stakeholders Representative Forum – Ratanda Old Hall	Presentation of the status quo and projects to the public	26 February 2014
IDP Stakeholders Representative Forum – Shalimar Ridge Hall	Presentation of the status quo and projects to the public	27 February 2014

Steps and Events	Major Activities	Time Frames
IDP Stakeholders Representative Forum - Devon	Presentation of the status quo and projects to the public	05 March 2014
Council Draft Approval	Submission of the Draft IDP to Council for approval	25 March 2014
IDP Stakeholders Representative Forum – Ratanda	Report on issues and comments from various provincial sector departments	30 April 2014
IDP Stakeholders Representative Forum – Devon	Report on issues and comments from various provincial sector departments	13 May 2014
Approval of the Final IDP	Submission of the Final IDP to Council for approval	24 May 2014

1.6 RESPONSE TO THE MEC COMMENTS ON THE 2013/14 IDP

The Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs (COGTA) congratulated the municipality for the timely preparation, review and adoption of the final Integrated Development Plan (IDP) for the 13/14 financial year and its subsequent submission for commenting in line with Section 32 of the Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000. The department further expressed its appreciation to the municipality for its continuous cooperation and active participation in efforts, aimed at strengthening joint planning and budgeting among the three spheres of

government in the pursuit of a globally competitive Gauteng. In terms of Section 32 (2) of the MSA, the MEC have concluded that there are no issues requiring amendment in the LLM IDP.

The MEC comments are structured in two distinct but interlinked sections

- Cross-Cutting Issues (Broad Observations)
- Municipal specific issues

CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES	
COMMENT	RESPONSE
<p>Planning for Migration</p> <p>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. This point to upward trends regarding in-migration at both international and local levels. Whilst migration presents a number of opportunities for the province, it also comes with pressing challenges, key among which is the ability of municipalities undertaking various initiatives</p>	<p>The comment is acknowledged and the LLM will fully participate in the anticipated Gauteng-wide migration Strategy. Currently the municipality is also participating in GSDF and GEMF process.</p>

CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES	
COMMENT	RESPONSE
<p>to respond to this challenge which is commendable. However, a Provincial Migration Strategy is essential in enabling the province to respond effectively to the challenges posed by migration. To this effect, Gauteng COGTA will lobby all relevant stakeholders towards ensuring the development of a Province-wide Migration Strategy.</p>	
<p>Inter-Municipal Planning Section 31 (c) (i) of the Municipal Systems Act imposes a requirement on COGTA to facilitate the alignment of IDPs of neighboring Municipalities. Furthermore, inter-municipal planning is a critical component towards the achievement of the Gauteng Global City Region. Much of the efforts contained in the IDPs in this regard are around information sharing, which points to a glaring gap regarding inter-municipal planning. 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). 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 Globally Competitive Gauteng City Region</p>	<p>The LLM will continue to engage with neighboring municipalities particularly, Ekurhuleni to promote joint planning in areas that involves economic development within the municipal space. Currently, the engagements are taking place between the two municipalities around the Tambo – Springs (N3) development corridor. Furthermore, the discussions to integrate the GIS of the two municipality are at an advance stage.</p>
<p>Re-configuring the apartheid space Linked to the above, Gauteng still bears evidence of apartheid spatial configuration, characterized by, among others, inequality and service disparities among various communities within municipalities. As a result of this, historically disadvantaged communities remained predominantly poorly-serviced as opposed to the wealthier areas. Foremost to the agenda of municipalities should be to reverse this trend through acceleration of service delivery to the poor communities. One of the most effective mechanisms of achieving this area-based planning, through which municipalities are again urged to priorities certain areas and make development impact in them as opposed to spreading the limited budgetary resources across a myriad of services with little impact. The success achieved by the City of Johannesburg in Soweto is the most glaring example of the kind of impact that is community-based planning model of service delivery can attain.</p>	<p>The priority of LLM has always been to extend municipal services in the previously disadvantaged communities such as Ratanda, Kwazenzele, Refilwe-Siphiwe, Langzekoegat Settlement and Impumelelo and ensure that the infrastructure is developed and maintained to cater adequately for these communities. As a result of this strategy the LLM managed to pave and tar all roads in Ratanda for a greater impact. The concentration is now shifting to Heidelberg X23/26, Impumelelo and Kwazenzele. Furthermore, all formal households in Lesedi Local Municipality have access to basic services, such as water, sanitation and electricity.</p>

CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES	
COMMENT	RESPONSE
<p>Operation Clean Audit The year 2014 marks the deadline for Gauteng municipalities to achieve the Clean Audits, whereas some municipalities have made significant strides in this regard, some are still lagging behind. Municipalities are called upon to utilize the 2014/2015 financial year IDP review process to address the matters raised by the Auditor General (AG) in the bid to deliver Operation Clean Audit (OPCA).</p>	<p>The LLM has achieved unqualified audit opinions for the past 12 years and aiming at achieving a clean audit in 2013/14 financial year. Notable improvements were achieved in the 2012/13 audit where compliance findings were reduced from 4 in the previous year to 1. The municipality has also established a Risk and Performance Management Committee that meets weekly to interrogate issues of risk as per the risk register, internal and external audit findings. Furthermore, management report findings by auditor general were reduced from 77 to 39.</p>
<p>Planning for Outcomes Since the introduction of national outcomes, Gauteng Municipalities have made commendable progress in ensuring that IDPs are aligned to them. Municipalities are urged to continue striving for the attainment of all government outcomes through the IDP and not just to focus on outcome 9. The Department is currently co-ordinating the development of an intergovernmental engagement roadmap whose main aim is to facilitate structures engagements between Municipalities and sector departments in the bid to entrench co-ordination and alignment</p>	<p>The LLM has covered all outcomes in the IDP, with an extensive focus on the outputs of outcome 9. The LLM will fully participate in the IGR engagements as proposed by COGTA. Furthermore, through organisation re- engineering this alignment will further be confirmed.</p>
<p>Gender, Youth and People with Disabilities (GEYODI) Although municipalities in Gauteng have made strides in their attempt to integrate GEYODI issues in their planning, serious challenges remain. The general picture with regard to the mainstreaming of GEYODI issues in IDPs still shows gaps especially in relation to employment equity, accommodation special groups of people in public participation processes. At the moment it is not clear how Municipalities facilitate 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. Efforts should also be intensified to priorities GEYODI in areas of Service Delivery, Employment Equity as well as Economic Empowerment</p>	<p>Efforts are deployed by the municipality to address issues of Gender, Youth and people with disabilities. Organisations that represent such groupings are always present in all our IDP Stakeholder Representation Forums when dealing with municipal planning and budget processes. Matters raised by these sectors are given a priority and are addressed within the limited available resources. The municipality will further engage with these sectors to address other limitations that may exist. Special programmes in this regard also form the core of municipal planning. Supply Chain Policy also take into cognisance matters involving GEYODI.</p>

MUNICIPAL SPECIFIC ISSUES	
COMMENT	RESPONSE
<p>The decisions of the Demarcation Board as contained in Circular 2 of 2013 points to a possibility of integrating Lesedi Local Municipality into Ekurhuleni Metro with effect from 2016. The Municipality is urged to therefore put mechanisms in place to lay the foundation of this from an institutional and governance perspective in the event that the said decision becomes final. Key to this will be streamlining the IDP processes so that the IDPs share the same strategic focus as a build up to implementing the said integration. Other initiatives should include cross border nodal development between two municipalities.</p>	<p>The LLM has taken note of the Draft Notice and the proposed implementation plan from CoGTA aiming at providing direction on issues pertaining to the incorporation of Lesedi Local Municipality into Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality, in line with the decisions of the Demarcation Board as contained in Circular 2 of 2013.</p>
<p>The cascading of Performance Management System (PMS) remains a challenge. The Municipality is urged to strive to cascade the performance management system beyond Section 57 schedule.</p>	<p>The LLM is in the process of reviewing the performance scorecards to include all the tiers/levels</p>
<p>Lesedi Local Municipality has not reviewed its Local Economic Development (LED) Strategy in recent times and this compromise a good understand of the local economy. Although economic development initiatives are evident in the 2013/2014 IDP, their impact and basis cannot be verified as they lack a proper planning framework reference. The Gauteng Department of Economic Development (DED) is providing LED review and development as well as capacity building support. The municipality is therefore encouraged to develop a clear business case outlining terms of support required in relation to LED planning, review and implementation.</p>	<p>The LLM has managed in the previous review to finalise the LED strategy. Currently the municipality is organising public participation in this regard, before the final approval.</p>
<p>The 2013/2014 financial year IDP provides a clear categorization of poverty and unemployment levels among racial groups as well disparities between rural and urban disadvantaged dwellers. However, there is no clear linkage between the understanding of development trends and interventions contained in the IDP. The City of Tshwane has adopted a Spatial Economic Targeting approach by linking investment initiatives to infrastructure development and maintenance efforts that targets derelict urban and strategic township locations. The City's Spatial Economic Targeting approach is a good practice and will ascertain that Local Economic Development (LED) initiatives constitute a central and enabling thread in determining the spatial logic towards integrated and sustainable</p>	<p>In confronting the disparities that exist between disadvantaged and well-off citizens in Lesedi, the LLM undertook a study of Nodes and Corridor, and precinct plans (R 23, R42, R549, Langzeekoegat) development to establish the development trends that may be persuaded in closing the existing gap. The studies identified economic strategic areas for the purposes of development in relation to human settlements and business. The LLM will further engage with CoT as proposed. Furthermore the LLM's comprehensive LED strategy will also be used as development guide in this regard.</p>

MUNICIPAL SPECIFIC ISSUES	
COMMENT	RESPONSE
human settlements. The approach will ascertain that economic infrastructure development and spatial management supports economic development across geographic space.	
There is no detailed strategic plan on how the Municipality aims to ensure this financial sustainability in the medium to long-term. The financial viability management strategy identifies problems as opposed to actions that the municipality seeks to undertake in addressing the increase in outstanding debt which currently sits at R212 million, 85 percent of which is over 90 days. This poses a risk of running major budget deficits in the medium to long term.	The LLM has appointed a service provider to assist with a 3 year financial turnaround strategy and it is anticipated that this would be finalised in May 2014 and thereafter the implementation. The summary of key elements of this financial turnaround strategy will be available in the IDP 2014/2015 review furthermore. The LLM has also appointed Debt collector to deal with the long outstanding debt. Tariff re-modelling is also underway
The programmes and projects to be implemented to achieve financial viability and effective financial management include a number of projects which are geared at local economic development. However it is unclear how the municipality intends to generate income from these projects. In addition, the revenue-generation and enhancement strategies that are planned are merely an improvement of the current strategy and do not include mechanisms to explore alternative revenue streams.	Upon finalization of the financial turnaround strategy, LED projects would be revisited and to investigate how the municipality can generate revenue from them. This would be incorporated into the strategy.
The Nodal and Corridor Development project which the municipality seeks to undertake in collaboration with the district is expected to create 39 573 job opportunities in the area. This is commendable as it has potential to increase ratepayer base as previously unemployed citizens will now be able to afford municipal services. The Municipality is urged to investigate similar initiatives with the City of Ekurhuleni in laying foundation for the possible integration of Lesedi into Ekurhuleni post the 2016 Local Government Elections.	The comment is acknowledged and Lesedi will investigate other similar initiatives with Ekurhuleni to promote integration. However the LLM is constantly engaging with Ekurhuleni with regard to the cross boarder developmental matters. In the pursuit of achieving the job creation target, as alluded to in the nodal and corridor study, the LLM has managed to lure investors which led to the construction of a regional mall injecting approximately R550m into the economy thus creating over 2 159 temporary jobs during construction and 1 100 permanent jobs.
The payment of suppliers within 30 days in terms of Section 65(e) of the MFMA is not addressed in the IDP while the Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP) addresses it to a very limited extent. The Municipality is urged to work towards attainment of this as a means to strengthen good governance and supporting Small, Medium and Micro-sized Enterprises (SMME's).	The LLM is adhering to Section 65(e) of MFMA and with the review of the IDP and SDBIP, this requirement would be included as a key performance indicator.
The municipality has specified that it is attempting to address the AG findings raised in previous financial years as well as providing a detailed break-down of the implementation strategy. This is a commendable initiative towards the attainment of OPCA in 2014	The comment is acknowledged and the LLM has extended its Risk Management Committee to all Managers/Supervisors which meets weekly to report on the progress made with regard to OPCA.

MUNICIPAL SPECIFIC ISSUES	
COMMENT	RESPONSE
There were some gaps noted between the IDP and budget. The budget of the municipality contains some budgeted capital projects that are not costed in the IDP and in other instances, projects are costed In the IDP but the amounts differ from what is contained In the budget. The Municipality is urged to pay specific attention to these gaps and address them accordingly	The comment is acknowledged and the LLM was able to address all gabs that existed between capital budget and IDP project list in the 2013/14 IDP. During the review of IDP 2014/2015 the gabs between operational budget and IDP project list will also be fully addressed
The 2011 Census data points that 349 households use buckets for sanitation. Two hundred and thirty eight (238) households are on municipal land in informal settlement whilst the balance of the residents is likely to be based on privately owned land and farms. In the bid to ensure human dignity, the Municipality is called upon to put measures in place to provide alternative, albeit temporary, sanitation services to people in un-proclaimed townships and elsewhere across the Municipality in line with the provincial service delivery norms and standards. The Department is urged to initiate a process towards MIG funding to address the 238 households	The LLM has identified 238 stands in Ratanda Extension 8 for the relocation of all informal households that are occupying municipal and private properties illegally. The LLM has received the Record of decision (ROD) in this regard and pegging & surveying was completed. The Gauteng department of Human settlement is in the process of appointing a service provider for installation of services in the area.
The Municipality's indigent support programme is noted and applauded. In enhancing this programme the Municipality is called upon to explore mechanisms of supporting indigent households out of indigent support-dependence through linking them to available employment opportunities such as the Community Works Programme. The City of Tshwane's ladder of Prosperity may serve as one example of how the Municipality can possibly explore this.	The municipality has appointed a service provider to deal with data collection and cleansing including proper identification and management of indigents in the area. Furthermore the municipality has a number of poverty alleviation programmes, such as, EPWP (food for Cash), Eco-furniture factory, Alien Vegetation Eradication. However, a study tour will be undertaken to the CoT to share the good practice model alluded to in the comments.
The Municipality is highly commended for its efforts in combating water and electricity losses which are a result of the partnership with COGTA and the Municipal Infrastructure Support Agency (MISA) programme. The significant improvements in this regard are evidence of the commitment of the Municipality to address this challenge which has immense impact on the revenue and resource base of the Council. The Municipality is urged to intensify the partnership with COGTA and MISA to ensure sustainable progress in this regard.	The municipality will continue to work with COGTA and MISA in this regard to ensure that electricity losses are reduced with efficacy. Funds are solicited from MISA to install smart metering devices in the area, as vandalism of Electrical infrastructure poses a great threat
According to the Gauteng Spatial Development Framework (GSDF), municipalities should promote the development of transit-oriented development and strengthen public transport nodes. Transportation should not be separate from land use and spatial planning. The municipality is urged to integrate transport planning with relevant initiatives, specifically freight and logistics hubs. Furthermore, regional integration of public transport initiatives should be outlined in the spatial planning component of	Transportation and its planning is a competency of the District Municipality, however, the LLM will work closely with the district to ensure integration in this regard, moreover the municipality has inadequate transport infrastructure to accommodate Commuter Rail Services and Public transport facilities.

MUNICIPAL SPECIFIC ISSUES	
COMMENT	RESPONSE
the IDP.	
The reconfiguration of the apartheid space remains the biggest challenge confronting the Municipality. The municipality has no growth management strategy as envisaged in the GSDF but instead utilizes the urban edge. The Municipality is urged to develop a comprehensive growth management strategy to enable it to promote compact spatial development and manage urban sprawl more effectively.	The comment is acknowledged and the municipality will develop a comprehensive growth management strategy as outlined in in the GSDF.
There is no alignment of the Capital Investment Framework (CIF) to the Spatial Development Framework. The municipality is urged to ensure that the imperatives of its Spatial Development Framework should form the basis for prioritization of capital investment.	The comment is acknowledged and during the SDF review the LLM will ensure that CIF is properly aligned. Furthermore LLM's LED strategy also makes provision for the capital investment framework.

1.6 Comments by Community/ Stakeholders During IDP Stakeholder Forums 2014

The Lesedi Local Municipality is committed to ensuring community participation in the interest of participative democracy at local government sphere. The commitment to participate is underpinned by adherence to the Municipal Systems Act, which requires municipalities to consult local communities through appropriate mechanisms, process and procedures as well as by the MFMA, which has further accentuated the role of informing the development of community participation. In addition to this legal framework, the municipality remains committed to bringing participatory democracy closer to citizens and communities and ensuring progressive improvements in the quality of participation and

the number of citizens who participate through organized formations. During the first phase, the municipality consulted with the stakeholders, seeking their inputs into the framing of the draft IDP. During this period of engagement a list of issues and comments representing stakeholders' views were drawn up.

The following template outlines a number of delivery issues that have been captured per priority issue and accordingly have been referred to the relevant departments for appropriate response and incorporation into future planning.

Stakeholder's Forum held on the 26th February 2014 – Ratanda Old Hall

Item No.	Comments	Responsible Department	Response	Due date
1	Request to provide the Stakeholders with agenda of the IDP Stakeholders' Forum prior to the meeting, to peruse the document and contribute effectively.	DP	The comment is acknowledged and the LLM will update the attendance register to include the e-mail addresses of the participants so that in future the presentations of the IDP meetings could be posted directly to them.	07 March 2014
2.	What is the Assessment rate?	Finance	The property rate is determined in terms of the Property Rate Act, which requires that the properties within the municipal space must be evaluated every four years to determine the value upon which the levy is based.	
3.	The 238 informal households that will be relocated to Ratanda Ext 8 to eradicate bucket system – Is this the initiative of the Department of Housing on the municipality.	DP	This is the initiative of Lesedi Local Municipality in conjunction with CoGTA and Gauteng Department of Human Settlement. The aim of this initiative is to eradicate the bucket system at the informal settlements by relocating such households to a permanent but suitable land with proper basic services. The LLM has identified an area in Ratanda Ext 8 for this purpose and subsequently received the Record of decision (ROD) in this regard and pegging & surveying was also completed. The Gauteng Department of Human settlement has appointed a service provider for installation of services in the area.	31 March 2014
4	The Taxi Association should be consulted when building Taxi Ranks in Ratanda and be requested to also contribute certain amount towards construction of these ranks.	SD	Construction of the Taxi ranks in the area is the responsibility of Sedibeng District Municipality and the comment will accordingly be forwarded to the district.	31 March 2014

Item No.	Comments	Responsible Department	Response	Due date
6	What are the plans available to empower and upgrade the local contractors?	DP	The LLM is in a process of developing an Enterprise Development Policy with the aim of providing assistance to the local contractors and SMMEs in the area.	
7	Who is responsible for the upgrade and maintenance of R549? Is it possible to construct a weigh bridge to reduce the congestion caused by increase of Trucks along that route?	SD	R549 is the responsibility of GAUTRANS and the comment will be forwarded as such.	31 March 2014
8	The blue drop status of water is high enough to indicate that the drinkable water in Lesedi is clean, but we should not then promote that the municipality must not buy water from other suppliers, because this would contribute negatively to the economic growth of Lesedi, thus increasing the unemployment rate.	SD & DP	The notion that Lesedi need not buy water from other suppliers should not be taken out of context, as it was only mentioned to emphasis how healthy and clean the water is, in the Municipality. The LLM will continue to support the local businesses and create a conducive environment for the sustainability of the local business.	
9	It is not realistic for Lesedi to suggest that the cost of digging a grave is equivalent to R2 000.00.	CS	When taking other factors such as, the increase in fuel, labour, overtime and maintenance into consideration, the cost per grave is realistic.	
10	There is a problem of flooding during rainy seasons at Obed Nkosi.	SD	The LLM will look in to the matter to upgrade the storm water drainage system at Obed Nkosi	30June 2014
11	The LLM is requested to monitor the illegal activities that are taking place at the informal trading area in Ratanda (Area at the corner of Protea and Heidelberg Road).	DP & CS	The LLM is conducting inspections on a regular basis (Food quality). However, we will work closely with SAPS and CPF to address other illegal activities.	
12	According to Employment Equity Lesedi is required to employ 4% of people with disabilities.	HR	The Municipality supports the employment of people with disabilities and this is also reflected in our recruitment drive policy. Currently the staff component of Lesedi comprises of less than 1% of the employees with disabilities.	

Item No.	Comments	Responsible Department	Response	Due date
13	There is an illegal dumping at Obed Nkosi that poses a health hazard.	CS	An investigation will be conducted in this regard and the matter will be sorted out by the relevant department.	
14	There are too many potholes in area.	SD		
15	There is a need for programs to accommodate the youth in order to reduce the level of crime in the area.	CS	The youth is encouraged to participate in the sport and recreational programmes available in the area. More information is available in our website and from officials responsible for this portfolio.	
16	The food parcels should only be given to deserving indigents.	CS	This is the role of the Department of Social Development; however the LLM will investigate in-conjunction with the department, the issue of the distribution of food parcels. Furthermore, the Municipality is in the process of identifying and registering indigents in the area with the help of an appointed service provider.	31 May 2014
17	The traffic officers of Lesedi Local Municipality are not visible, especially after 4pm and this puts a strain on other security services available in the area.	CS	The LLM is in the process of organizational re-engineering and this will assist in determining areas where there is a lack of human capacity, furthermore there is a recruitment of about 12 traffic interns to alleviate the challenges mentioned in this regard.	
18	The 39 audit findings that are still outstanding are an indication that there is still a lot of wrong doing in Lesedi.	Finance	The LLM has achieved unqualified audit opinions for the past 12 years and aiming at achieving a clean audit in 2013/14 financial year. Notable improvements were achieved in the 2012/13 audit where compliance findings were reduced from 4 in the previous year to 1. The municipality has also established a Risk and Performance Management Committee that seats weekly to interrogate issues of risk as per the risk register, internal and	

Item No.	Comments	Responsible Department	Response	Due date
			external audit findings	
19	How is Lesedi Local Municipality losing per month at the Protea Rd Hostels with regard to non-payment of municipal services by the hostel residents?	Finance	The LLM is in a process of implementing a system that will ensure that the problem of non-payment by the hostel residents is addressed. Furthermore, when the process of restructuring the hostels is completed will also aid in alleviating the problem.	
20	The councilors should stop hiring staff on behalf of companies. And when companies come to Lesedi first preference should be for employment should be given to the local people.	Corporate/ DP	The principle provided to companies that come into the municipality is that 70% of their labour force must be sourced locally and 30% could be external especially in areas of scarce/specialized skills.	
21	Social Community investment (Companies are required to plough back to the community)	SD	There are significant contributions, commitments and agreements entered into between the municipality and local companies. Group Five is ploughing back into the local school development through various programs. BAT contributed a significant amount of fiscal resource for the establishment of Sedibeng FET College, and continue to provide financial support to the college.	
22	Traffic lights and high mast lights are not working in Ratanda	SD	The LLM is in the process of appointing a service provider for the construction of traffic lights, the preventative maintenance plan for streetlights and area lighting has been developed	30 April 2014
23	Pot holes (Increase of staff working on road maintenance is requested)	SD	The LLM is in the process of appointing a service provider for the maintenance of roads around Lesedi esp. during rainy season.	
24	There is a problem of vandalism of Substations in Lesedi and it is suggested that	SD & ED	The council will look into the possibilities of uplifting the security around the	

Item No.	Comments	Responsible Department	Response	Due date
	the municipality should secure services of a security company to guard the substations.		substations. However, the community is also requested to work with the municipality and security forces by reporting such occurrences so that the matter could be dealt with effectively.	
25	The LLM should consider a ward-based approach when dealing with indigents' registration.		The LLM is conducting a massive indigent registration with the aim of increasing the registered indigents to about 8 000. The mechanisms employed in this regard will also improve the turnaround time for approval drastically	
26	There is a need of a security to guard the 238 stands that will be used to curb illegal invasion of land.	DP		
28	Let the taxi rank in Ratanda be utilized for entrepreneurship programs since it is not utilized for its purpose.	DP	The taxi ranks is the responsibility of Sedibeng District Municipality, however the LLM will engage with the district in this regard to ensure that the taxi rank alluded too is utilized effectively.	
29	People Housing Project (PHP) – is it still there? Can the vacant stands in Ext 4 be covered?	DP	PHP failed in Gauteng, however the engagement with Gauteng Department of Human settlement to find other solutions to this matter.	
30	The Stakeholder Forum is not well represented, Councilors and Senior Officials hardly avail themselves for such meeting.	MM		
31	Are there any political engagements with Ekurhuleni Municipality with regard to the envisaged merger?	MM	The LLM has taken note of the Draft Notice and the proposed implementation plan from CoGTA aiming at providing direction on issues pertaining to the incorporation of Lesedi Local Municipality into Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality, in line with the decisions of the Demarcation Board as contained in Circular 2 of 2013. As soon	

Item No.	Comments	Responsible Department	Response	Due date
			as the final notice has been proclaimed, the engagements between two municipalities will commence.	
32	There is a need to honor all heroes and heroines of our area by naming our building and major road after them. However, the municipality should also avoid using repeating a particular name for a number of monuments.	CS	The comment is acknowledged and a committee comprising of relevant stakeholders will be established to review the naming of our streets and buildings	
33	There is a need to Monitor the activities of scrapyards in the area.	CS	The municipality is working closely with the safety and security structures within the area to ensure that crime in the area is reduced drastically and this include the monitoring of scrapyards by the police.	
34	The people that are sent by the municipality to do meter audit do not have visibility.	Finance	The comment is acknowledged and the LLM will ensure that the matter is addressed.	
35	There is a need for satellite Police Station in Heidelberg Ext 23 & 26.	CS	The establishment of Police Stations is the responsibility of the Department of Community Safety and this comment will be directed to the department.	
36	The Department of Labour services are not available in the area.	HR	The municipality will engage with the department of labour to consider opening offices in the area.	

Stakeholder's Forum held on the 5th March 2014 – Impumelelo Hall

Item No.	Comments	Responsible Department	Response	Due Date
1	The housing backlog in Kwazenzele is too high, and we suggest that the municipality should consider allocating stands with service to the residents while awaiting the construction of proper	DP	Building of houses in Lesedi is the responsibility of the Department of Human Settlement. However, the EIA studies have been commissioned in the area. Concept design showing proposed land use for the project is	

	houses.		completed.	
2	What happened to the mine that had to be established in Devon?	DP	A feasibility study was conducted at Lewenfontein, Langzekoegat and Nooitgedaght farm portions for the establishment of a coal mine in the area. The application for exploration of coal mining activities in Devon was submitted, however, there is still no formal application to begin the process of mining in this area. The municipality will inform the community about the progress on this matter pending the availability of the information.	
3	Cutting of grass in Vischkuil/Endicot area.	CS	The municipality has developed a program for grass cutting of grass in the private properties remains the responsibility of the owner.	
4	The IDP presentation should only cover Devon and not the rest of Lesedi	DP	It is important that all citizens of Lesedi be on par about the developments that are taking place in the area, to ensure that relevant inputs are received across the board. However, issues that affect the area only can be addressed at the ward public meeting level.	
6	Library-There are no newspapers in the libraries	CS	The LLM is in a process of securing the services of a relevant company to address this matter.	01 June 2014
7	By-law for environment and health should be established and implemented		The LLM has appointed a Service provider to develop by-laws for the municipality.	